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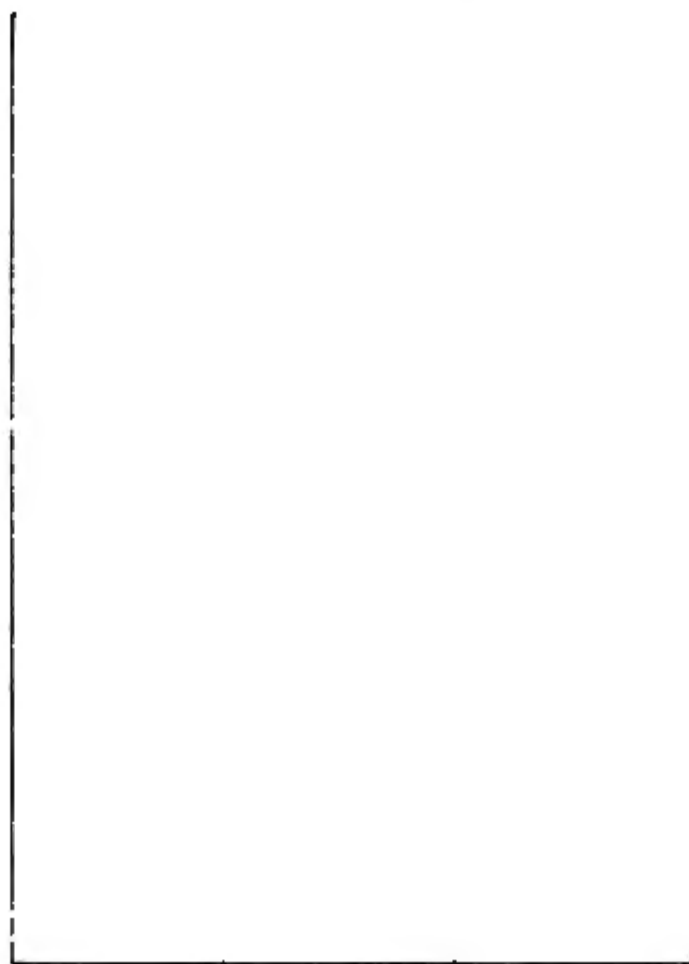
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JOINT DOCUMENTS

JOINT DOCUMENTS

OF THE

41248

STATE OF MICHIGAN

FOR THE YEAR 1890

IN FIVE VOLUMES

VOL. V.

BY AUTHORITY

LANSING
ROBERT SMITH & CO., STATE PRINTERS AND BINDERS
1891

CONTENTS.

1. Annual Report of the Board of State Auditors for the State of Michigan, for the year 1890.
2. Fifth Biennial Report following the Fifth Annual Report of the Board of Managers and Warden of the State House of Correction and Reformatory, at Ionia, Mich., for the Biennial Period ended June 30, 1890.
3. Eighteenth Abstract of the Reports of Sheriffs, Relating to the Jails in the State of Michigan, year ending June 30, 1890.
4. Annual Report of the Inspectors and Officers of the Michigan State Prison for the year closing June 30, 1890.
5. Report of the Board of Trustees of the Michigan Asylum for the Insane for the years 1889-90.
6. Report of the Board of Trustees of the Eastern Michigan Asylum at Pontiac, for the Biennial Period ending June 30, 1890.
7. Report of the Board of Trustees of the Northern Michigan Asylum at Traverse City, June 30, 1890.
8. Report of the Board of Managers, etc., of the Michigan Asylum for Insane Criminals, at Ionia, for the Biennial Period ended June 30, 1890.
9. Eighteenth Annual Abstract of Statistical Information Relative to the Insane, Deaf and Dumb, and Blind; also Statistics of the Idiotic and Epileptic in the State of Michigan, 1890.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS

FOR THE

STATE OF MICHIGAN

FOR THE YEAR 1890.

BY AUTHORITY.

LANING:
ROBERT SMITH & CO., STATE PRINTERS AND BINDERS.
1891.

HOWELL'S STATUTES, SECTION 311.

The Board of State Auditors shall submit to the Legislature, annually, at the commencement of its session in January, a report of their doings during the year next preceding.

REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS }
Lansing, May 9, 1891.

TO HON. EDWIN B. WINANS,
Governor of the State of Michigan:

SIR—In obedience to the requirements of law the undersigned submits respectfully the following report, showing the proceedings of the Board of State Auditors for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890, as compiled from the records of this office. The present board is in no way responsible for the delay in furnishing this report to the Governor and the Legislature, having used every endeavor to complete it before the adjournment of the present session. Six months had elapsed since the close of the fiscal year before the duty in any way fell upon us and the compilation had been but just commenced at that time.

DANIEL E. SOPER,
Secretary of State, Chairman.

STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, }
Lansing, Mich., December 31, 1889.

The Board of State Auditors in their settlement with the State Treasurer for the year 1889, received the following statement from State Treasurer George L. Maltz:

Balance on hand December 31, 1888, as shown from settlement December 31, 1888, four hundred and twenty-eight thousand eight hundred and twelve dollars and forty-eight cents	\$428,812 48
Received from all sources during the year 1889, three million six thousand and eighty-three dollars and forty-two cents	\$3,006,083 42
	<hr/>
	\$3,434,895 90
Disbursed on the warrants of the Auditor General during the year 1889, three million two hundred and sixty-two thousand one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and eighty-eight cents	\$3,262,137 88
Balance on hand December 31, 1889, one hundred and seventy-two thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and two cents as follows:	
In State depositories	\$164,144 33
Cash in vault	8,613 69
	<hr/>
	\$172,758 02

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

Which statement agrees with the amount charged to the State Treasurer on the books of the Auditor General.

GILBERT R. OSMUN, *Secretary of State.*

HENRY H. APLIN, *Auditor General.*

ROSCOE D. DIX, *Com'r State Land Office.*

Board of State Auditors in settlement with the State Treasurer.

Receipts, Disbursements and Balances for the year 1889.

Month.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Balances.
January	\$445,451 89	\$253,337 43	\$620,926 94
February	225,314 95	129,452 58	716,789 31
March	468,430 80	142,142 14	1,043,077 97
April	387,924 27	179,991 47	1,253,010 77
May	112,020 30	609,437 73	755,593 34
June	590,474 62	223,878 77	1,116,189 19
July	391,325 16	379,974 42	1,127,539 93
August	118,067 18	116,277 05	1,129,330 06
September	72,234 83	156,460 42	1,045,104 47
October	58,651 79	255,517 31	848,228 95
November	63,225 33	616,765 65	294,698 63
December	72,962 30	194,902 91	172,758 02
Totals	\$3,006,063 42	\$3,262,137 88	

July 31, 1889.

The Board accepted the offer of Wells & Clear to supply the State Capitol with ice from July 1, 1889, for two years, at 15 cts. per hundred.

The Board proceeded to open, examine and compare the proposals received by the Secretary of State, in pursuance to notice previously given as required by law, for doing the printing, binding, furnishing news and print paper, and furnishing stationery and fuel for the State for two years from and after the first day of January, 1890, and made the following awards to the parties making the lowest bids, and at the prices hereinafter named:

To Robert Smith the contract for printing at the following rates:

BID No. 1.

PRINTING.

For composition on Laws (except Compilation of General Laws), per one thousand ems.....	\$0 25
For composition on Legislative Journal and Documents, Governor's Message, Reports of Departments and Institutions, Legislative Manual, and any or all similar printing ordered by the Legislature or any authorized officer of the State, per one thousand ems.....	30

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

V

For composition on the Official Journals of the Senate and House of Representatives, per one thousand ems..... \$0 08
For composition on Bills and Joint Resolutions, per one thousand ems..... 14
For correcting alterations in proof from copy furnished, or reading proof more than one time, per hour..... 30
For printing, dry pressing (if required), ruling and trimming any or all blanks according to samples numbered and shown at the office of the Secretary of State, the following prices, to wit:

Number of sample.	First 100 copies.	Each 100 after first 100.	Number of sample.	First 100 copies.	Each 100 after first 100.	Number of sample.	First 100 copies.	Each 100 after first 100.
1.....	\$0.50	\$0.12½	21.....	\$2.50	\$0.15	41.....	\$4.00	\$0.20
2.....	.50	.12½	22.....	1.50	.25	42.....	1.25	.35
3.....	1.00	.13	23.....	1.00	.30	43.....	1.25	.25
4.....	1.00	.25	24.....	2.50	.75	44.....	1.50	.30
5.....	1.00	.13	25.....	2.00	.75	45.....	1.50	.65
6.....	.35	.15	26.....	2.25	.75	46.....	1.00	.22
7.....	1.00	.30	27.....	8.00	1.50	47.....	2.00	.25
8.....	.75	.20	28.....	2.25	.45	48.....	1.18	.15
9.....	.75	.20	29.....	8.00	.75	49.....	4.00	1.00
10.....	1.25	.30	30.....	1.00	.25	50.....	9.00	.65
11.....	1.00	.20	31.....	.50	.20	51.....	9.00	1.20
12.....	.75	.45	32.....	1.00	.20	52.....	18.00	2.00
13.....	1.00	.20	33.....	8.00	.45	53.....	3.00	.75
14.....	.50	.20	34.....	1.50	.30	54.....	1.50	.45
15.....	1.50	.20	35.....	1.25	.85	55.....	3.00	.75
16.....	1.50	.22	36.....	1.50	.35	56.....	3.00	.23
17.....	.50	.23	37.....	20.00	4.00	57.....	1.50	.22
18.....	.75	.22	38.....	8.00	.75	58.....	38.00	5.00
19.....	1.50	.25	39.....	1.50	.20			
20.....	.90	.30	40.....	10.00	.75			

For all blanks printed in copying ink, five cents per hundred in addition to these prices..... \$0.05
For printing letter headings or note headings, ruled on one or both sides, with or without State coat of arms, one dollar per thousand..... 1.00
For printing circulars for the different departments, first hundred, seventy cents..... 70
Each subsequent hundred, on one side..... 12½
First hundred..... 70
Each subsequent hundred, on two sides..... 21
For printing labels for file boxes, per hundred..... 15
For printing envelopes, per thousand..... 45
For printing Attorney General's briefs or records, per page for twenty copies..... 60
For furnishing complete three hundred Supreme Court calendars for each term, nine copies being in morocco binding, and the remainder in pamphlet form.... 50.00
For printing State, congressional and county ballots, per thousand..... 35
For press work, per token of 240 impressions..... 15
Dry-pressing included, if required.

We will make no extra charges above what is herein specified for any alterations in form, matter, or style, which shall not increase the expense above samples.
The work embraced in the above bid for printing is to be delivered and accepted at the capitol in Lansing in such quantities and at such times as may be ordered by the several departments and by the Legislature, and is to conform in every manner to the advertised proposals attached to this bid.

To Robert Smith, the contract for binding at the following rates:

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
 BID No. 2.
 BINDING.

FOR BINDING THE LAWS, JOURNALS, DOCUMENTS, AND REPORTS.

In paper, per volume.....	1c
In cloth backs, Manilla covers, same as "General School Laws of Michigan for 1879," per volume.....	3¼c
Cloth backs, per volume.....	5c
In cloth, per volume, for six hundred pages or less.....	11c
In cloth, per volume for over six hundred pages.....	13c
In half sheep, per volume, for six hundred pages or less.....	12c
In half sheep, per volume, for over six hundred pages.....	14c
In full law sheep, per volume, for six hundred pages or less.....	40c
In full law sheep, per volume, for over six hundred pages.....	45c
Branding the Laws "State Property," on both sides, as per sample, per volume ..	1c
The foregoing to include folding, stitching, covering, trimming, lettering, binders' materials, and everything required to make a perfect volume.	
For binding pamphlets in paper, with covers, of one hundred pages or less, per one hundred copies.....	30c
Over one hundred pages, per one hundred copies.....	52c
Without covers, two-thirds of the foregoing rates.	
For folding and stitching bills and Legislative Journals, per hundred sheets.....	07c
For folding sheets where binding or covering is not required, except bills and Daily Journal, per hundred	3c
For binding Legislative Manual in style of 1887, with names of legislators and public officers in gilt letters, per volume, to include putting in all plates, maps and tables.....	44c
For binding newspapers for State Library, per volume	\$1.25
For binding old books, per volume.....	45c
For binding magazines, per volume.....	45c
For binding Legislative bills in style used by the State, per volume.....	40c

FOR BINDING BLANK BOOKS FOR THE LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE AND JUDICIAL DEPARTMENTS, AND MANUSCRIPT LAWS AND JOURNALS, PER QUIRE, FULL COUNT, AS PER SAMPLES ON FILE IN THE OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

Super Royal, full Russia, sample No. 1.....	\$1.15
Medium, " " " ".....	95c
Super Royal, Russia ends and bands, sample No. 2.....	90c
Medium, " " " " " ".....	80c
Demy, " " " " " ".....	45c
Cap, " " " " " ".....	35c
Medium, full sheep, Russia corner, sample No. 3.....	50c
Demy, " " " " " ".....	35c
Cap, " " " " " ".....	25c
Medium, three-quarter. Russia, sample No. 4.....	60c
Demy, " " " " " ".....	45c
Cap, " " " " " ".....	35c
Medium, half Russia, sample No. 5.....	45c
Demy, " " " " " ".....	33c
Cap, " " " " " ".....	20c
Medium, half sheep, sample No. 6.....	30c
Demy, " " " " " ".....	22c
Cap, " " " " " ".....	18c
Half roan letter books.....	10c
For file boxes, standard size, 190 cubic inches each.....	25c

FOR PUTTING UP LETTER AND NOTE SHEET HEADINGS AND ALL SIMILAR BLANKS IN BLOCKS.

Sheet-note size, per hundred sheets.....	1½c
Letter size, per hundred sheets.....	2c
Less than note size, per hundred sheets.....	1½c

The work embraced in the above bid for binding is to be delivered and accepted at the Capitol in Lansing, in such quantities and at such times as may be ordered by the several departments and by the Legislature, and is to conform in every manner to the advertised proposals attached to this bid.

To the Three Rivers Paper Company, the contract of news print and book paper, as follows:

BID No. 3.

NEWS PRINT, AND BOOK PAPER.

NEWS PRINT PAPER.

Sample No. 1, per pound..... 3-85-100c

BOOK PAPER.

Sample No. 1, per pound..... 4-25-100c
Sample No. 2, " " 4-85-100c
Sample No. 3, " " 4-50-100c
Sample No. 4, " " 5-25-100c

To Ihling Bros. & Everard, the contract for stationery at the following prices:

BID No. 4.

STATIONERY.

BLOTTING PAPER.

No. 1—Treasury, white or colored, per pound..... 20c

MANILLA PAPER.

No. 2—"B," all regular weights and sizes, per pound..... 6¾c
" 3—"C," " " " " " " " " 8c
" 4—Rope, Manilla, all regular weights and sizes, per pound..... 10c
" 5—Coarse Wrapping, all regular weights and sizes, per pound..... 3c

POSTOFFICE PAPER.

No. 6—All weights, per pound..... 11c

BOND PAPER.

No. 7—17x22, No. 21 Bond, per thousand sheets..... \$19.50
" 8—19x24, " " " " " " " " 21.75
" 9—17x28, " " " " " " " " 22.50
" 10—17x22, " 25 " " " " " " 22.50
" 11—19x24, " " " " " " " " 25.50
" 12—17x28, " " " " " " " " 27.00
" 13—17x28, " 21 English Bond, per thousand sheets..... 20.00

COVER PAPER.

No. 14—Assorted colors, all weights, per pound..... 9¾c

CARD BOARD.

No. 14½—Thick Red China, 22x28, per thousand sheets..... \$25.00

PAPER (OLD BERKSHIRE OR EQUAL QUALITY).

Note, letter and foolscap, ruled.

No. 15—Laid or wove, all regular weights, per pound..... 20c

LEGAL CAP.

No. 16—Laid or wove, all regular weights, per pound.....	20c
" 17—Wove, with lines numbered, 16 lb, per pound.....	25c
" 18—Crane's Linen, per pound.....	30c

FLAT PAPER.

No. 19—Fine, all regular weights and sizes, per pound.....	\$0.11½
" 20—Superfine, " " " " " ".....	14c
" 21—Antique, " " " " " ".....	20c
" 22—Laid, all linen, all regular weights and sizes, per pound.....	27c
" 23—Old Berkshire, laid or wove, all regular weights or sizes, per pound....	16c
" 24—Crane's linen, all regular weights and sizes, per pound.....	27c
" 25—Southworth's bankers' linen, high finish, all regular weights and sizes, per pound.....	21½c
" 26—Southworth's wove, high finish, all regular weights and sizes, per pound.....	21½c
" 27—Crane's laid or wove, all regular weights and sizes, per pound.....	25c
" 28—Byron Weston's linen ledger, all regular weights and sizes, per pound..	25½c
" 29—Old Berkshire linen ledger, all weights and sizes, per pound.....	25c
" 29½—Parson's Paper Co. linen ledger, all weights and sizes, per pound, Scotch.....	22c

LITHOGRAPHING AND RULING, EXCLUSIVE OF PAPER.

No. 30—Note Heads, per thousand impressions.....	\$2.50
" 31—Letter Heads, ".....	3.00

PENCILS.

No. 32—A. W. Faber's Round Gilt, per gross.....	\$ 4.40
" 33— " Hexagon ".....	6.10
" 34— " Siberian Hexagon, per gross.....	10.00
" 35— " Fine Colored, Tipped, Blue, per gross.....	7.50
" 36— " " " Red, ".....	8.00
" 37— " " " Green, ".....	7.50
" 38—Dixon's Hexagon, satin finish, per gross.....	5.25
" 39— " Round Cabinet, ".....	3.50
" 40— " Round, cedar finish, ".....	3.75
" 41—No. 1, Rubber Pencil, per dozen.....	3.25
" 42—Leads for same, per dozen boxes.....	50c
" 43—Sliding Pencil, per dozen.....	8.00
" 44—Leads for same, per dozen boxes.....	65c
" 45—Automatic Pencils, per dozen.....	1.75
" 46—Leads for same, per dozen boxes.....	1.25

STEEL PENS.

No. 47—Joseph Gillott & Son's, discount from list price.....	20 per cent
" 48—Esterbrook's, " " ".....	25 per cent
" 49—Perry & Co., per gross.....	15 per cent
" 50—Spencerian, discount from list price.....	20 per cent
" 50½—Tunstonian, per gross.....	\$1.25
" 51—DeHaan & Co., per gross.....	1.00
" 52—No. 3, Dreke Engrossing, per gross.....	85c
" 53—Leon Isaacs & Co., ".....	1.50
" 54—Cross's Stylographic Pen, No. 465, each.....	2.25
" 55— " " " No. 466, ".....	2.50

QUILL PENS.

No. 56—Congress per box.....	90c
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SEALING WAX.

No. 57—Express, per pound.....	22c
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BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

ix

PEN HOLDERS.

No. 58—Cork, per dozen	85c
" 59—Cedar, "	75c
" 60—A. W. Faber's No. 4262, per gross	\$7.20
" 61— " " " 4562, "	8.20
" 62— " " " 1674, "	2.10
" 63— " " " 2592, "	1.50
" 64— " " " 1892, "	2.70
" 65— " " " 1855, "	2.40
" 66— " " " 2062, "	3.00
" 67—Rubber, short, " 5, per dozen,	1.25
" 68— " " " 7, "	1.40
" 69— " reverse " 4, "	1.90
" 70— " " " 7, "	2.25
" 71— " Pen Holders, No. 1, per dozen	1.00
" 72— " " " 4, "	1.25
" 73— " Pocket Reverse, Holder, No. 4, per dozen	2.25
" 74— " " " 7, "	2.50

NOTARIAL WAFERS.

No. 75—Size 5, per box	25c
" 76— " 8, "	30c

INKS.

No. 77—Arnold's Fluid, quarts, per dozen	\$4.40
" 77½— " " pints, "	2.60
" 78— " Copying, quarts, "	8.60
" 78½—Carter's Fluid, " "	4.40
" 79— " " pints, "	2.60
" 79½— " Copying, quarts, "	6.60
" 80— " Combined, " "	6.60
" 81—Stafford's Fluid, " "	4.40
" 82— " " pints, "	2.60
" 83— " Universal Black, pints, per dozen	2.60
" 84—Carter's Crimson, pints, per dozen	9.50
" 85— " " 2 oz., G. S., per dozen	2.00
" 86— " " 4 oz., " "	3.40
" 87— " Black, pints, per dozen	2.00
" 88—Treasury Violet, " "	2.20
" 89—New York Ink Co's Carmine, No. 20, per dozen	30.00

NOTARIAL SEALS.

No. 90—No. 14, Dennison's Red, per thousand	\$1.25
" 91—No. 18, " " "	1.90
" 92—No. 14, " Gilt, "	2.30
" 93—No. 18, " " "	3.50

RUBBER.

No. 94—A. W. Faber's Artist's Rubber, per pound	\$0.95
" 95— " Tara Pencil Rubber, per pound	1.00
" 96— " Pointed Rubber, No. 2, per gross	5.10
" 97— " " 3, "	6.70
" 98— " Rubber Ink Eraser, "	3.50
" 99— " " and Pencil Eraser, Combined, in Cedar, per dozen	1.75
" 100— " Rubber Rings and Bands, discount from list price	50%
" 101—Dixon's Pocket Eraser, per dozen	1.00
" 102— " Point Protector, "	25c
" 103— " Rubber Tips for Pencils, per gross	75c
" 104—Bevel Rubber, per pound	1.00

SPONGE GLASSES.

No. 105—3-inch Banker's per dozen	\$0.90
" 106—3½ " " "	1.10
" 107—3 " Cut Glass, No. 2181, per dozen	2.50

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

STEEL ERASERS.

No. 108—Roger's Cocoa Handle, 5½ in., per dozen	\$3.00
" 109— " " " 6½ " "	3.75
" 110— " Black Handle, Knife Blade, 6 in., per dozen	4.25
" 111— " White " " " " "	5.35

MUCILAGE.

No. 112—Carter's Arabian, quarts, per dozen	\$9.00
" 112½—Carter's Mucilage, quarts, per dozen	6.50

IVORY FOLDERS.

No. 113—9-inch Congress, per dozen	\$1.70
" 114—10 " " "	5.25
" 115—10 " " Extra, per dozen	6.75

BONE FOLDERS.

No. 116—10 inch, per dozen	\$1.90
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PAPER KNIVES.

No. 117—4½ inch, Cocoa Handle, per dozen	\$2.40
" 118—6 " White " "	3.40

SHEARS.

No. 119—6-inch Seymour's, Trimmers', Nickel per dozen	\$5.90
" 120—7 " " Ladies' Scissors, Nickel, per dozen	6.75
" 121—8 " " Trimmers, per dozen	7.50
" 122—8 " " Banker's, " "	7.50
" 123—9 " " " " "	8.25
" 124—12 " " " " "	15.00
" 125—16 " " " " "	24.00

PAPER WEIGHTS.

No. 126—10-inch No. 505, Oblong, Nickel Plated, per dozen	\$13.00
" 127—5 " " 1493, Bronze, per dozen	5.00
" 128—6½ " " 1494, " "	6.00
" 129—Cut Glass, White or Colored	7.00

INKSTANDS.

No. 130—No. 628 double, each	\$3.25
" 131— " 207 " "	1.25
" 132— " 726 " "	75c
" 133— " 317 " "	1.00
" 134— " 1 Banker's, per dozen	15.00
" 135— " 2 " " "	12.00
" 136— " 3 " " "	8.00
" 137—2¾ inch " " "	5.25
" 138—2½ " " " "	3.25
" 139—2½ " " No. 2,706, per dozen	4.50
" 140—Cut Glass, Square, White or Colored, 2¾-inch, Hinge Top, per dozen	5.50
" 141—Cut Glass, Square, White or Colored, 2-inch, Hinge Top, per dozen	2.75
" 142—Cut Glass, Square, Ground Stop, 2½-inch, per dozen	4.00
" 143—Cut Glass, Square, Ground Stop, 2-inch, per dozen	2.75
" 144—Glass, No. 69, Double, with Rack, " "	6.00
" 145— " " 72, Single, " "	3.00
" 146— " " 73, " "	1.75
" 147— " " 308, 2-inch, " "	1.75
" 148—Ornate " "	2.00

CLIPS.

No. 149—No. 0, per dozen	50c
" 150— " 1, " "	75c
" 151— " 3, " "	\$1.60

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

xi

No. 152—Van Horn's No. 1.....	\$1.35
" 153— " " 2.....	1.35

MUCILAGE POTS.

No. 154—Morgan's Patent, No. 7, per dozen.....	\$7.00
" 155—Patent Reservoir, 5 oz.....	2.00
" 156— " " 10 oz.....	3.60
" 157—Glass Covered.....	3.25

EYELETS.

No. 158—H. L., per thousand.....	\$1.25
" 159—H. L. X., ".....	90c.
" 160—J. N. ".....	40c
" 161—D. B. ".....	50c

FASTENERS.

No. 162—McGill's Flat, per thousand.....	\$2.50
" 163— " Round.....	3.15

EYELET PUNCH AND SET.

No. 164—Robins, each.....	\$2.00
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LETTER BOOKS.

No. 165—10x42, Half Bound, 700 pages, each.....	\$1 25
" 166—10x12, Full " 1000 ".....	2 35
" 167—12½x19, Half " 1000 ".....	4 25

LETTER BOOK DAMPENERS.

No. 168—Edmond's Patent, each.....	\$2 50
" 169—Water Bowl, ".....	50c
" 170—Copying Brush, 3½-inch, each.....	30c
" 171—Hill's Blotter Bath, 10x12, each.....	2 25
" 172— " " " 10x15, ".....	3 00

RULERS.

No. 173—Lane's 12-inch, Brass, per dozen.....	\$0 90
" 174— " 18 " " ".....	1 35
" 175— " 24 " " ".....	1.90
" 176—Flexible, 15-inch, ".....	3.75
" 177— " 18-inch, ".....	4.75
" 178—Richardson's Patent, ".....	10.75

RULING PENS.

No. 179—6-inch, per dozen.....	\$10.00
" 180—5½ " ".....	4.25
" 181—5 " ".....	8.00

RED TAPE.

No. 182—No. 19, 72 yards on spools, per dozen.....	\$2.75
" 183— " 21, " " ".....	3.00
" 184— " 23, " " ".....	3.25

RIBBON.

No. 185—Red or Blue, ½-inch, per dozen rolls.....	\$2.75
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HONES.

No. 186—No. 2, Covered, per dozen.....	\$8.00
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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

THUMB TACKS.

No. 187—No. 5½, per dozen.....	50c
" 188— " 5, "	40c
" 189— " 4, "	30c

MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.

No. 190—Per Case.....	\$9.00
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DIVIDERS.

No. 191—6-inch, per dozen.....	\$2.50
" 192—5 " "	2.25

BOARD CLIPS.

No. 193—Note, per dozen.....	\$3.50
" 194—Letter, "	4.00
" 195—Cap, "	4.50

BLOTTERS.

No. 196—Coughlin's, Large.....	30c
" 197— " Small.....	20c

PINS.

No. 198—Pyramid, per dozen.....	\$0.75c
" 199—All numbers, per pound.....	75c

RUBBER COPYING SHEETS.

No. 200—9x12, per dozen.....	\$1.20
" 201—10x12, "	1.40
" 202—10x14, "	1.60
" 203—10x15, "	1.75
" 204—15x20, "	3.76

TWINE.

No. 205—Colored linen, per pound.....	\$0.45c
" 206—White " "	55c
" 207—Jute, "	13c
" 208—Gray flax, "	21c

TRACING VELLUM.

No. 209—30-inch, per roll.....	\$5.00
" 210—36 " "	6.25
" 211—42 " "	8.00

MUSLIN BLACK DRAWING PAPER.

No. 212—54-inch German, per roll.....	\$8.50
" 213—36 " Egg-shell, "	6.20
" 214—42 " " "	6.75
" 215—58 " " "	9.25

LITHOGRAPHIC PLATS.

No. 216—16 4-inch on 19x24 bond paper, per hundred.....	\$4.00
" 217—12-inch on 14x17 " " "	2.75
" 218— 7-inch on 8¾x10 " " "	2.00

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

xiii

WASTE PAPER BASKETS.

No. 219—No. 1 R., per dozen	\$6.50
" 220—" 2 R., " "	7.50
" 221—" 3 R., " "	8.75

ENVELOPES.

MANILLA—28 lb., PAPER, X—HIGH CUT.

No. 222—No. 6, per thousand	.77c
" 223—" 6½,	.83c
" 224—" 7,	\$1.05
" 225—" 8½,	1.25
" 226—" 9,	1.30
" 227—" 10,	1.40
" 228—" 11,	1.65
" 229—" 12,	1.90
" 230—" 14,	2.30

MANILLA—36 lb., PAPER XX—HIGH CUT.

No. 231—No. 6, per thousand	.85c
" 232—" 6½,	.90c
" 233—" 7,	\$1.15
" 234—" 8½,	1.40
" 235—" 9,	1.45
" 236—" 10,	1.55
" 237—" 11,	1.93
" 238—" 12,	2.10
" 239—" 14,	2.55
" 240—" 9, Manilla High cut, 36-lb., per thousand	1.80
" 241—" 10, " " " "	1.90
" 242—" 5x11½, Open En l, Extra Heavy, " "	7.50
" 243—" 5¼x11¾ " " " " " "	7.50
" 244—" 5½x12½, Extra Heavy, " "	9.00
" 245—" 5½x14, " " " "	9.00
" 246—" 6½x10, Portfolio, Extra Heavy, " "	9.00
" 247—" 7¾x10½, " " " " " "	9.50

ROPE MANILLA—36 lb., XX—HIGH CUT.

No. 248—No. 6, per thousand	\$1.05
" 249—" 6½,	1.20
" 250—" 7,	1.50
" 251—" 8½,	1.90
" 252—" 9,	1.95
" 253—" 10,	2.10
" 254—" 12,	2.60
" 255—" 14,	2.90

AMBER OR OTHER COLORS—53 lb., PAPER, XX—HIGH CUT.

No. 256—No. 6, per thousand	\$1.50
" 257—" 6½,	1.60
" 258—No. 7, per thousand	2.05
" 259—" 8½,	2.50
" 260—" 9,	2.55
" 261—" 10,	2.90
" 262—" 11,	3.35
" 263—" 12,	3.60
" 264—" 14,	4.10

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

WHITE—53 LB. PAPER, XX—HIGH CUT.

No. 265—No. 6,	per thousand	-----	\$1.50
" 266— " 6½,	"	-----	1.60
" 267— " 7,	"	-----	2.05
" 268— " 8½,	"	-----	2.50
" 269— " 9,	"	-----	2.55
" 270— " 10,	"	-----	2.90
" 271— " 11,	"	-----	3.35
" 272— " 12,	"	-----	3.60
" 273— " 14,	"	-----	4.10

WHITE—63 LB. PAPER, XXX—HIGH CUT.

No. 274—No. 6,	per thousand	-----	\$1.70
" 275— " 6½,	"	-----	1.80
" 276— " 7,	"	-----	2.30
" 277— " 8½,	"	-----	2.85
" 278— " 9,	"	-----	2.85
" 279— " 10,	"	-----	3.35
" 280— " 11,	"	-----	3.80
" 281— " 12,	"	-----	4.15
" 282— " 14,	"	-----	4.65

SPECIAL.

No. 283—Tinted,	per thousand	-----	\$3.65
" 284— " "	"	-----	5.25
" 285— " "	"	-----	6.25
" 286— " "	"	-----	6.75
" 287— " "	"	-----	7.00
" 288—Coin,	"	-----	1.30

CLOTH LINED ENVELOPES.

No. 289—No. 8,	per thousand	-----	\$19.00
" 290— " 9,	"	-----	22.00
" 291— " 10,	"	-----	24.00
" 292— " 11,	"	-----	26.00
" 293— " 12,	"	-----	28.00

LINEN ENVELOPES.

No. 294—No. 6,	per thousand	-----	\$4.25
" 295— " 7,	"	-----	6.20
" 296— " 10,	"	-----	8.00
" 297— " 12,	"	-----	9.00

BID No. 5.

To V. R. Canfield, the contract for furnishing coal at five dollars and twenty-eight cents per ton.	-----	\$5.28
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August 28, 1889.

In the matter of the claim of Farrand & Shank, and Burroughs & Co., which were referred to the Board of State Auditors by joint resolution, laws of 1889, the following persons were appointed to appraise the damages sustained by said firms in consequence of the passage of act No. 186, laws of 1885, "to prevent deception in the manufacture and sale of dairy products:" Hon. Calvin S. Crosby, Horace Spencer and Nelson Bradley.

The claims of Lucius C. Wood and George W. Case which were referred to the Board of State Auditors by joint resolutions Nos. 17 and 18, laws of 1889, were referred to the Attorney General.

The Board ordered twenty-five hundred copies of Robertson's "Michigan in the War," to be printed under the contract with W. S. George & Co.

The claim of Dr. Wright for examination of insane persons in Wayne county, amounting to \$143.60 was disallowed, for the reason that there is no authority of law for the payment, by the State, of the claim.

September 25, 1889.

C. B. Crosby, Horace C. Spencer and Nelson Bradley, the commissioners appointed by the Board to assess the damages of Farrand & Shank, and Burroughs & Co., sustained by them in consequence of the passage of act No. 186, laws of 1885, as provided by joint resolution No. 24, laws of 1889, submitted their report to the Board, containing a detailed statement of the amount of damage claimed, and a statement of the amount upon each article mentioned in the schedule submitted by the claimants. The amount of the schedule of Farrand & Shank was \$9,406.96; the amount of damage fixed by the commissioners was \$7,263.78.

The amount of the schedule of Burroughs & Co. was \$11,184.05; the amount of damage fixed by the commissioners was \$8,193.68.

After considering the matter, the Board allowed as damages to Farrand & Shank \$6,500, and to Burroughs & Co. \$7,000.00.

January 29, 1890.

Hon. A. A. Smith filed with the Board the following:

Lansing, Jan. 29, 1890.

To the Honorable Board of State Auditors:

GENTLEMEN—I hereby submit my claim against the State of Michigan for compensation for the loss of my husband Adelbert Bryan, who was killed by a vicious bull, on the third day of February, 1889, while in the employ of the State on the farm connected with the State Public School at Coldwater. Which claim was referred to your Board by joint resolution No. 29, laws of 1889. I claim as such compensation the sum of three thousand dollars.

SARAH WELLS BRYAN,
By A. A. SMITH.

On motion the matter was laid on the table.

In the matter of the claim of Ransom Bartlett, the Board after a careful investigation of the claim and the evidence submitted to them, decided that the State was not liable for any damage sustained by the claimant, and the claim was therefore disallowed.

The account of Geo. P. Hopkins, prosecuting attorney of Kalamazoo county, amounting to thirty-five dollars and ten cents, for services and expenses in the matter of the application of Henry Franklin for writ of habeas corpus in Supreme Court, was disallowed for the reason that act No. 72, laws of 1887, did not apply to such cases.

February 26, 1890.

A communication was received from the Adjutant General asking authority to engage one clerk at a salary of fifty dollars a month at the expense of the State, to be employed in copying the order and letter book of the office used from 1861 to 1865, which has become so worn as to make it impossible to handle in matters of reference.

On motion the request was granted so far as to authorize the employment of a clerk not to exceed three months.

The Board after a careful consideration of the claims of Lucius C. Wood and Geo. W. Case, which were referred to this Board by joint resolutions Nos. 17 and 18 laws of 1889, on the evidence on file with the Board, passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the claim of Lucius C. Wood be allowed at the sum of two hundred and twenty-five dollars; and that the claim of Geo. W. Case be allowed at the sum of twelve hundred dollars.

The clerk of the Board was directed to advertise for proposals for grading, building sidewalks and setting out trees, as provided by joint resolution No. 22, laws of 1889.

April 30, 1890.

The claim of Sarah Wells Bryan, which was referred to the Board by joint resolution No. 29, laws of 1889, received a careful investigation. The claim was for \$3,000.00 damages in consequence of her husband, Adelbert Bryan, having been killed by a vicious bull while in the employ of the State upon the farm connected with the State Public School at Coldwater.

The Board held a meeting at the school in Coldwater at which all the members of the Board were present. A large amount of testimony was taken which is on file in the office of the Board.

The Board, this day, had the matter under consideration, Mr. W. H. Lockerby appeared for the claimant, and the Attorney General was present in behalf of the State. After argument by counsel the Attorney General gave the Board an opinion in the matter in which he says:

"I have gone over the testimony taken in this case with considerable care and in my opinion the testimony is such that in a trial before a court the case would necessarily go to the jury, and I have no doubt that a jury would award to the plaintiff some substantial damages, and in as much as the resolution provides for the payment of the claim, if the claimant shall appear to be justly and equitably entitled to any amount, it would seem that it would be proper that some sum should be awarded to the claimant."

The claim was allowed at three thousand dollars.

C

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

Wm. A. Butler, Jr., Treasurer of the Michigan Fish Commission, in settlement with
Board of State Auditors for year ending Sept. 30, 1890.

CURRENT ACCOUNT.			
1889. Sept. 30	Bal. overdrawn.....		\$501 55
	Vouchers paid.....		6,768 64
	Cash received:		
	From State Treasurer.....	\$5,638 12	
	From sale of fish.....	98 00	
	" " ".....	62 70	
	" " ".....	847 61	
	" " ".....	304 86	
	" " ".....	182 25	
	" " ".....	18 85	
Dec. 31	Bal. overdrawn.....	617 80	
		\$7,270 19	\$7,270 19
1890. Jan. 1	Bal. overdrawn.....		\$617 80
	Vouchers paid.....		5,161 70
	Cash received:		
	From State Treasurer.....	\$5,638 13	
	" Rose & Co.....	432 68	
March 31	Cash on hand.....		291 30
		\$6,070 81	\$6,070 81
April 1	Cash on hand.....	\$291 30	
	Vouchers paid.....		\$6,081 27
	Cash received:		
	From State Treasurer.....	5,638 13	
	" Prof. Reighard.....	10 00	
June 30	Bal. overdrawn.....	141 84	
		\$6,081 27	\$6,081 27
July 1	Bal. overdrawn.....		\$141 84
	Vouchers paid.....		4,829 99
	Cash received:		
	From State Treasurer.....	\$5,638 13	
	" McKerlie.....	10 00	
	Cash on hand.....		676 30
		\$5,648 13	\$5,648 13
SPECIAL ACCOUNT.			
1889. Sept. 30	Cash on hand.....	\$6,120 05	
	Vouchers paid.....		\$3,117 00
Dec. 31	Cash on hand.....		3,003 05
		\$6,120 05	\$6,120 05
1890. Jan. 1	Cash on hand.....	\$3,003 05	
	Vouchers paid.....		1,156 62
March 31	Cash on hand.....		1,846 43
		\$3,003 05	\$3,003 05

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

xix

Wm. A. Butler, Jr., Treasurer Michigan Fish Commission.—Continued.

SPECIAL ACCOUNT.—Continued.			
1890.			
April 1	Cash on hand	\$1,846 43	
	Vouchers paid		\$247 59
June 30	Cash on hand		1,598 84
		\$1,846 43	\$1,846 43
July 1	Cash on hand	\$1,598 84	
	Vouchers paid		\$993 38
Sept. 30	Cash on hand		605 46
		\$1,598 84	\$1,598 84

STATE OF MICHIGAN, in account with C. A. Crawford, Treasurer Northern Michigan Asylum, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890.

CREDITS.

Balance on hand July 1, 1889.....	\$11,514 09	
Cash from State Treasury:		
Acct. of officers' salaries.....	8,984 76	
Acct. of infirmary building.....	30,000 00	
Acct. of detached cottage No. 2.....	15,000 00	
Cash from earnings of institution.....	131,080 38	
		\$196,539 23

DEBITS.

To disbursements:		
Acct. of officers' salaries.....	\$8,984 76	
Acct. of infirmary building.....	30,000 00	
Acct. of detached cottage No. 2.....	13,043 27	
Acct. of current expense.....	127,476 50	
Balance on hand to new account, June 30, 1890.....	17,084 70	
		196,539 23

Respectfully,

C. A. CRAWFORD, *Treasurer.*

We have carefully examined the accounts of C. A. Crawford, Treasurer of the Northern Michigan Asylum, for the biennial period ending June 30, 1890, and have compared the same with the books and vouchers; and verified the same by a further comparison with the books of the Steward and hereby certify to the entire correctness of them.

July, 1890.

LORIN ROBERTS,
JOHN BENJAMIN,
THOS. T. BATES,
Auditing Committee.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

STATE OF MICHIGAN, in account with George T. Warren, Treasurer

Date.	Credits.	Stock shed. Abstract Bb.	Roof and gutters. Abstract Bb.	Library. Abstract Bb.	Side- walks. Abstract Bb.	Indigent pupils. Abstract Bb.	Painting and calci- mining. Abstract Bb.
1889. July 1	By Balance (on hand).....						
	Cash from State Treasury dur- ing year.....	\$500 00	\$500 00	\$200 00	\$500 00	\$3,863 75	\$1,200 00
1890. June 30	Cash from earnings of institu- tion.....						
	Cash from other sources.....					190 57	
	Total available during year.....	\$500 00	\$500 00	\$200 00	\$500 00	\$4,054 32	\$1,200 00
	By balance (overdrawn) to new account.....						
	Footings	\$500 00	\$500 00	\$200 00	\$500 00	\$4,054 32	\$1,200 00
	Debits.	Abstract B.	Abstract B.	Abstract B.	Abstract B.	Abstract B.	Abstract B.
1889. July 1	To Balance (overdrawn).....						
1890. June 30	Disbursements (exclusive of loans paid).....	\$500 00	\$91 15	\$144 07	\$500 00	\$4,054 32	\$1,077 02
	Total debits during year.....	\$500 00	\$91 15	\$144 07	\$500 00	\$4,054 32	\$1,077 02
	To balance (on hand) to new acc't.		408 85	55 93			122 98
	Footings	\$500 00	\$500 00	\$200 00	\$500 00	\$4,054 32	\$1,200 00

of the School for the Deaf, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1889.

Furni- ture and bedding.	Fencing and tiling lawns and gardens.	Fencing, tiling and orna- menting grounds.	Water supply.	New building.	Total of building, special, etc.	Current expense.	Aggregate.	Aggregate, exclusive of balances and trans- fers.
Abstract Bb.	Abstract Bb.	Abstract Bb.	Abstract Bb.	Abstract Bb.		Abstract Aa.		
\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00	\$215 68			\$1,921 86		\$357 05	
			\$154 81	\$1,139 51	8,057 57	\$57,000 00	65,057 57	\$65,057 57
						2,596 81	2,596 81	2,596 81
					190 57	1,297 34	1,487 91	1,487 91
\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00	\$215 68	\$154 31	\$1,139 51	\$10,170 00	\$60,894 15	\$69,499 34	\$69,142 29
						4,562 66	3,615 71	
\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00	\$215 68	\$154 31	\$1,139 51	\$10,170 00	\$65,456 81	\$73,115 05	\$69,142 29
Abstract B.	Abstract B.	Abstract B.	Abstract B.	Abstract B.		Abstract A.		
			\$154 81	\$1,139 51		\$1,564 81		
\$1,289 26	\$1,251 55	\$215 68			\$9,223 05	63,892 00	\$73,115 05	\$73,115 05
\$1,289 26 110 74	\$1,251 55 248 45	\$215 68	\$154 81	\$1,139 51	\$9,223 05 946 95	\$65,456 81	\$73,115 05	
\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00	\$215 68	\$154 81	\$1,139 51	\$10,170 00	\$65,456 81	\$73,115 05	\$73,115 05

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

STATE OF MICHIGAN, in account with John G. Mason, Treasurer

Date.	Credits.	Locking and fire escapes. Abstract Bb.	Refitting steam pipes. Abstract Bb.	Distribut- ing fund. Abstract Bb.	Repairs in barns and sheds. Abstract Bb.
1889. July 1.	By balance (on hand)..... cash from State treasury..... cash from earnings of Institution.....		\$500 00	\$1,500 00	\$250 00
1890. July 1.	Total available during fiscal year..... By balance (overdrawn) to new account.....	\$312 96	\$500 00	\$1,500 00	\$250 00
	Footings.....	\$312 96	\$500 00	\$1,500 00	\$250 00
	Debits.	Abstract B.	Abstract B.	Abstract B.	Abstract B.
1889. July 1.	To disbursements (exclusive of loans paid)...	\$312 96	\$500 00	\$1,500 00	\$250 00
1890. July 1.	Total debits during fiscal year..... To balance (on hand) to new account.....	\$312 96	\$500 00	\$1,500 00	\$250 00
	Footings.....		\$500 00	\$1,500 00	\$250 00

of State Industrial Home for Girls, for the year ending June 30, 1890.

Connecting old office with hospital. Abstract Bb.	Grading ground. Abstract Bb.	Green- house. Abstract Bb.	Donation from citizens of Adrian. Abstract Bb.	Total of building, special, etc.	Current expense. Abstract Aa.	Aggregate.	Aggregate, exclusive of balances and transfers.
	\$400 00	\$500 00	\$2,125 23	\$3,025 23	\$4,314 13 35,751 00 889 92	\$7,389 36 38,501 00 889 92	\$38,501 00 889 92
\$500 00	\$400 00	\$500 00	\$2,125 23	\$5,775 23	\$40,955 05	\$46,730 28	
\$500 00	\$400 00	\$500 00	\$2,125 23	\$5,775 23	\$40,955 05	\$46,780 28	
Abstract B.	Abstract B.	Abstract B.	Abstract B.		Abstract A.		
\$470 39	\$400 00			\$3,433 55	\$33,798 58	\$37,232 13	\$37,232 13
\$470 39 29 41	\$400 00	\$500 00	\$2,125 23	\$3,433 55 2,341 68	\$33,798 58 7,156 47	\$37,232 13 9,498 15	
\$500 00	\$400 00	\$500 00	\$2,125 23	\$5,775 23	\$40,955 05	\$46,730 28	

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

S. S. Cobb, Treasurer Michigan Asylum, Kalamazoo.

ACCOUNT CURRENT FOR JULY, 1889.			
Dr.			
July 1	To balance as per last settlement with Board of State Auditors.....	\$14,645 44	
31	receipts for State and county patients.....	41,442 84	
	receipts for private patients.....	2,974 96	
	receipts for incidentals.....	12 50	
	receipts for officers' salaries.....	2,200 00	\$61,275 24
Cr.			
31	By payments on current expense account.....	\$15,574 58	
	payments on special appropriations account.....	2,207 50	
	balance.....	43,493 16	61,275 24
ACCOUNT CURRENT FOR AUGUST, 1889.			
Dr.			
Aug. 1	To balance.....	\$43,493 16	
31	receipts for State and county patients.....	1,655 26	
	receipts for private patients.....	1,428 03	
	receipts for incidentals.....	46 90	\$46,653 35
Cr.			
31	By payments on current expense account.....	\$15,028 84	
	payments on special appropriations account.....	236 01	
	balance.....	31,388 50	46,653 35
ACCOUNT CURRENT FOR SEPTEMBER, 1889.			
Dr.			
Sept. 1	To balance.....	\$31,388 50	
30	receipts for State and county patients.....	284 69	
	receipts for private patients.....	427 32	\$32,100 51
Cr.			
30	By payments on current expense account.....	\$12,726 20	
	payments on special appropriations account.....	246 84	
	balance.....	19,127 47	32,100 51
ACCOUNT CURRENT FOR OCTOBER, 1889.			
Dr.			
Oct. 1	To balance.....	\$19,127 47	
	receipts for State and county patients.....	6,842 97	
	receipts for private patients.....	3,062 82	
	receipts for incidentals.....	125 06	
	receipts for officers' salaries.....	2,280 65	\$31,868 97
Cr.			
31	By payments on current expense account.....	\$17,254 08	
	payments on special appropriations account.....	2,866 67	
	balance.....	11,268 22	31,868 97
ACCOUNT CURRENT FOR NOVEMBER, 1889.			
Dr.			
Nov. 1	To balance.....	\$11,268 22	
30	receipts for State and county patients.....	31,906 91	
	receipts for private patients.....	1,252 65	
	receipts for incidentals.....	85 96	\$44,462 74
Cr.			
30	By payments on current expense account.....	\$21,139 08	
	balance.....	23,323 66	44,462 74
ACCOUNT CURRENT FOR DECEMBER, 1889.			
Dr.			
Dec. 1	To balance.....	\$23,323 66	
31	receipts for private patients.....	796 06	
	special appropriations.....	5,000 00	\$29,119 71

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

XXV

S. S. Cobb, Treasurer Michigan Asylum, Kalamazoo—Continued.

ACCOUNT CURRENT FOR DECEMBER, 1889.			
<i>Cr.</i>			
Dec. 31	By payments on current expense account.....	\$15,186 23	
	payments on special appropriations account.....	902 95	
	balance.....	13,030 53	\$29,119 71
ACCOUNT CURRENT FOR JANUARY, 1890.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
Jan. 1	To balance.....	\$13,030 58	
31	receipts for State and county patients.....	8,770 47	
	receipts for private patients.....	2,382 56	
	receipts for incidentals.....	797 10	
	receipts for officers' salaries.....	2,450 00	\$27,430 66
<i>Cr.</i>			
31	By payments on current expense account.....	\$16,808 88	
	payments on special appropriations account.....	2,457 56	
	balance.....	8,164 22	27,430 66
ACCOUNT CURRENT FOR FEBRUARY, 1890.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
Feb. 1	To balance.....	\$8,164 22	
28	receipts for State and county patients.....	35,490 06	
	receipts for private patients.....	2,500 22	
	receipts for incidentals.....	63 93	\$46,218 43
<i>Cr.</i>			
28	By payments on current expense account.....	\$15,132 55	
	payments on special appropriations account.....	758 50	
	balance.....	30,327 38	46,218 43
ACCOUNT CURRENT FOR MARCH, 1890.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
Mar. 1	To balance.....	\$30,327 38	
31	receipts for private patients.....	998 37	\$31,325 75
<i>Cr.</i>			
31	By payments on current expense account.....	\$19,100 65	
	payments on special appropriations account.....	750 10	
	balance.....	11,475 00	31,325 75
ACCOUNT CURRENT FOR APRIL, 1890.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
April 1	To balance.....	\$11,475 00	
30	receipts for State and county patients.....	6,161 29	
	receipts for private patients.....	2,032 93	
	receipts for incidentals.....	88 05	
	receipts for officers' salaries.....	2,900 00	\$22,057 27
<i>Cr.</i>			
30	By payments on current expense account.....	\$13,497 15	
	payments on special appropriations account.....	4,217 52	
	balance.....	4,342 60	22,057 27
ACCOUNT CURRENT FOR MAY, 1890.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
May 1	To balance.....	\$4,342 60	
31	receipts for State and county patients.....	34,118 47	
	receipts for private patients.....	2,387 06	
	receipts for incidentals.....	46 16	
	special appropriations.....	5,000 00	\$45,844 29
<i>Cr.</i>			
31	By payments on current expense account.....	\$16,481 42	
	payments on special appropriations account.....	1,227 07	
	balance.....	28,135 80	45,844 29

S. S. Cobb, Treasurer Michigan Asylum, Kalamazoo—Continued.

ACCOUNT CURRENT FOR JUNE, 1890.			
Dr.			
June 1 30	To balance.....	\$28,185 80	\$29,071 94
	receipts for State and county patients.....	45 81	
	receipts for private patients.....	804 66	
	receipts for incidentals	85 67	
Cr.			
30	By payments on current expense account.....	\$15,313 83	29,071 94
	payments on special appropriations account.....	2,354 33	
	balance.....	11,408 48	

LEDGER BALANCES FOR JUNE 30, 1890.		Dr.	Cr.
Special appropriations account :			
Chapel and amusement hall.....			\$3,562 26
Cement walks.....			1,151 88
Connecting building.....		\$48 96	
Construction of sewer.....		25 00	
Excavating in garden, etc.....		480 09	
Extraordinary repairs and renewals.....		846 07	
Fire apparatus.....		28 58	
Grading, trees, etc.....		58 93	
New heating apparatus.....		7,223 05	
Steam pumps.....		475 27	
Stone porches.....		209 55	
Current expense account.....			16,080 14
Cash in treasury, June 30, 1890.....		11,408 78	
Totals.....		\$20,794 28	\$20,794 28

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS }
Lansing, August 26, 1890.

The Board of State Auditors this day examined the above statement of the receipts and disbursements of S. S. Cobb, Treasurer of the Michigan Asylum, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890, and find the same to agree with the records in the office of the Auditor General, and find the balance reported as on hand at that date to agree with the balance as shown by the books of the Auditor General, and have settled with said treasurer on that basis.

G. R. OSMUN,
Chairman Board of State Auditors.

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

1

Executive Department vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

July 31, 1889.

Helen L. Earle,	
For services as stenographer in executive office for month of July.....	\$50 00
Executive office,	
For postage for month of August.....	20 00
Western Union Tel. Co.	
For messages for June.....	7 87
American Express Co.	
For express.....	51
Mich. Bell Telephone Co.	
For messages for June.....	2 40
United States Express Co.	
For express.....	30

August 28, 1889.

Milo D. Campbell,	
For railroad fare to Detroit and return on business for executive office..	5 10
dinner and lunch.....	1 00
American Express Co.	
For express.....	1 26
Mich. Bell Telephone Co.	
For messages for July.....	1 55
Western Union Telegraph Co.	
For messages for July.....	2 46
D. L. & N. Telegraph Co.	
For message.....	25
A. C. Bishop.	
For 2 rms. No. 1 legal ruled.....	2 20
1 " " 1, 1/2 legal ruled.....	1 60
2 " " 1 letter ruled.....	1 50
1 " " 2 cylinder.....	2 00
1 type brush.....	25

September 25, 1889.

Helen L. Earle,	
For services as stenographer in executive office for August and September	100 00
Executive Office,	
For postage for August and September.....	25 00
American Express Co.,	
For express.....	5 49
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for August.....	4 10
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for August.....	6 29
United States Express Co.,	
For express for September.....	1 22
Office Specialty Mfg. Co.,	
For 26 cabinet indexes.....	3 90
Amount carried forward.....	\$246 25

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

Executive Department vs. the State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

October 30, 1889.

Amount brought forward.....	\$246 25
Executive Office,	
For postage for month of November.....	20 00
Helen L. Earle,	
For services as stenographer for October.....	50 00
Seymour Foster, P. M.,	
For rent of drawer "H" for quarter ending September 30, 1889.....	1 00
" " " " " " " " December 31, 1889.....	1 00
American Express Co.,	
For express for October.....	5 73
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for September.....	3 45
United States Express Co.,	
For express.....	1 19
D. L. & N. Telegraph Co.,	
For message.....	25
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for September.....	11 39

November 27, 1889.

Helen L. Earle,	
For services as stenographer in executive office.....	50 00
Milo D. Campbell,	
For railroad fare to Detroit and return.....	5 10
lodging and breakfast.....	1 25
John Clear,	
For freight and cartage, as per voucher.....	1 00
American Express Co.,	
For express for November.....	24 06
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for October.....	60
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for October.....	1 87
United States Express Co.,	
For express for November.....	1 06

December 24, 1889.

Helen L. Earle,	
For services as stenographer in executive office.....	50 00
Cyrus G. Luce,	
For hotel bill, \$2.25; hack, 25c., meeting Soldiers' Home.....	2 50
" Jackson, \$1.50; hack, 50c, visiting prison.....	2 00
" Grand Rapids, \$6.00; hack, 25c.; chair car, 50c.; Soldiers' Home visiting Detroit House of Correction, U. P. Prison, Mining School and Ontonagon railroad:	6 75
chair car, 25c; hotel, \$2.25; sleeper to Mackinac, \$2.00.....	4 50
breakfast, 50c; dinner at Ste. St. Marie, 75c.....	1 25
hotel, Marquette, \$1.00; telegraph, 80c.....	1 80
chair car to Houghton, \$1.00; hotel, \$2.62.....	3 62
hotel, \$1.00; chair car, 75c.....	1 75
hotel at Mackinac.....	1 50
Amount carried forward.....	\$501 87

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

3

Executive Department vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$501 87
Cyrus G. Luce,	
For chair car to Grand Rapids.....	1 00
hotel at Grand Rapids, \$2.50; hack, 50c.....	3 00
hack, 50c; chair car, 50c; supper, 50c, Soldiers' Home meeting.....	1 50
chair car, 50c; hack, 25c; porter, 35c.....	1 10
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for November.....	4 89
American Express Co.,	
For express.....	1 99
Mich. Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for November.....	2 65
United States Express Co.,	
For express.....	77
A. C. Bishop,	
For difference in exchange of typewriter.....	40 00

January 29, 1890.

Helen L. Earle,	
For services as stenographer in executive office for Jan.....	50 00
Executive Office,	
For postage for executive office.....	25 00
American Express Co.,	
For express for Jan.	1 99
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for Dec.....	3 50
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for Dec.....	1 94
United States Express Co.,	
For express.....	85
Tribune Printing Co.,	
For daily Tribune to Dec. 31, 1890, one year.....	6 00

February 26, 1890.

Helen L. Earle,	
For services as stenographer for Feb.....	50 00
Executive Office,	
For postage for executive office.....	20 00
Seymour Foster, P. M.,	
For rent of postoffice drawer H. Jan. 1 to July 1, 1890.....	2 00
American Express Co.,	
For express for Feb.	5 18
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for Jan.....	3 65
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for Jan.....	1 55
United States Express Co.,	
For express.....	10

March 26, 1890.

Helen L. Earle,	
For services as stenographer for March.....	50 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$780 53

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

Executive Department vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$780 53
Executive Office,	
For postage for books to be mailed.....	40 00
" for use of office.....	20 00
Milo D. Campbell,	
For railroad fare from Lansing to Kalamazoo on business for executive office.....	1 60
hotel bill, Kalamazoo.....	2 50
railroad fare, Kalamazoo to Lansing.....	1 60
United States Express Co.,	
For express for March.....	5 39
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for February.....	2 59
American Express Co.,	
For express for March.....	35 93
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for February.....	2 60
Louis B. Littlefield	
For services attending at Lansing with C. J. Thorpe on telegram of Gov. Luce, one day.....	3 00
telegram to Gov. Luce.....	47
expenses, as per voucher.....	6 60

April 30, 1890.

Helen L. Earle,	
For services as stenographer in executive office.....	50 00
John Clear,	
For freight and cartage as per voucher.....	6 36
Postal Telegraph Co.,	
For message.....	35
American Express Co.,	
For express for April.....	24 04
Mich. Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for March.....	3 40
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for March.....	2 06
U. S. Express Co.,	
For express for April.....	9 36

May 28, 1890.

Helen L. Earle,	
For services as stenographer for May.....	55 00
Executive Office,	
For postage for month of June.....	15 00
American Express Co.,	
For express for May.....	6 48
Mich. Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for April.....	5 45
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for April.....	4 22
United States Express Co.,	
For express.....	1 21
Amount carried forward.....	\$1,085 74

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

5

Executive Department vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

June 25, 1890.

Amount brought forward.....	\$1,085 74
Helen L. Earle, For services as stenographer for June.....	55 00
Executive Office, For postage for month of July.....	15 00
A. M. Emery, For dictionary holder.....	4 00
American Express Co., For express for June.....	9 61
Mich. Bell Telephone Co., For messages for May.....	3 30
U. S. Express Co., For express for June.....	1 04
Western Union Telegraph Co., For messages for May.....	1 45
Total for general allowance.....	<u>\$1,175 14</u>

PRINTING.

August 28, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp, For printing 2,000 letter heads.....	\$2 00
“ 250 receipts, sam. 8.....	1 50
“ 10 cards 22 changes, \$2.20; stock 75c.....	2 95
“ 10 cards 3 changes, 30c; stock 20c.....	50

October 30, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp, For printing 1,920 letter heads, sam. 6.....	4 20
“ 3,000 notary application blanks, sam. 8.....	8 25

November 27, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp, For printing 2,000 “keep dry” slips, sam. 6.....	4 20
stock.....	2 00

January 29, 1890.

Darius D. Thorp, For printing 2,000 envelopes.....	1 00
Amount carried forward.....	<u>\$26 60</u>

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

Executive Department vs. The State of Michigan.

PRINTING.

February 26, 1890.

Amount brought forward.....	\$26 60
Robert Smith & Co.,	
For cutting paper, 2 lots.....	50
printing 2,000 letter heads.....	2 00
“ 500 postal cards, sam. 6.....	95

March, 26, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For printing 500 G. A. R. complimentaries, sample 6.....	95
paper for same.....	25

April 30, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For printing 1,000 complimentaries, sample 6.....	1 70
paper for same.....	30
printing 700 Arbor day proclamation, sample 16.....	2 82
trimming slips.....	25

May 28, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For printing 1,000 letter heads.....	1 00
cutting paper.....	25
printing 1,000 circulars, 2 sides.....	2 59
paper for same.....	2 25

June 25, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For 1,000 covers, inspectors of Military Academy, 1888.....	2 80
1,000 “ “ “ “ 1889.....	2 80
700 letter heads.....	1 00
cutting paper for same.....	25
Total for printing.....	<u>\$49 26</u>

BINDING.

November 27, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For cutting Manilla paper.....	\$0 50
Amount carried forward.....	<u>\$0 50</u>

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

7

Executive Department vs. The State of Michigan.

BINDING.

March 26, 1890.

Amount brought forward.....	\$0 50
Robt. Smith & Co., For cutting paper.....	50

April 30, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co., For folding 700 Arbor day proclamations.....	21
--	----

May 28, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co., For cutting and folding blue tint paper.....	50
folding 1,000 proclamations.....	30

June 25, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co., For folding, stitching and covering 1,000 report of committee of inspection, Michigan Military Academy.....	3 00
folding, stitching and covering 1,000 copies report of board of inspection of Military Academy, 1888.....	3 00
Total for binding.....	<u>\$8 01</u>

STATIONERY.

August 28, 1889.

Theo. L. Backus, For ½ ream, 36x40, rope manilla 25lb. sample 4 @ 11c.....	\$2 75
¼ " 24x36, flat " 38lb, " 3c, @ 9c.....	3 42
¼ " 120lb, blue blotting, " 1, @ 21c.....	6 30
2 dozen Eureka pins, n. o. c., @ \$1.00.....	2 00
4 purple typewriter ribbons, n. o. c., @ \$1.00.....	4 00
2 packages semi-carbon, cap size, n. o. c., @ 40c.....	80
1 gold pen and holder, n. o. c.....	3 75
rubber bands.....	1 73
5-6 dozen 17lb. red tape, n. o. c., @ \$3.25.....	2 71
1-6 " 23lb. " " sample 184, @ \$3.25.....	54
2 M. 763-6½ gov. envelopes, sample 275, @ \$1.80.....	3 60
1 M. 763 6, " " " 274.....	1 70
1 M. 9,360-10, " " " 236.....	1 55
2 dozen office sponges, n. o. c., @ \$1.20.....	2 40
1-6 " steel erasers, sample 108, @ \$3.00.....	50
2 No. 33070 Mark Twain scrap books, n. o. c., @ \$1.75.....	3 50
Amount carried forward.....	<u>\$41 25</u>

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

Executive Department vs. The State of Michigan.

STATIONERY.

Amount brought forward.....	\$41 25
Theo. L. Backus,	
For 1 ream 20lb. Griffin folio, sample 22, @ 27c.....	5 40
2 " 24lb. O. B. " " 23, @ 19c.....	9 12
4 " 24lb. superfine folio, " 20, @ 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ c.....	13 68
4 M. 12lb. letter heads, " 15, @ 22c.....	10 56
3 lbs. white linen twine, " 206, @ 60c.....	1 80
6 " gray flax twine, " 208, @ 22c.....	1 32
1 lb. bank pins, " 199.....	75

October, 30, 1889.

Theo. L. Backus,	
For 1-6 gro. Faber's hex. pencils, sample 33, @ \$6.10.....	1 02
1 doz. Dixon's sec. pencils, n. o. c.	40
2 " sheets semi-carbon, n. o. c., @ 50c.....	1 00
1 miniature record, n. o. c.	1 50
1 gro. 129 Est. pens, sample 48.....	\$0 75
1 gro. 126 " " " 48.....	75
	<hr/>
	\$1 50
25 per cent.....	37
	<hr/>
	1 13
1 doz. penholders.....	75
2 eye shades, @ 15c.....	30
2 rms. 12 lb. Crane's linen legal, sample 18, @ 30c.....	7 20
1 " 18 lb. B. W. legal, n. o. c., @ 30c.....	5 40
4 10x12 1,000 page letter books, sample 166, @ \$2.50.....	10 00
2 memograph stylises, n. o. c., @ 15c.....	30

January 29, 1890.

Theo. L. Backus,	
For 500 sheets bond note printed and 500 envelopes bond printed.....	11 50
1 rm. bond note embossed.....	4 50
500 bond envelopes embossed.....	5 00
1 die.....	3 50
1 stamping.....	4 00
3 mem. cal. pads, @ 30c.....	90
100 sheets purple carbon.....	6 00
1 gro. 303 Gil. pens.....	90
Ihling Bros., & Everard,	
For 44 Shanon indexes, @ 15c.....	6 60
3 doz. No. 3 Shanon binding cases, @ \$5.00.....	15 00
1 " No. 4 " " ".....	4 50
2 mem. cal. pads, @ 35c.....	70
2 " " " with pen rack, @ 75c.....	1 50
1 No. 311 diary.....	1 80

February 26, 1890.

Ihling Bros. & Everard,	
For 3 rms. letter paper, note size.....	5 25
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. tinted envelopes.....	5 25
2 rms. 60lb Manilla paper.....	9 60
	<hr/>
Amount carried forward.....	\$199 48

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

9

Executive Department vs. The State of Michigan.

STATIONERY.

March 26, 1890.

Amount brought forward.....	\$199 48
Ihling Bros. & Everard,	
For 2 M. 6lb linen envelopes, @ \$1.70.....	3 40
1/3 gross Faber Sib. hex. pencils, sample 34, @ \$10.00.....	3 33
25 No. 9 reverse doc. envelopes.....	1 25
25 No. 10 " " ".....	1 50
25 No. 11 " " ".....	1 75
200 1 inch gussett fills plain.....	5 00
500 No. 6 linen envelopes, @ \$1.70.....	85
1 rm. 20lb. blue wave Scotch folio, sample 29 1/2.....	4 40
500 sheets 19x24 No. 21 bond, sample 8.....	10 87
1 rm. 20lb. 17x22 superfine paper, sample 20.....	2 80
1 rm. 24lb. " " " " ".....	3 36
1/2 rm. 50lb. post-office paper, sample 6.....	2 75
3 bunches silk cord.....	1 50
1 M. eyelets, sample 159.....	90
100 sheets 17x22 No. 21 bond, sample 7.....	1 95
3 blue sponge cups.....	90

April 30, 1890.

Ihling Bros. & Everard,	
For 1 6-10 M. 8 1/2 x 10 3/4 extra heavy env. to order.....	19 20
200 No. 18 green seals, sample 91.....	38
100 No. 27 silver " " 93.....	35
100 No. 18 blue " " 91.....	19

May 28, 1890.

Ihling Bros. & Everard,	
For 6 Remington T. W. ribbons, @ \$1.00.....	6 00

June 25, 1890.

Ihling Bros. & Everard,	
For 1 doz. 10x12 rubber copy sheets, sample 200.....	1 40
1 Morley letter opener.....	2 50
Total for stationery.....	<u>\$276 01</u>

RECAPITULATION.

General allowance.....	\$1,175 14
Printing.....	49 26
Binding.....	8 01
Stationery.....	276 01
Total allowance to Executive Department.....	<u>\$1,508 42</u>

Secretary of State vs. the State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

July 31, 1889.

Secretary of State,	
For postage for month of August.....	\$195 00
American Express Co.,	
For express for July.....	6 66
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for June.....	5 00
" from Detroit.....	1 00
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for June.....	2 28
United States Express Co.,	
For express.....	1 44
Detroit Journal,	
For advertising 31 fol. 6 times as per voucher.....	76 20
Tribune Printing Co.,	
For advertising proposals for State work 7 times as per voucher.....	76 20
Detroit Free Press,	
For daily from July 1, 1888, to July 1, 1889.....	7 00
Chicago Photo Engraving Co.,	
For 4 plates maps \$2.82.....	11 28
Calvert Lithograph Engraving Co.,	
For lithographing envelopes for department of State:	
7,000 No. 6, 2,000 No. 9, 1,000 No. 10, 1,000 No. 11.....	19 25

August 28, 1889.

Secretary of State,	
For postage for month of September.....	270 00
American Express Co.,	
For express for August.....	4 71
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for July.....	6 50
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for July.....	2 60
United States Express Co.,	
For express.....	35
American Bank Note Co.,	
For furnishing 1,000 commissions.....	150 00
Calvert Litho. and Engr. Co.,	
For 200 appointment ctfs. on bond paper.....	10 00
enr. body 100 copies of pardon.....	20 00
on bond paper, type filing on back.....	8 50

September 25, 1889.

Secretary of State.	
For postage for October.....	370 00
Fred Alexander,	
For expenses at State fair, attending on crop correspondents:	
five meals.....	2 00
street car fare, 50c; bottle ink, 5c.....	55
Amount carried forward.....	\$1,246 52

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

11

Secretary of State vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$1,246 52
Henry L. Shultz,	
For expenses of State fair, attending on crop correspondents:	
4 meals.....	2 00
street car fare.....	50
R. B. Callahan,	
For 111½ hours extra time on law index.....	5 75
A. V. Phister,	
For 14½ hours extra time on law index.....	7 25
D. E. Alward,	
For 5 hours extra time on law index.....	2 50
American Express Co.,	
For express for September.....	12 45
Mich. Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for August.....	8 20
messages from Detroit.....	1 25
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for August.....	2 21
United States Express Co.,	
For express.....	1 04
Otto Schreiber,	
For one pair moose horns, remounted, model for State seal.....	5 00
Callahan & Co.,	
For 1 J. & C's Mich. Digest, vol. 1.....	6 50

October 30, 1889.

Secretary of State,	
For postage for month of November.....	260 00
A. V. Phister,	
For extra time on laws, 9 hours @ 50c.....	4 50
E. W. Troy,	
For expenses attending fair at Grand Rapids, meeting crop correspondents:	
For railroad fare.....	1 95
street car fare.....	95
hotel bill.....	13 50
R. S. Ramage,	
For expenses attending fair at Grand Rapids:	
railroad fare Grand Rapids.....	1 95
hotel bill.....	13 50
street care fare 95c, bottle ink 10c.....	1 05
P. J. Clark,	
For expenses attending fair at Saginaw:	
railroad fare to Saginaw and return.....	1 85
street car fare.....	65
cab to grounds, 25c; bottle ink, 5c; dinner, 25c.....	55
hotel bill, \$10.75; supper, 50c.....	11 25
R. L. Hewitt,	
For expenses attending fair at Saginaw:	
railroad fare to Saginaw and return.....	1 85
street car and hack fares.....	1 31
meals.....	80
hotel bill.....	10 75
attending State fair at Lansing:	
dray, \$1.00; street car, 20c; dinner, 50c.....	1 70
Amount carried forward.....	\$1,629 28

Secretary of State vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$1,629 28
Laura C. Heeley,	
For expenses attending fair at Saginaw:	
railroad to Saginaw and return.....	1 85
coupe, 50c; street car fare, 43c; coupe, 50c.....	1 43
D. E. Alward,	
For extra time on laws 7½ hours @ 50c.....	3 75
Seymour Foster, P. M.,	
For rent of drawer "E" for quarter ending September 30, 1889.....	2 00
" " " " " " " " December 31, 1889.....	2 00
American Express Co.,	
For express for October.....	6 74
Mich. Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for September.....	5 60
messages from Detroit, for July, August and September.....	3 50
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for September.....	1 23
Calvert Lith. & Engr. Co.,	
For lith. 1 ream folio into letter heads.....	8 00
" 10,000 envelopes, 6½, @ \$1.50.....	15 00

November 27, 1889.

Secretary of State:	
For postage for month of December.....	163 00
A. V. Phister,	
For extra work on index, local acts, 2 hours.....	1 00
R. B. Callahan,	
For extra work on index, local acts, 6½ hours.....	3 25
D. E. Alward,	
For extra work on index, local acts, 6¾ hours.....	3 37
Edward Cahill,	
For written opinion furnished the Secretary of State, <i>in re</i> the election law of 1889.....	50 00
American Express Co.,	
For express for November.....	73 41
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for October.....	7 20
" from Detroit.....	2 25
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for October.....	5 21
United States Express Co.,	
For express for November.....	22 36
Mining Journal Co.,	
For publishing anti-trust act, 10 fol., 24 times.....	87 50
The A. B. Turner Co.,	
For publishing act No. 225, D., 4 weeks.....	87 50
Swinyer & Michaels,	
For 1 autograph and wood cut.....	\$2 75
1 " " " ".....	2 75
	\$5 50
50 per cent off.....	2 75
	2 75
Amount carried forward	\$2,189 18

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

13

Secretary of State vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

December 24, 1889.

Amount brought forward.....	\$2,189 18
Francis B. Egan,	
For railroad fare to Detroit and return, \$4.60; parlor car, 25c.....	4 85
hotel bill.....	2 50
railroad fare, Detroit and return, \$4.60; parlor car, 25c.....	4 85
hotel.....	1 00
Secretary of State,	
For postage for month of January.....	195 00
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for November.....	6 17
American Express Co.,	
For express.....	7 25
Mich. Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for November.....	3 25
United States Express Co.,	
For express for November.....	55
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For 1 telegram from Detroit.....	25

January 29, 1890.

Secretary of State:	
For postage for February.....	210 00
G. R. Osmun,	
For telegraphing on official business.....	1 60
2 days' time arranging for advertisements for contracts.....	10 00
expenses to Lansing on official business:	
railroad fare, \$4.60; hotel, \$2.50.....	7 10
hotel, lunch and hack, Lansing.....	3 50
hotel and restaurant.....	2 00
paid telegraphing, \$3.60; messenger, 40c.....	4 00
hotel and hack, Lansing.....	1 50
hack 25c; hotel, Lansing, 50c.....	75
sundry expenses, hotel, etc.....	2 25
expenses, Lansing, railroad fare, \$4.60; hotel, \$1.50.....	6 10
hotel, Lansing, \$1.50; hack, 25c; telegram, 50c.....	2 25
hotel, Lansing, \$1.00; lunch, 50c.....	1 50
expenses, Lansing, board meeting.....	3 50
" " " ".....	3 50
Lansing on official business, railroad fare.....	4 60
hack; 25c; lunch, 50c.....	75
expenses at Capital, hotel, \$1.00; hack, 25c.....	1 25
telegraph, 50c and 25c.....	75
American Express Co.,	
For express for January.....	2 65
Mich. Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for December.....	2 85
" from Detroit.....	1 50
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for December.....	3 12
United States Express Co.,	
For express.....	25
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages from Detroit.....	2 32
Tribune Printing Co.,	
For Daily Tribune one year to Dec. 31, 1890.....	6 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$2,700 44

Secretary of State vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

February 26, 1890.

Amount brought forward.....	\$2,700 44
Secretary of State,	
For postage for month of March.....	190 00
Seymour Foster, P. M.,	
For rent of postoffice drawer E. January 1 to July 1, 1890.....	4 00
A. M. Emery,	
For 1 4 in. copying brush.....	45
2,000 Novelty staples.....	1 00
American Express Co.,	
For express for February.....	4 29
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for January.....	1 00
“ from Detroit.....	1 25
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for January.....	6 77
United States Express Co.,	
For express.....	16
Calvert Litho. and Engraving Co.,	
For 49,284 sets of marriage certificates, originals and duplicates, in black and bronze, perforated, @ \$13.50.....	665 33
The Brodix Publishing Co.,	
For 1 U. S. Postal Guide, in cloth, with supplement.....	2 00
John R. Wood,	
For 1 year's subs. to Wood's Railroad Guide.....	1 00

March 26, 1890.

Secretary of State,	
For postage for month of April.....	180 00
B. B. Callahan,	
For extra work on reprint of laws 4½ hours.....	2 25
A. V. Phister,	
For extra work on reprint of laws 10½ hours.....	5 50
D. E. Alward,	
For extra time on reprint of laws 3½ hours.....	1 66
G. R. Osmun,	
For fare Lansing to Coldwater.....	2 30
dinner at Jonesville.....	50
hack at Coldwater, \$1.25; hotel, \$1.50.....	2 75
fare Coldwater to Detroit, via. Kalamazoo.....	6 10
sleeper, \$1.00; hack, Detroit, \$1.00.....	2 00
two days' time.....	6 00
The above is a correct account of per diem and expenses incurred in the investigation of death of Adelbert Bryan, as per joint resolu- tion, approved July 5, 1889.	
U. S. Express Co.,	
For express.....	30
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for February.....	1 19
American Express Co.,	
For express for March.....	1 65
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for February.....	3 45
Calvert Lithographing Engraving Co.,	
For lithographing 1 ream folio into letter heads, blocked.....	8 00
“ ½ ream med. into note heads blocked.....	6 50
Amount carried forward.....	\$3,807 84

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS. .

15

Secretary of State vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

April 30, 1890.

Amount brought forward.....	\$3,807 84
Secretary of State,	
For postage for month of May.....	390 00
American Express Co.,	
For express for April.....	4 01
Mich. Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for March.....	2 50
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for March.....	2 28
U. S. Express Co.,	
For express.....	39
R. D. Swisher Mfg. Co.,	
For No. 6 gem band dater.....	5 00
Detroit Free Press Co.,	
For 3 Z. E. maps, @ \$2.80.....	8 40

May 28, 1890.

Secretary of State,	
For postage for month of June.....	465 00
American Express Co.,	
For express for May.....	2 61
Mich. Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for April.....	5 05
“ from Detroit.....	50
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for April.....	1 04
Callahan & Co.,	
For 1 Mich. Digest, vol. 2, for Secretary of State.....	6 50
Calvert Lith. & Engr. Co.,	
For lithographing 4,000 envelopes.....	9 00

June 25, 1890.

Secretary of State,	
For postage for the month of July.....	235 00
American Express Co.,	
For express for June.....	1 95
Mich. Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for May.....	3 50
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for May.....	1 02
The Bradstreet Co.,	
For 1 year subscription from February 22, 1890.....	5 00
Tribune Printing Co.,	
For adv. act No. 225, 8½ in, 28 times.....	181 10
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages Detroit to Lansing, for May.....	75
Total for general allowance.....	<u>\$5,138 44</u>

Secretary of State vs. The State of Michigan.

PRINTING.

, July 31, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,

For sheets of counties and townships, 8 changes:

comp., 121,767 ems, @ 29c.....	\$35 31
presswork, 8 tokens, @ 18c.....	1 44
printing 1,500 letters, sample 13.....	5 00
“ 1,450 postal cards, sample 7.....	6 05
“ and ruling 200 blanks, county births, sample 44.....	3 75
“ “ 500 “ State, counties, “ 46.....	1 80
“ 600 July B. of wheat, sample 7.....	2 90
“ 1,000 receipts (27), sample 6.....	2 20
“ 200 postal cards, sample 6.....	60
“ 1,500 crop report, August, sample 13.....	5 00
“ 600 to crop correspondents, “ 13.....	2 75
“ 1,000 “ “ “ 13.....	3 75
“ 500 law page, sample 6.....	1 20
“ 16,000 wrappers, “ 14.....	32 55
cutting 4 rms. of paper.....	75
printing 600 B. of wheat, sample 7.....	2 90
“ and ruling 500 blanks, sample 21.....	3 80
“ 5,000 note size, 2 sides, sample 10.....	19 15
crop report for July, comp., 136,674 ems, @ 29c.....	39 64
presswork, 63 tokens, @ 18c.....	11 34
alterations, etc., 7 hours, @ 25c.....	1 75
statistics on insane, deaf, dumb and blind:	
pages 33 to 48, comp., 168,444 ems, @ 29c.....	48 85
presswork, 40 tokens, @ 18c.....	7 20
1,800 covers, sample 13.....	5 75
alterations, etc., 5 hours, @ 25c.....	1 25
sheriffs' reports, pages 1-41, end:	
comp., 285,776 ems, @ 29c.....	82 88
presswork, 90 tokens, @ 18c.....	16 20
alterations, etc., 9½ hours.....	2 38

August 28, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,

For printing 2,500 envelopes.....	1 50
“ 625 “.....	50
“ 1,400 crop report blanks, sample 7.....	5 70
“ 1,500 note circulars, “ 13.....	5 00
“ 1,500 circular letters to crop correspondents, sample 13.....	5 00
“ 200 oath of office blanks, sample 10.....	2 35
“ 1,600 ½ order “ “ 6.....	3 40
“ and ruling 100 grain report blanks, sample 46.....	1 00
“ “ 100 live stock, “ “ 46.....	1 00
“ “ 100 apple and peach orchard blanks, sample 46.....	1 00
“ “ 100 land report blanks sample 46.....	1 00
“ “ 100 clover, potatoes, hay, etc., blanks, sample 46.....	1 00
“ “ 100 small fruit blanks, sample 46.....	1 00
“ 100 crop report blanks, a. g. a., sample 45.....	3 00
“ 100 “ “ “ a. g. b., “ 45.....	3 00
“ 500 bill heads, sample 18.....	2 00
superintendent of poor report, pages 1 to 6:	
composition, 410,642 ems @ 29c.....	119 09
presswork, 128 tokens, @ 18c.....	23 04
700 paper covers, sample 13.....	3 00
alterations, 13 hours @ 25c.....	3 25

Amount carried forward.....\$33 97

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

17

Secretary of State vs. The State of Michigan.

PRINTING.

Amount brought forward.....	\$533 97
Darius D. Thorp,	
For sheriffs report, 500 paper covers, sample 13.....	2 50
crop report for August, 19 pages:	
composition, 127,034 ems @ 29c.....	36 84
presswork, 48 tokens @ 18c.....	8 64
alterations, 8 hours.....	2 00

September 25, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For printing and ruling 100 weather bureau reports, sample 45.....	3 00
“ “ “ 100 “ “ “ 45.....	3 00
“ 700 circular letters, sample 13.....	3 00
“ 1,000 postal cards, sample 6.....	2 20
“ 1,100 “ “ “ 6.....	2 40
“ 500 “ “ “ 7.....	2 55
“ 1,250 “ “ “ 7.....	5 35
“ 500 order blanks “ 8.....	2 00
“ 500 circular letters “ 8.....	2 00
“ 1,100 crop report slips, sample 9.....	3 50
“ 1,500 circular to crop correspondents, sample 13.....	5 00
“ 1,500 circular letters, sample 9.....	4 50
“ 200 list of session laws, sample 8.....	1 25
“ 1,500 envelopes.....	1 00
“ 600 crop report slips, sample 8.....	2 25
“ 500 an act, sample 8.....	2 00
“ 13 postal cards, sample 6.....	40
stock, 13 cards.....	13
crop report for September, pages 1 to 21:	
comp. 137, 372 ems.....	39 84
presswork 48 tokens.....	8 64
8 hours alterations.....	2 00

October 30, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For printing 600 crop report blanks, sample 8.....	2 25
“ 1,000 note circulars, sample 8.....	3 25
“ 400 crop report slips, sample 8.....	1 75
“ 7,500 4-page note circulars, sample 10.....	27 90
“ 1,500 note-sheet crop reports, sample 8.....	4 50
“ 1,400 postal cards, sample 7.....	4 55
“ and ruling 7,000 blanks, sample 20.....	25 10
8 hours unfolding paper.....	2 00
½ hour alterations.....	25
printing 5,000 inspectors' statements, sample 16.....	14 25
“ 300 note circulars, sample 8.....	1 50
“ 1,000 Democratic tickets, village of Fenton.....	1 25
“ 1,000 Republican tickets, village of Fenton.....	1 25
“ 600 crop report slips, sample 8.....	2 25
crop report for October, pages 1 to 19:	
composition, 116,762 ems.....	33 86
presswork, 48 tokens.....	8 64
4½ hours alterations, etc.....	1 13
Amount carried forward.....	\$815 64

Secretary of State vs. The State of Michigan.

PRINTING.

November 27, 1889.

Amount brought forward.....	\$815 64
Darius D. Thorp,	
For printing 1,000 thanksgiving proclamations.....	15 00
" 100 postal cards, sample 6.....	40
" and ruling 500 annual report blanks, sample 49.....	11 00
" 500 postal cards, sample 6.....	1 20
" 1,500 ½ note crop circulars, sample 8.....	4 50
" 1,400 postal cards, sample 7.....	5 70
" 1,000 articles of association, sample 50.....	16 75
" 2,000 envelopes.....	1 00
" 1,300 ½ note, sample 8.....	4 00
" 600 crop report request, sample 8.....	2 25
farm statistics, pages 1 to 32:	
comp. 336,896 ems.....	97 70
presswork 72 tokens.....	12 96
5 hours alterations.....	1 25
crop report for November, pages 1 to 25:	
comp. 157,602 ems.....	45 71
presswork, 64 tokens.....	11 52
5½ hours alterations.....	1 38
drain laws etc., pages 1 to 118:	
comp. 115,965 ems, @ 27c.....	31 31
" 310,168 ems, @ 29c.....	89 95
presswork, 135 tokens.....	24 30
2,000 covers, sample 13.....	6 25
32 hours alterations.....	8 00
adv. act No. 225 public acts '89, 10 fol., 24 times.....	87 50

December 24, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For printing 175 blanks, sam. 7.....	1 50
" 950 " " 6.....	2 20
" 225 " " 6.....	80
" 100 " " 46.....	1 00
" 1,500 envelopes.....	1 00
" 1,500 ".....	1 00
" 100 cards, sam. 7.....	1 15
" 100 circulars, sam. 8.....	1 00
" 1,600 " sam. 13.....	5 25
" 1,500 blanks, sam. 9.....	4 50
" 1,500 " " 9.....	4 50
alterations.....	38
printing 100 blanks sam. 46.....	1 00
" 1,600 " " 23.....	6 50
" 3,000 envelopes.....	1 50
" 500 blanks sam. 21.....	3 80
" 10,000 envelopes.....	5 00
farm statistics reprint, pages 15 and 16:	
comp. 21,056 ems, @ 29c.....	6 11
presswork, 17 tokens.....	3 06
crop report for December:	
comp., 147,626 ems, @ 29c.....	42 81
presswork, 48 tokens.....	8 64
alterations.....	1 13
Amount carried forward.....	\$1,399 10

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

19

Secretary of State vs. The State of Michigan.

PRINTING.

Amount brought forward	\$1,399 10
Darius D. Thorp,	
For highway laws pages 1 to 96:	
comp. 243,296 ems, @ 27c.....	65 69
presswork, 108 tokens.....	19 44
alterations	5 25

January 29, 1890.

Robert Smith & Co.,	
For printing 1,500 crop report, sample 6.....	2 45
" 1,500 " " 2 sides, sample 10.....	5 45
" 11,600 wrappers, sample 14.....	23 50
" 200 blanks "To County Clerk," sample 13.....	1 20
" 400 " "To Supervisor and Assessor," sample 10.....	12 95
" and ruling 9,000 returns of deaths, sample 40.....	76 75
" " " 12,000 " births, " 40.....	99 25
" 500 patent deeds, sample 15.....	2 30
" 600 request to wheat buyers, sample 6.....	1 10
" 1,000 blanks "To County Clerks," sample 6.....	1 70
" 500 bill heads, sample 17.....	1 42
composition on crop report, 222,890 ems @ 30c.....	66 87
presswork, 54 tokens @15c.....	8 10
Darius D. Thorp,	
For printing and ruling 500 copies statement relative to insane, sample 49.....	12 00
printing 600 crop report, sample 8.....	2 25
" 100 1/2 sheet note circular, sample 8.....	1 00
highway form following laws, title and contents and pages 97 to 149, end:	
composition, 248,237 ems.....	71 99
presswork, 72 tokens.....	12 96
alterations, etc., 13 1/2 hours.....	3 38
2,000 paper covers, sample 13.....	6 25

February 26, 1890.

Robert Smith & Co.,	
For 1 hour labor on galley, weather service report.....	30
3 1/2 hours labor on proof, crop report.....	1 05
printing 100 circulars to county clerks, sample 7.....	70
" 1,400 postal cards, 2 sides, sample 7.....	4 90
" 1,500 circulars to crop correspondents.....	2 45
" 1,000 envelopes.....	45
" 25,000 ".....	11 25
" 500 blanks, sample 12.....	2 55
" 600 requests for wheat bought, sample 6.....	1 10
" 100 inspectors stat. county option election.....	1 50
crop report for February, 3,800.....	
composition, 151,293 ems @ 30c.....	45 39
presswork, 64 tokens @ 15c.....	9 60
Darius D. Thorp,	
For printing and ruling 2,800 copies fruit and garden statistics, 8 pages, sample 38.....	23 50
printing and ruling 1,800 copies statistics (insane), sample 49.....	30 50
" " " 6,590 " 8 pages, farm statistics, sample 49.....	60 75
" " " blanks for farm statistics book, 3 changes, 100 copies, sample 40.....	12 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$2,110 34

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

Secretary of State vs. The State of Michigan.

PRINTING.

Amount brought forward.....	\$2,110 34
Darius D. Thorp,	
For 100 copies, sample 38.....	10 00
1,400 " " 38.....	16 50
50 cards, railroad board and cutting the same.....	40
farm statistics, pages 33 to 48:	
composition, 168,448 ems.....	48 85
presswork, 36 tokens.....	6 48
alterations, etc., 4 hours.....	1 00

March 26, 1890.

Robert Smith & Co.,	
For printing 500 county clerks reports for books, sample 21.....	3 10
" 500 to county clerks, books sent, sample 17.....	2 14
" 300 receipts for paper, sample 13.....	1 40
" 200 maps.....	2 00
" 500 quarterly returns of notaries, sample 9.....	1 55
" 100 envelopes, "To Secretary State".....	45
" 1,000 " "To County Clerks".....	45
" 500 weather service data, 4 impressions, same as 2,000, sample 21.....	5 35
1,500 crop report cards, sample 6.....	2 45
" 1,500 circulars to crop correspondents.....	2 45
" 1,500 postal cards, 2 sides, sample 7.....	5 20
" 100 receipts for blanks, sample 15.....	1 50
" 600 crop report cards, sample 6.....	1 10
composition on crop report, 131,846 ems @ 30c.....	39 55
presswork on same, 72 tokens @ 15c.....	10 80
alterations, etc., 2 hours.....	60
Darius D. Thorp,	
For farm statistics, pages 49 to 171:	
composition, 1,294,944 ems.....	375 53
presswork, 288 tokens.....	51 84
alterations, etc., 12 hours.....	3 00

April 30, 1890.

Robert Smith & Co.,	
For printing list of christian names (200) sam. 17.....	73
" 200 record of deaths sam. 43.....	1 50
" 600 " births " 43.....	2 50
" 1,500 return of deaths sam. 43.....	4 75
" 2,000 " marriages sam. 43.....	6 00
" 2,500 " births sam. 43.....	7 25
" 100 circulars "to the editor of".....	70
" 400 blanks C sam. 15.....	2 10
" 5,400 " C " 15.....	12 10
" 400 " K " 15.....	2 10
" 5,400 " Ka " 15.....	12 10
" 5,400 " Kk " 15.....	12 10
" 400 " S " 15.....	2 10
" 5,400 " Ss " 15.....	12 10
" 400 " E " 36.....	2 55
" 5,400 " Ee " 36.....	20 05
" 5,400 " Ke " 36.....	20 05
Amount carried forward.....	\$2,824 81

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

21

Secretary of State vs. The State of Michigan.

PRINTING.

Amount brought forward.....	\$2,824 81
Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For printing 100 canvassing blanks, Governor sam. 30.....	1 50
“ 100 “ “ Lieut. Governor sam. 30.....	1 50
“ 100 “ “ Attorney General sam. 30.....	1 50
“ 100 “ “ Auditor General sam. 30.....	1 50
“ 100 “ “ State Treasurer sam. 30.....	1 50
“ 100 “ “ Secretary of State sam. 30.....	1 50
“ 100 “ “ Land Commissioner sam. 30.....	1 50
“ 100 “ “ Superintendent Public instruction.....	1 50
“ 100 “ “ Board of Education.....	1 50
“ 1,500 May crop report sam. 6.....	2 45
“ 1,500 “ “ circulars.....	2 45
“ 100 blanks “a. g. a.” sam. 45.....	1 50
“ 100 postal cards 2 sides sam. 7.....	1 00
“ 100 blanks “to the sheriff” sam. 13.....	1 00
“ 100 postal cards 2 sides sam. 7.....	1 00
“ 100 envelopes.....	45
“ 100 circulars “to superintendent of poor”.....	70
“ 3,500 blanks report superintendent of poor sam. 15.....	8 30
“ 5,000 wrappers sam. 14.....	10 30
cutting paper for wrappers.....	1 00
printing 600 elevator and mill blanks, sample 6.....	1 10
composition on crop report, 127,472 ems, @ 30c.....	38 24
presswork, 48 tokens, @ 15c.....	7 20
composition on farm statistics, 9,936 ems, @ 30c.....	2 98
presswork, 50 tokens, @ 15c.....	7 50
printing 5,000 covers, sample 13.....	10 80
Darius D. Thorp,	
For farm statistics, page i to xxxv:	
composition, 192,643 ems, @ 29c.....	55 85
presswork, 90 tokens, @ 18c.....	16 20
alterations, etc., 7 hours, @ 25c.....	1 75
printing 1,700 paper covers, sample 13.....	5 50

May 28, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For printing 1,000 manuf. organization blanks, sample 50.....	14 85
“ 500 covers, report of sheriff, sample 13.....	1 80
“ 700 “ “ supt. of poor, sample 13.....	2 20
“ 22,400 blanks for threshers account book, sample 23.....	67 90
“ 2,800 covers for same, sample 13.....	6 40
comp. on 3 pages of covers, extra.....	2 50
printing 4,500 blanks for crop correspondents books.....	14 20
“ 1,500 covers for same, sample 13.....	3 80
comp. on 3 pages covers, extra.....	2 50
printing 300 blanks, sheriff's report, sample 15.....	1 90
“ 500 “ “ report supt. of poor, sample 49.....	12 00
“ 1,800 covers for abstract insane and deaf and dumb.....	4 40
“ 1,500 circulars to crop correspondents, sample 6.....	2 45
“ 1,500 “ “ reports, sample 6.....	2 45
“ 200 covers, list of supervisors, sample 13.....	1 20
“ 15,000 wrappers sample 14.....	30 30
“ 3,800 crop report, comp. 126,641 ems, @ 30c.....	37 99
presswork, 48 tokens, @ 15c.....	7 20
printing 4,800 copies abstract insane and deaf and dumb:	
comp., 488,190 ems, @ 30c.....	146 44
Amount carried forward.....	\$3,378 66

Secretary of State vs. The State of Michigan.

PRINTING.

Amount brought forward.....	\$3,378 06
Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For presswork, 120 tokens @ 15c.....	18 00
printing 600 blanks, sample 6.....	1 10
correcting alterations, etc., 8 hours.....	2 40
abstract of report superintendents of poor:	
comp., 346,777 ems, @ 30c.....	104 03
presswork, 128 tokens, @ 15c.....	19 20
report of vital statistics:	
comp., 314,076 ems, @ 30c.....	94 22
presswork, 128 tokens, @ 15c.....	19 20
list of supervisors and assessors:	
comp., 86,645 ems, @ 30c.....	25 99
presswork, 3 tokens, @ 15c.....	45
abstract of sheriff's report:	
comp., 255,792 ems, @ 30c.....	76 74
presswork, 60 tokens, @ 15c.....	9 00

June 25, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For printing 1,000 postal cards, sample 6.....	1 70
“ 1,500 crop reports, sample 7.....	5 20
“ 1,500 circulars to correspondents.....	2 45
“ 1,000 receipts, No. 27, sample 7.....	3 70
“ 100 blanks, sample 44.....	1 50
“ 500 blanks, sample 42.....	2 65
“ 500 postal cards, sample 6.....	95
5,000 copies crop report for June:	
composition, 149,850 ems, @ 30c.....	44 87
presswork, 63 tokens at 15c.....	9 45
19th annual abstract of report of superintendent of poor, pages 49 to 59:	
composition, 55,559 ems, @ 30c.....	16 67
presswork, 32 tokens @ 15c.....	4 80
report of list of supervisors and assessors, pages 25 to 43:	
composition, 72,998 ems, @ 30c.....	21 90
presswork, 3 tokens, @ 15c.....	45
annual report vital statistics, pages 65 to end:	
composition, 2,551,912 ems, @ 30c.....	765 57
presswork, 256 tokens, @ 15c.....	38 40
composition on text and index, 19,774 ems, @ 30c.....	5 93
presswork, 128 tokens, @ 15c.....	19 20
presswork on signature "A," 16 tokens at 15c.....	2 40
Township Official Guide:	
composition, 263,659 ems, @ 30c.....	79 10
presswork, 15 tokens, @ 15c.....	2 25
correcting alterations, viz.:	
on vital statistics, 7 hours, @ 30c.....	2 10
on abstract sheriffs' report, 3 hours, @ 30c.....	90
on supervisors and assessors list, 2 hours, at 30c.....	60
on Township Guide, in getting ready for adoption of style, 20 hours.....	6 00
on page proofs, 9 hours.....	2 69
on galleys, 15 hours.....	4 49
on press proof and galley, 2½ hours.....	75
Total for printing.....	<u>\$4,795 06</u>

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

23

Secretary of State vs. The State of Michigan.

BINDING.

July 31, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 95 gro. record of births and deaths 1887, in Russia ends and bands	\$76 80
paging same	8 96
2 indexes for same	7 00
binding 50 vols. Michigan crop report, 1888, in cloth	12 00
" 4,000 pamphlets crop report, July	8 00
" 1,800 vols. farm statistics, 1887-8, in cloth	216 00

August 28, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp.	
For binding 3,800 pamphlets, Michigan crop report for August	7 60
" 6,000 tax laws of Michigan	18 00
" 500 pamphlets, reports of sheriffs	1 50
" 500 " Michigan election laws	1 00
" 500 " act No. 226	1 00
" 300 " " 149	60
" 3,700 vols. vital statistics in cloth	444 00

September 25, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 1 vol. U. S. statutes	1 50
" and indexing 2 indexes	2 00
" 3,800 pamphlets, crop report for September	7 60
" 1,800 " insane, deaf and dumb and blind	5 40
" 700 " report of superintendents of poor	2 10

October 30, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 1,025 poll books in paper covers	10 25
" 3,800 pamphlets, crop report for October	7 60
" 1,500 " prohibition liquor law for counties	4 50

November 27, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For making 180 pads, index	3 60
" 125 "	2 50
binding 3,800 pamphlets, crop report No. 89	7 60

December 24, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 23 gr. senate and house bills @ 20c	4 60
" 3,000 pamphlets, crop report for December	7 60

Amount carried forward	\$869 31
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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

Secretary of State vs. The State of Michigan.

BINDING.

January 29, 1890.

Amount brought forward.....	\$869 31
Robert Smith & Co.,	
For binding 2,800 crop reports for January.....	7 60
Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 1 volume dictionary, full sheep.....	4 00
" 8 quarterly reports, superintendents of poor, ½ sheep.....	2 40

February 26, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For binding 500 mining laws paper.....	1 50
folding and stitching 3,800 crop reports.....	1 14
Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 2,000 pamphlets, highways and bridges.....	11 00

March 26, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For ruling 1,000 sheets paper, sample 3.....	2 17
perforating 1 book of receipts 3 times.....	2 00
trimming paper and making 30 blocks.....	60
binding 5,600 pamphlet crop reports.....	11 20
" letter book, A to E, ½ Roan, 42 quires, @ 10c.....	4 20
" " F to J, " 34 " " 	3 40
" " K to O, " 37 " " 	3 70
" " P to S, " 35 " " 	3 50
" " T to Z, " 24 " " 	2 40
Darius D. Thorp,	
For folding and stitching 6,590 sheets farm statistics.....	5 60
" " " 1,000 " " " 	80

April 30, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For binding 1 blank book, public acts, 12 quires, med. Russia ends and	
bands, session of 1889, @ 80c.....	9 60
branding Howell's statutes.....	60
stitching and folding 3,825 crop reports.....	7 65
adding extra leaves to public acts of 1889.....	2 00
binding 500 vols. public acts of 1889, ½ sheep, @ 14c.....	70 00
cutting paper.....	1 50
binding vol. 3 record of deaths 1888, Oceana to Wexford, Russia ends	
and bands, 11 quires, @ 80c.....	8 80
paging same.....	1 00
folding, stitching and covering 5,000 farm statistics, @ 30c.....	15 00
folding and stitching 600 sheets of Wayne county births, @ 10c.....	60
" " 200 " " deaths, " 	20
binding reports of manufacturing cos. for 1889, viz.:	
1 vol. A to D, ½ Russia, 19 quires, @ 33c.....	6 27
1 " E to K, " 16 " " 	5 28
1 " L to O, " 14 " " 	4 62
1 " P to Z, " 16 " " 	5 28
binding vol. 2 of Senate and House bills, 1889, whipstitched, cap size,	
½ sheep, 20 quires, @ 36c.....	7 20
Amount carried forward.....	\$1,082 12

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

25

Secretary of State vs. The State of Michigan.

BINDING.

Amount brought forward.....	\$1,082 12
Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For binding vol. 3 of Senate and House bills, 1889, whipstitched, cap size,	
1/2 sheep, 21 qrs. @ 36c.....	7 56
binding 1 vol. record of deaths 1888, Alcona to Ionia, Russia ends and	
bands, 8 qrs. @ 80c.....	6 40
paging same.....	80
binding index to record of deaths 1888.....	1 35
cutting index to same.....	1 00
binding vol. 2 of record of deaths 1888, Iosco to Oakland, Russia ends	
and bands, 11 qrs. @ 80c.....	8 80
paging same.....	1 00
binding 1 vol. local acts, med. Russia ends and bands, 35 qrs. @ 80c..	28 00
folding and stitching 1,500 return of deaths, @ 10c.....	1 50
" " " 2,500 " births, " 	2 50
Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 2,500 farm statistics in cloth.....	300 00

May 28, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For binding 1 vol. charitable societies, 6 qrs.....	1 98
folding, stitching and covering 1,500 correspondent's books.....	4 50
cutting wrappers.....	50
binding index to record of births, 1888, 5 qrs. @ 45c.....	2 25
cutting index for same.....	1 00
binding index to record of marriages, 1888, 4 qrs.....	1 80
cutting index for same.....	1 00
binding vol. 1 record of marriages, 1888, Alcona to Ingham, 650	
double pages, med., 14 qrs. @ 80c.....	11 20
paging same, 1,300 pages.....	1 30
binding vol. 2 record of marriages, 1888, Ionia to Muskegon, medium,	
14 qrs. @ 80c.....	11 20
paging same, 1,300 pages.....	1 30
lettering ledger, journal and record, Iron county.....	75
binding vol. 3 record of marriages, 1888, Newaygo to Wexford,	
medium, 12 qrs. @ 80c.....	9 60
paging same, 1,140 pages.....	1 15
binding 1 vol. letters, statistics 1889, 31 qrs. at 10c.....	3 10
" 20 vols. public acts 1883, full law sheep, @ 40c.....	8 00
" 20 " " 1887, " " over 600 pp. at 45c..	9 00
folding and stitching 3,800 crop report, May.....	7 60
binding record of births, Alcona to Charlevoix, 9 qrs.....	7 20
paging same.....	90
binding record of births, Cheboygan to Huron, 9 qrs.....	7 20
paging same.....	90
binding record of births, Roscommon to Washtenaw.....	8 80
paging same.....	1 00
binding record of births, Wayne, 11 qrs.....	8 80
paging same.....	1 00
binding record of births, Wayne to Wexford, 10 qrs.....	8 00
paging same.....	1 00
binding record of births, Monroe to Presque Isle, 9 qrs.....	7 20
paging same.....	80
binding record of births, Leelanau to Missaukee, 10 qrs.....	8 00
paging same.....	90
binding record of births Ingham to Lapeer, 10 qrs.....	8 00
paging same.....	90
Amount carried forward.....	\$1,588 86

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

Secretary of State vs. The State of Michigan.

BINDING.

Amount brought forward.....	\$1,588 86
Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For folding, stitching and covering 1,500 correspondents crop report, 1890,	
@ 30c.....	4 50
folding and stitching 500 annual report of poor.....	50
stitching and covering 2,800 threshers' account book, @ 30c.....	8 40
" " " 1,800 insane D. & D. pamphlet.....	5 40
Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 1,700 pamphlet farm statistics, 1888 and 1889.....	9 35

June 25, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For folding, stitching and covering 200 copies, list of supervisors and	
assessors.....	60
folding, stitching and covering 17th abstract of report of sheriffs,	
500 copies, @ 30c.....	1 50
folding, stitching and covering 700 annual abstract of report of Supt.	
of poor, @ 30c.....	2 10
lettering 1 book, Livingston county.....	50
" 1 " Grand Traverse county.....	50
folding and stitching 5,000 crop reports, No. 104.....	10 00
Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 50 vols. crop reports in cloth.....	6 00
Total for binding.....	<u>\$1,638 21</u>

STATIONERY.

July 31, 1889.

Theo. L. Backus,	
For 7 M. 763 6½ government envelopes, sample 275, @ \$1.80.....	\$12 60
2 M. 763 9 " " " 278, @ \$2.85.....	5 70
1 M. 763 10 " " " 279, @ \$2.85.....	3 35
1 M. 763 11 " " " 280.....	3 80
2 reels 10 ply jute twine, 113 lb, sample 207, @ 15c.....	16 95
10 lb 3 " " " sample 207, @ 15c.....	1 50
2 reams 12 lb Crane's linen legal, sample 18, @ 30c.....	7 20

August 28, 1889.

Theo. L. Backus,	
For 1 ream 12 lb Owen's linen folio, n. o. c.....	3 00

September 25, 1889.

Theo. L. Backus,	
For 1 doz. qts. Carter's mucilage, sample 112.....	9 00
1-6 gro. No. 2 Faber's hex. pencils, sample 33, @ \$6.10.....	1 02
1 rm. 24 lbs. O. B. folio, sample 23, @ 19c.....	4 56
2 gr. gro. No. 15, rubber bands.....	3 25
Amount carried forward.....	<u>\$71 93</u>

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

27

Secretary of State vs. The State of Michigan.

STATIONERY.

October 30, 1889.

Amount brought forward.....	\$71 93
Theo. L. Backus,	
For 10 M. 763 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ government envelopes, sample 275, @ \$1.80.....	18 00
1 doz. qts. Carter's mucilage, sample 112.....	9 00
12 rms. 12 lb foolscap, sample 15, @ 22c.....	31 68
5 lbs. jute twine, sample 207, @ 15c.....	75
1 rm. 200 lb 24x26 flat manilla, sample 30, @ 9c.....	18 00
20 lbs. 4 ply jute twine, sample 207, @ 15c.....	3 00
2 doz. qts. Carter's mucilage, @ \$9.00.....	18 00
$\frac{1}{4}$ doz. pts. Carter's crimson, sample 84, @ \$10.00.....	2 50

November 27, 1889.

Theo. L. Backus,	
For 61 7,20 rms. 50 lbs. 20x28 cover paper, sample 14, 3,067 lbs., @ 10c....	306 70
20 rms. 36 lbs. superfine 18x23, sample 20, @ 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ c.....	102 60
30 rms. 24 lbs. superfine 17x22, sample 20, @ 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ c.....	102 60
25 rms. 18 lbs. superfine 14x17, sample 20, @ 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ c.....	64 13
30 rms. 22 lbs. superfine 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ x19 $\frac{1}{2}$, sample 20, @ 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	94 05
10 M. envelopes, 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ x10 $\frac{1}{2}$, sample 247, @ \$9.50.....	95 00
3 M. envelopes, 5x11 $\frac{1}{2}$, sample 242, @ \$7.50.....	22 50
2 doz. thumb tacks, sample 189, @ 30c.....	60
1 telegraph book, n. o. c.....	50

December 24, 1889.

Theo. L. Backus,	
For 6 gro. Leon Isaac pens, sample 53, @ \$1.50.....	9 00
3 gro. Est. Coml. D. pens, sample 48.....	\$1 80
25 per cent.....	45
	1 35
3 gro. No. 12 De Haan's pens, sample 51.....	3 00
11-12 gro. Faber's red pencils, sample 36, at \$8.00.....	7 34
$\frac{1}{2}$ doz. mucilage pots, sample 157, @ \$3.25.....	1 08
1 doz steel erasers, sample 111.....	5 35
1 doz. rubber ink and pencil erasers, sample 99.....	1 75
1 gr. gro. No. 50 rubber bands, sample 100.....	\$4 80
50 per cent.....	2 40
	2 40
$\frac{1}{2}$ doz. 3-in. banker's sponge cups, sample 105.....	50
1 " spools No. 21 red tape, sample 183.....	3 00
1 " 10x12 Hill's blotters, n. o. c.....	40
2 " pyramid pins, sample 198, at 75c.....	1 50
$\frac{1}{4}$ " 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. banker's inkstands, sample 138, @ \$4.25.....	3 18
$\frac{1}{4}$ M. C. Z. eyelets, n. o. c.....	25
5 doz. Faber's ink and pencil erasers, sample 99, @ \$1.75.....	8 75
1 gr. gro. No. 50 rubber bands, sample 100.....	\$4 80
50 per cent.....	2 40
	2 40
6 doz. thumb tacks, sample 188, @ 40c.....	2 40
2 M. No. 18 gold seals, sample 93, at \$3.50.....	7 00
1 doz. 18-in. flexible rubber rulers, sample 177.....	5 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$1,027 19

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

Secretary of State vs. The State of Michigan.

STATIONERY.

January 29, 1890.

Amount brought forward.....		\$1,027 19
Theo. L. Backus,		
For 21 reams 40 lbs. 24x36 manilla, sample 3c.....	\$75 60	
10 " 80 lbs. 36x40 " " 3c.....	72 00	
	<hr/>	
	\$147 60	
deduct 2 reams.....	14 40	
	<hr/>	
		133 20
1/4 doz. 2 1/2 inch bankers' inkstands, sample 138, @ \$4.25.....		1 06
3/8 " mucilage pots, sample 157, \$3.25.....		2 16
10 12-20 reams 80 lbs. 24x36 manilla, 855 lbs. sample 3c, @ 9c.....		76 95

February 26, 1890.

Ihling Bros. & Everard,		
For 3 caligraph ribbons.....		3 00
Theo. L. Backus,		
For 1 No. 2. S. R. No. 27658 caligraph.....	\$85 00	
less machine to be returned.....	40 00	
	<hr/>	
		45 00
144 pieces red and blue ribbon @ 60c.....		86 40

March 26, 1890.

Ihling Bros. & Everard,		
For 62 reams 18 lbs. cap superfine paper, sample 20, @ 14c.....		156 24
2 gro. No. 2 Leon Isaacs pens, sample 53.....		3 00
2 " " 3 " " " " 53.....		3 00
2 " " 404 Gillott's pens @ 61c, \$1.22, 20 per cent off.....		98

April 30, 1890.

Ihling Bros. & Everard,		
For one envelope opener.....		2 50
10 reams 72 pound imperial O. B. ledger sam. 29 @ 25c.....		180 00
8 reams 14 pound O. B. foolscap sam. 15 @ 20c.....		22 40
1 M. No. 10 white xxx envelopes sam. 279.....		3 35
1 " 9 " " 278.....		2 85
2 " 11 " " 280 @ \$3.80.....		7 60

May 28, 1890.

Ihling Bros. & Everard,		
For 23 reams superfine 18 pound cap, sample 20, @ 14c.....		57 96
28-277 " 24 " folio, sample 20, @ 14c.....		95 90
12-3/4 " 36 pound med. sample 20, @ 14c.....		64 29
12 " 22 pound crown, sample 20, @ 14c.....		36 99

June 25, 1890.

Ihling Bros. & Everard,		
For 10 pound 4 ply jute twine sample 207 @ 13.....		1 30
2 M. eyelets b. sample 161.....		1 00
1 dozen 10x12 blotter pads.....		50
	<hr/>	
Total for stationery.....		\$2,014 82

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

29

Secretary of State vs. The State of Michigan.

RECAPITULATION.

General allowance	\$5,139 44
Printing	4,795 06
Binding	1,638 21
Stationery	2,014 82
Total allowance for Secretary of State	<u>\$13,586 53</u>

State Treasurer vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

July 31, 1889.

State Treasurer,	
For express charges on currency-----	\$4 00
postage for month of July-----	21 00

August 28, 1889.

August 25, 1889.	
State Treasurer, For postage and telegraph charges for August.....	10 00
Wm. Stagg, For railroad fare from January 1, to September 1, 1889, on business connected with State Treasurer's office.....	127 50
Mechanics' Bank, For express on 10 M. currency Detroit to Lansing.....	4 00
Crotty Bros., For 1 gro. pens.....	1 50
1 record.....	2 50
Western Union Telegraph Co., For messages, June, 87c; July, \$2.49.....	3 36

September 25, 1889.

State Treasurer,	
For postage, telephone and express for September.....	10 00
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For message	37

October 30, 1889.

State Treasurer,		
For postage and express on currency from Detroit.....	\$.	20 00
Seymour Foster, P. M.,		
For rent of drawer "I" for quarter ending Sept. 30, 1889.....		1 00
" " " " "		
Dec. 31, 1889.....		1 00
Western Union Telegraph Co.,		
For message.....		25

November 27, 1889.

State Treasurer,
For postage, telephone and express for November..... 10 00

December 24, 1889.

State Treasurer,	
For expenses on currency, postage, etc., for December.....	15 00
Amount carried forward.....	<u>\$231 48</u>

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

31

State Treasurer vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$231 48
Geo. L. Maltz,	
For attendance, meetings of board of State auditors and board of State canvassers:	
railroad fare and hotel bills in full to date for year 1889.....	181 40
Consolidated Time Lock Co.,	
For cleaning and adjusting time lock in safe.....	10 00
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For message.....	25

January 29, 1890.

State Treasurer,	
For express charges on currency.....	4 00
postage for month of January.....	6 00
Calvert Lith. & Engraving Co.,	
For 1,000 drafts in black and 2 tints on reg. paper, perforated and numbered.....	20 00
Tribune Printing Co.,	
For daily Tribune one year to Dec. 31, 1890.....	6 00

February 26, 1890.

State Treasurer,	
For express on currency from Detroit.....	4 00
postage and telephone.....	11 00
Seymour Foster, P. M.,	
For rent of P. O. drawer I, Jan. 1 to July 1, 1890.....	2 00
American Express Co.,	
For express.....	25
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For message.....	31

March 26, 1890.

State Treasurer,	
For express charges on currency from Detroit.....	6 00
postage, telephone and express.....	9 00
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages.....	66

April 30, 1890.

State Treasurer,	
For postage for month of April.....	8 00
telephone and express.....	2 00
Geo. L. Maltz,	
For fare, Lansing to Coldwater.....	2 30
hotel bill and dinner at Jonesville.....	2 50
hack to State school.....	1 25
fare to Detroit, \$6.10; 2 days' service, \$6.00.....	12 10
The above service in accordance with joint resolution of the legislature, July 5, 1889.	
attendance at telegraph and telephone construction board, 10 days in 1888 and 1889.....	30 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$550 50

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

State Treasurer vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$550 50
Western Union Telegraph Co., For message.....	35
R. D. Swisher Mfg. Co., For 1 set 40 dates and pallet.....	1 00
The Bradstreet Co., For subscription to agency to April 1, 1891.....	50 00
Calvert Litho. and Engraving Co., For 4,000 checks, in black and 2 tints, perforated, numbered, bound, 4 books.....	44 00

May 28, 1890.

State Treasurer, For express on currency from Detroit.....	4 00
telephone, \$2.00; postage for office, \$9.00.....	11 00
Western Union Telegraph Co., For message.....	25
The Tribune Association, For adv. the Mich. war loan, 7 lines 4 times, @ 30c.....	8 40

June 25, 1890.

State Treasurer, For express charges on currency from Detroit.....	4 00
postage for June.....	5 00
telephone.....	1 00
Western Union Telegraph Co., For messages.....	50
Total for general allowance.....	<u>\$680 00</u>

PRINTING.

July 31, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp, For printing and ruling 300 pages Mechanics Bank, Detroit, sample 21..	\$3 40
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August 28, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp, For printing 250 receipts, S. T-8, sample 13.....	2 00
“ 500 “ “ “ 13.....	2 50
“ 2,000 envelopes.....	1 00
“ and ruling 500 pages for book, record of vouchers, sample 47 report of State Treasurer, reprint, pages 1 to 48:	4 00
composition, 256,710 ems. @ 29c.....	74 45
presswork, 18 tokens @ 18c.....	3 24
alterations, 6 hours @ 25c.....	1 50
Amount carried forward.....	<u>\$92 04</u>

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

33

State Treasurer vs. The State of Michigan.

PRINTING.

September 25, 1889.

Amount brought forward.....	\$92 04
Darius D. Thorp,	
For printing 500 envelopes.....	50
cutting 1 ream blotters.....	25
report of State Treasurer, pages 1 to 15:	
composition, 64,352 ems.....	18 66
presswork, 34 tokens.....	6 12
4 hours' alterations.....	1 00
printing 900 paper covers, sample 13.....	3 50

October 30, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For printing 200 note circulars, sample 8.....	1 25
1 treasurer's balance book.....	90 00
printing 500 blanks, sample 9.....	2 00

November 27, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For printing 960 peddlers' license, sample 15.....	4 25
" 350 blanks, sample 13.....	2 25
" 150 duplicate of blanks, sample 13.....	1 75
" 100 annual express company report blanks, sample 9.....	1 00
" 2,000 salary receipts, sample 6.....	4 20
" 500 note blanks, sample 8.....	2 00

December 24, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For printing 400 slips, sample 18.....	1 75
" 300 daily statements, sample 17.....	1 25
" 100 balance sheets, sample 17.....	75

January 29, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For printing 100 postals, 2 sides, sample 7.....	1 00
" and ruling 200 letters received, sample 20.....	1 20
Darius D. Thorp,	
For printing and ruling 100 copies statement of moneys received on acct. of State Land Office, sample 40.....	12 00

February 26, 1890.

Robert Smith & Co.,	
For printing 4,000 check slips, sample 6.....	6 20
Amount carried forward.....	\$254 92

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

State Treasurer vs. The State of Michigan.

PRINTING.

March 26, 1890.

Amount brought forward.....	\$254 92
Robert Smith & Co.,	
For printing 500 receipts with duplicate, same as 1,000 blanks, sample 13.....	2 80
“ 500 without duplicate, sample 13.....	1 80
“ 300 blanks, cash account, sample 45.....	2 80
“ 300 “ receipts, “ 45.....	2 80
“ 200 receipts with duplicate, “ 13.....	1 60
“ 200 “ without duplicate, sample 13.....	1 20

April 30, 1890.

Robert Smith & Co.,	
For printing 2,000 envelopes.....	90

May 28, 1890.

Robert Smith & Co.,	
For printing 2,000 blanks, copy ink, sample 18.....	1 07
“ 200 “ “ “ 18.....	1 07
“ 200 “ sample 13.....	1 20
gum paper.....	12
printing 300 blanks, sample 17.....	96
Total for printing.....	\$273 24

BINDING.

July 31, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 2 qrs. Journal, Russia ends and bands.....	1 60
paging same.....	20
canvas cover.....	1 50
binding 3 qrs. Mechanics' bank, Detroit.....	2 40
paging same, 30c; canvas cover, \$1.50.....	1 80

September 25, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 4 qrs. ledger in Russia ends and bands.....	3 20
paging same, 40c; ruling, \$2.50.....	2 90
Binding 5 qrs. record of vouchers, Russia ends and bands.....	4 00
paging same.....	50
binding 900 pamphlets, report of State treasurer.....	2 70

October 30, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 100 vols. report in extra binding.....	30 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$50 80

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

35

State Treasurer vs. The State of Michigan.

BINDING.

November 27, 1889.

Amount brought forward.....	\$50 80
Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 20 qrs. peddlers' license, $\frac{1}{2}$ Russia.....	5 00
numbering same.....	2 00

January 29, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For binding 5 qrs. letters, Russia ends and bands.....	4 00

February 26, 1890.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 4 qrs. receipts on acc't. land office.....	3 60
paging same.....	40
binding 86 qrs. letters.....	8 60

April 30, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For binding 1 book, cash acc't., 13 qrs. Russia ends and bands, @ 35c....	4 55
making 5 blocks, 10c; 24 blocks, 36c.....	46
Total for binding.....	<u>\$79 41</u>

STATIONERY.

July 31, 1889.

Theo. L. Backus,	
For 1 gr. gro. rubber bands, No. 17, sample 100.....	\$3 75
2 gross " " " 31, " 100.....	1 60
1 " " " " 000 $\frac{1}{4}$ " 100.....	1 50
1 " " " " 000 $\frac{1}{4}$ " 100.....	1 75
	<u>\$8 60</u>
50 per cent off.....	4 30
	<u>\$4 30</u>
1 gro. No. 2, Leon Isaac's pens, sample 53.....	1 50
2 " 7, " " " 53.....	3 00

August 28, 1889.

Theo. L. Backus,	
For 250 sheets 17x22 No. 21 bond, cut, sample 7.....	5 00
Amount carried forward.....	<u>\$13 80</u>

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

State Treasurer vs. The State of Michigan.

STATIONERY.

September 25, 1889.

Amount brought forward.....	\$13 80
Theo. L. Backus,	
For 1 rm. first class linen, W. wove, special size, n. o. c.....	40 50

October 30, 1889.

Theo. L. Backus,	
For 2 gro. Leon Isaac pens, sample 53, @ \$1.50.....	3 00
4 rms. 24 lbs. superfine, 16x21, sample 20, @ 14¼c.....	13 68

November 27, 1889.

Theo. L. Backus,	
For 1 dozen quarts Arnold's ink, sample 77.....	4 50
2 M. 9,360-10 envelopes, sample 236, @ \$1.55.....	3 10
2 M. 150-2 O. E. coin envelopes, sample 288, @ \$1.30.....	2 60
500 sheets 21 pound 17x22 bond, sample 7, @ \$20.....	10 00
ruling same.....	75

January 29, 1890.

Ihling Bros. & Everard,	
For 1 gross glue pens.....	1 50
2 gross 000¼ rubber bands @ \$1.50.....	3 00
6 gross 31 rubber bands @ 80c.....	4 80
	<hr/>
	\$7 80
50 per cent off.....	3 90
	<hr/>
1 dozen anti-cramp penholders.....	1 00
1 dozen Spenc. school penholders.....	35

February 26, 1890.

Ihling Bros. & Everard,	
For 4 calendar pads.....	1 40
1 ream 12 pound O. B. letter paper, sample 23 @ 16c.....	1 92
1 ream 7 pound O. B. note paper, sample 23 @ 16c.....	1 12
lithographing 1 M. letter heads, sample 31.....	3 00
lithographing 1 M. note heads, sample 30.....	2 50
blotter tablets for 2 M.....	80
Theo. L. Backus,	
For 1 No. 5 C. P. B. letter press.....	7 50

March 26, 1890.

Ihling Bros. and Everard,	
For 1 No. 2 excelsior pad.....	50
1 bottle green stamp ink.....	65
	<hr/>
Amount carried forward.....	\$118 07

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

37

State Treasurer vs. The State of Michigan.

STATIONERY.

April 30, 1890.

Amount brought forward.....	\$118 07
Ihling Bros. & Everard,	
For 5 M. No. 10 36 lb. XX. manilla env., sample 253.....	10 50
3 qt. Sanford's prem. fluid.....	1 10

May 28, 1890.

Ihling Bros. & Everard,	
For ¼ gro. Faber's Sib. pencils, F. sample 34, @ \$10.....	2 50
¼ " " " " H. " 34, @ \$10.....	2 50
2 pts. Sanford's cardinal ink, sample 84.....	1 58
1 rubber stamp pad.....	35

June 25, 1890.

Ihling Bros. & Everard,	
For ½ rm. 120 lbs. blotting paper, sample 1, @ 20c.....	12 00
½ gro. Faber's Sib. Hex. pencils, sample 34.....	5 00
Total for stationery.....	<u>\$153 60</u>

RECAPITULATION.

General allowance.....	\$680 00
Printing.....	273 24
Binding.....	79 41
Stationery.....	153 60
Total allowance for State Treasurer.....	<u>\$1,186 25</u>

Auditor General vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

July 31, 1889.

C. Alsdorf & Son,	
For 2 lbs. gum Arabic, @ \$1.25	2 50
sponges	70
American Express Co.,	
For express	1 65
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for June	2 70
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for June	2 28
United States Express Co.,	
For express	25

August 28, 1889.

Henry Humphrey,	
For expenses of trip to State Industrial Home to examine into institution accounts:	
hack at Lansing and Adrian	50
railroad fare Lansing to Adrian, \$2.35; dinner Hillsdale, 50c	2 85
hack, Adrian and Lansing, 50c; railroad fare to Lansing, \$2.35	2 85
dinner at Hillsdale	50
American Express Co.,	
For express for August	13 55
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for July	75
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for July	1 00
A. C. Bishop,	
For difference in exchange of typewriters	45 00
1 8-drawer drop cabinet, walnut	30 00

September 25, 1889.

H. R. Pratt,	
For expenses to Northern Asylum on business for State:	
railroad, Lansing to Traverse City	5 50
dinner, 50c; hack to asylum, \$1.50	2 00
hotel, \$3.50; railroad fare returning, \$5.50; dinner, 50c	9 50
John Clear,	
For freight and cartage for Auditor General's office	1 53
C. Alsdorf & Son,	
For 1 lbs. gum arabic	1 25
American Express Co.,	
For express	3 10
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for August	2 80
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for August	29
United States Express Co.,	
For express	25

Amount carried forward	\$133 30
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39

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$133 30
John F. Wilkinson, For taking depositions in petition for mandamus in Auditor General vs. Allegan county, and Auditor General vs. Midland county for triplicate transcripts thereof.....	6 40
Seymour Foster, P. M., For rent of drawer "D," for quarter ending Sept. 30, 1889.....	2 00
" " " " " " Dec. 31, 1889.....	2 00
American Express Co., For express for October.....	2 55
Michigan Bell Telephone Co., For messages for September.....	1 00
Western Union Telegraph Co., For messages for September.....	2 39
C. Alsdorf & Son, For 2 lbs. gum arabic.....	2 50
F Hodgman, For manual of land surveying.....	2 50
John R. Wood, For 1 year Railway Guide for Michigan to September 1890.....	1 00
Fred A. Rice, For 1 map of city of Alpena.....	40 00
mounting and boxing.....	1 90

Henry Humphrey,	
For expenses of visit to Prison, University, Normal School and treasurer of State board of education at Detroit, on official business:	
hack, 25c; railroad, Lansing to Jackson, \$1.10; hack, 50c; dinner, 50c	2 35
railroad fare, Jackson to Ann Arbor, \$1.15; hack, 25c	1 40
hotel, Ann Arbor, \$2.00; hack, 25c to Ypsilanti, 25c	2 50
hotel, Ypsilanti, \$2.25; hack, 50c	2 75
railroad, Ypsilanti to Detroit	90
hotel, Detroit, \$3.00; hack, 50c	3 50
railroad to Lansing, \$2.55; hack, 25c	2 30
American Express Co.,	
For express for November	5 70
Mich. Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for October	1 50
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for October	2 32

Loomis & Ouderdonk,	
For 1 Mich. red line court calendar	25
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for November	2 24
American Express Co.,	
For express	9 65
Mich. Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for November	95
Crown File Band Co.,	
For 1,000 C. F. B's, No. 25, at 85c per hundred	8 50
	<hr/>
Amount carried forward	\$244 85

Auditor General vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

January 29, 1890.

Amount brought forward.....	\$244 85
Henry Humphrey,	
For expenses of visit to Soldiers' Home on official business:	
hack fare Lansing and Grand Rapids.....	50
railroad fare to Grand Rapids and return.....	3 50
hotel, Grand Rapids, \$3.50; chair car, 25c.....	3 75
hack fare, Grand Rapids and Lansing.....	50
George Morgan,	
For making sample of pigeon hole with tin lining and soldering tin file box cover on.....	1 00
C. Alsdorf & Son,	
For 2 lb gum arabic.....	2 50
American Express Co,	
For express for January.....	13 15
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for December.....	2 35
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for December.....	8 53
United States Express Co.,	
For express.....	1 20
James K. Wright,	
For abstract of entries for year commencing June 1, 1888, and ending May 31, 1889, 1,003 descriptions.....	100 30
Shea, Smith & Co.,	
For ½ doz. impression books.....	10 80
United States Land Office, Marquette,	
For annual abstract of entries for year commencing June 1, 1888, and ending May 31, 1889, 2,316 descriptions, @ 10c.....	231 60
Geo. A. Hall & Co.,	
For 1 rm. ribbon, \$1.00; 1 chamois skin, 15c.....	1 15
1 bottle oil, 20c; 1 Langley copy holder, \$2.50.....	2 70
Office Specialty Manufacturing Co.,	
For 15 M. S. S. C. expansive index, Demy size.....	12 00
Tribune Printing Co.,	
For daily Tribune one year to Dec. 31, 1890.....	6 00

February 26, 1890.

Seymour Foster, P.M.,	
For rent of P. O. drawer D, January 1 to July 1, 1890.....	4 00
A. M. Emery,	
For 1 package carbon paper.....	50
Chicago & Grand Trunk Railroad Co.,	
For freight on copying press.....	46
C. Alsdorf & Son,	
For 2 lb. gum arabic.....	2 50
American Express Co.,	
For express for February.....	7 10
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for January.....	2 45
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for January.....	4 22
National Wire Mat Co.,	
For 1 No. 100 National copying press.....	30 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$697 61

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

41

Auditor General vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

March 26, 1890.

Amount brought forward.....	\$697 61
H. H. Aplin,	
For services and expenses while acting as member of board of review for assessment of telegraph and telephone lines for the year 1889:	
9 days' time attending meeting in office.....	27 00
railroad fare to and from West Bay City, special meeting.....	4 00
expenses.....	4 00
railroad fare, West Bay City to Detroit and return.....	6 00
hotel bill, 4 days.....	8 00
4 days' services.....	12 00
railroad fare, West Bay City to Grand Rapids and return.....	6 50
hotel bill.....	7 00
3 days' services.....	9 00
U. S. Express Co.,	
For express.....	50
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for February.....	3 92
American Express Co.,	
For express for March.....	3 85
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for February.....	1 85
Brodix Publishing Co.,	
For 2 copies U. S. Postal Guide for 1890.....	4 00
U. S. Land Office, Grayling,	
For correcting up list of lands returned to Auditor General's office for delinquent taxes, 125 descriptions, at 10c.....	12 50
U. S. Land Office, Marquette,	
For 1 list of entries.....	6 00

April 30, 1890.

A. C. Nichols,	
For expenses to Midland city on business of Auditor General:	
back fare at Lansing.....	25
railroad fare Lansing to Flint.....	99
railroad fare Flint to East Saginaw, \$1.00; to Midland, 60c.....	1 60
hotel bill.....	2 55
railroad fare Midland to J., L. & S. crossing, 60c; to Lansing, \$1.85..	2 45
supper at Owosso.....	50
John Clear,	
For freight and cartage as per voucher.....	3 67
American Express Co.,	
For express for April.....	52 65
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for March.....	2 45
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for March.....	1 67
U. S. Express Co.,	
For express.....	90
R. D. Swisher Manufacturing Co.,	
For 2 atlas daters.....	5 00
1 No. 1 extra red.....	35
Shea, Smith & Co.,	
For five-sixths dozen impression books.....	35 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$923 76

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

Auditor General vs. the State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

May 28, 1890.

Amount brought forward.....	\$923 76
C. G. Russell,	
For expenses to Midland for Auditor General's office:	
railroad fare Lansing to Saginaw, \$1.85; dinner, 50c.....	2 35
railroad fare Saginaw to Midland.....	60
hotel, \$2.00 per day, 3 days.....	6 00
affidavits at Midland.....	50
railroad fare, Midland to Lansing, \$2.45; dinner, 50c.....	2 95
expenses to Midland and return:	
lodging at Lansing.....	50
hack, 25c; railroad, Lansing to Flint, \$1.48.....	1 73
railroad fare, Flint to Midland, \$1.60; breakfast, 50c.....	2 10
dinner at Midland.....	50
railroad fare, Midland to Lansing.....	2 45
supper, Owosso, 50c; lodging, Lansing, 50c.....	1 00
affidavit of Davidson at Midland.....	25
American Express Co.,	
For express for May.....	6 10
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for April.....	1 20
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for April.....	2 13
United States Express Co.,	
For express.....	25

June 25, 1890.

American Express Co.,	
For express for June.....	38 43
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for May.....	2 15
U. S. Express Co.,	
For express for June.....	1 30
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for May.....	2 73
James K. Wright,	
For correcting 61 descriptions, @ 10c.....	6 10
annual abstract of entries for the year ending May 31, 1890, 602	
descriptions, @ 10c.....	60 20
Total for general allowance.....	<u>\$1,065 28</u>

PRINTING.

July 31, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp.	
For printing 4,000 warrants, 800 pages, sample 8.....	\$10 75
" 100 circular letters, sample 8.....	1 00
" and ruling 1,400 blanks (No. 65), sample 43.....	5 25
" " 5,800 " (94 I), " 21.....	14 40
" " 100 " (94 j), " 21.....	4 80
" 100 blanks, copy ink, (233), " 13.....	1 50
Amount carried forward.....	<u>\$37 70</u>

43

PRINTING.

August, 28, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,			
For printing	100 postal cards, sample 7	1	15
"	500 " " " 7	2	55
"	500 slips, sample 14	1	55
"	500 " " 14	1	55
"	and ruling 500 blanks, 104J, sample 21	3	80
"	" " 200 " 234 " 21	3	20
"	" " 300 " 234a " 21	3	40
"	" " 400 " 234b " 21	3	60
"	" " 600 " 234c " 21	4	00
"	" " 300 " 234I " 21	3	40
"	" " 100 " 234G " 21	3	00
"	" " 200 " 234H " 21	3	20
"	" " 300 " 234L " 21	3	40
"	" " 100 " 234J " 21	3	00
"	" " 200 " 234K " 21	3	20
"	" " 200 " 234F " 21	3	20
"	" " 100 " 234D " 21	3	00
"	" " 100 " 234E " 21	3	00
"	1,000 land statement blanks, 30a, sample 21	4	80
trimming	2,000 letter heads		50
printing	1,900 sub-division report blanks, sample 17	5	25
"	and ruling 500 circular letters No. M. sample 8	2	00
Amount carried forward			\$247 55

Auditor General vs. The State of Michigan.

PRINTING.

September 25, 1889.

Amount brought forward.....		\$247 55
Darius D. Thorp,		
For printing 4,000 Wayne county tax receipts, sample 7.....	14 80	
" 100 indorsements (No. 23), " 9.....	1 00	
" 100 circular letters, 213, " 13.....	1 50	
" 100 " " 214, " 13.....	1 50	
" 500 " " Y, " 8.....	2 00	
" and ruling 8,640 blanks, 23½, " 22.....	19 20	
" " 1,920 " 23, " 21.....	6 80	
" " 1,920 " 22, " 21.....	6 80	
" " 200 " 68, " 20.....	1 30	
" " 500 " 68½, " 21.....	3 80	
" " 1,000 " 123, " 21.....	4 80	
" " 200 circulars, "F," " 13.....	1 75	
alterations.....	25	
printing 2,000 delinquent tax certificates, sample 15.....	6 75	
" 100 circular to county treasurers, sample 8.....	1 00	
cutting 1 ream of blotting paper.....	50	
printing 500 circular letters, sample 8.....	2 00	
" and ruling subdiv. report blanks, sample 17.....	5 50	
" " 400 abstract of receipts, " 20.....	2 00	
" 200 receipt blanks, sample 13.....	1 75	
" 200 tax receipts, " 13.....	1 75	
" 2,000 vouchers, " 22.....	5 80	
" 400 tax deeds, " 15.....	2 75	
" 1,000 postal cards, " 6.....	2 20	

October 30, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,		
For cutting paper.....	25	
printing 400 blanks. No. 74, sample 9.....	1 75	
" 100 proof of publication, " 8.....	1 00	
" 200 vouchers, No. 55, " 13.....	1 75	
" 200 publishers affidavit, " 15.....	2 25	
" 1,000 note circulars, R, " 8.....	3 25	
" 500 blanks, No. 184, " 13.....	2 50	
" 500 postal cards, " 7.....	2 55	
" and ruling 480 abstract of taxes, sample 47.....	4 00	
" 1,000 liquor tax certificates, " 56.....	5 50	
" and ruling 600 pages for letter register, sample 43.....	3 25	
" " 400 blanks, No. 128, " 21.....	3 60	
" " 28,800 blanks, " 41.....	91 10	
" 2 books, 130 leaves for each receipt book, " 16.....	4 50	
" and ruling 960 vouchers, No. 86M, " 21.....	4 80	
" 500 circular letters, No. 2D, " 13.....	2 50	
" and ruling 500 notice of canceled sales, " 18.....	2 00	
" " 500 re-offered cards, " 8.....	2 00	
stock for same, \$1.20; cutting, 20c.....	1 40	
printing and ruling 100 interest tables, 19 per cent.....	4 00	
" " " 100 " " 31 " ".....	4 00	
" " " 100 " " 43 " ".....	4 00	
" " " 100 " " 55 " ".....	4 00	
stock for interest tables, 47 sheets.....	3 76	
Amount carried forward.....		\$504 76

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

45

Auditor General vs. The State of Michigan.

PRINTING.

Amount brought forward.....		\$504 76
Darius D. Thorp,		
For printing and ruling 960 blanks, No. 149, sample 20.....	4 10	
“ 1,000 note circulars, No. Y, “ 8.....	3 25	
“ and ruling 1,000 vouchers, “ 21.....	4 80	
“ 500 postal cards “ 6.....	1 20	
“ 200 vouchers, (No. 156e), “ 9.....	1 25	
“ 200 “ (156e), “ 9.....	1 25	
“ 300 “ (156e), “ 9.....	1 50	
“ and ruling 300 vouchers, (156a), “ 22.....	2 40	

November 27, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,		
For printing and ruling 100 pay roll, library, sample 21.....	3 00	
“ “ “ 500 blanks, sample 21.....	3 80	
“ “ “ 1,000 “ “ 22.....	3 80	
“ “ “ 100 “ “ 21.....	3 00	
“ “ “ 6,700 “ “ 15.....	18 50	
“ “ “ 200 “ “ 22.....	2 20	
“ 11,500 blanks, sample 9.....	29 50	
“ 1,920 “ “ 15.....	6 75	
“ 200 vouchers, sample 21.....	3 20	
“ 200 primary school funds, sample 9.....	1 25	
“ 100 blanks, sample 21.....	3 00	
“ 200 “ “ 22.....	3 20	
“ 100 “ “ 21.....	3 00	
“ 200 “ “ 21.....	3 20	
“ 100 “ “ 21.....	3 00	
“ 35,000 envelopes.....	17 50	
“ 100 liquor license, sample 56.....	3 25	
“ 500 “ “ “ 56.....	4 25	
“ 200 “ “ “ 56.....	3 50	
“ 500 “ “ “ 56.....	4 25	
“ 500 “ “ “ 56.....	4 25	
“ 6,000 “ “ “ 56.....	18 00	
report of Auditor General, table 1 insert and pages 1 to 16:		
composition, 199,944 ems.....	57 99	
presswork, 76 tokens.....	13 68	
21½ hours alterations.....	63	

December 24, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,		
For printing 1,000 blanks, sample 15.....	4 25	
“ 1,000 deposit slips, sample 18.....	3 25	
“ 2 tax lists.....	80	
“ 1,000 blanks (213), sample 13.....	1 50	
“ 100 “ (214) “ 13.....	1 50	
“ 300 “ (156) “ 9.....	1 50	
“ 1,000 “ sample 15.....	4 25	
“ 1,000 cards, sample 6.....	2 20	
“ 960 blanks, sample 21.....	4 80	
“ 50 “ “ 43.....	2 00	
“ 5,000 “ “ 8.....	13 25	
“ 480 “ “ 43.....	3 00	
Amount carried forward.....		\$784 51

Auditor General vs. the State of Michigan.

PRINTING.

Amount brought forward.....	\$784 51
Darius D. Thorp,	
For report of Auditor General, pages 17 to 128, table 74 reprint table 1:	
composition 1,262,516 ems @ 29c.....	366 13
presswork, 290 tokens.....	52 20
alterations	4 75

January 29, 1890.

Robert Smith & Co.,	
For printing 500 1/2 sheet letters, copy ink, sample 22.....	2 75
“ 1,000 blanks No. 141 M., sample 21.....	3 85
“ 500 note circulars, copy ink, sample 8.....	1 80
“ and ruling analyses book 500 pages, sample 53.....	6 00
“ 1,000 circulars (y) copy ink, sample 8.....	3 05
“ 2,900 vouchers H. of C. short, sample 21.....	6 70
“ 500 “ med., sample 21.....	3 10
“ 2,900 receipt H. of C. (104j), sample 21.....	6 70
“ 500 vouchers U. P. Prison, sample 20.....	2 10
“ 500 tax deeds No. 32 1/2, sample 15.....	2 30
“ 100 “ No. 33 1/2 sample 15.....	1 50
“ 500 blanks copy ink sample 8.....	1 75
cutting file wrappers.....	25
“ “.....	25
“ “.....	50
printing 2,900 blanks, sample 21.....	6 70
“ 1,000 “ No. 229, sample 16.....	3 48
“ and ruling 2,000 tax book papers, sample 53.....	17 25
“ 1,000 blanks, sample 12.....	4 80
cutting wrappers.....	25
Darius D. Thorp,	
For printing 192,000 county No. 1, sample 36.....	961 50
cutting same.....	20 00
printing and ruling 96,000 county No. 2, sample 54.....	481 75
“ 2,000 1/4 sheet circulars composition 56,400 ems, @ 29c.....	16 36
presswork 18 tokens.....	3 24
stock for same.....	2 40
printing 100 1/2 note circulars to county clerks, sample 8.....	1 00
“ 5,000 4 page circulars to supervisors, sample 10.....	19 15
“ 5,000 check slips, sample 6.....	10 20
“ and ruling 160 copies letter register, sample 49.....	6 50
“ “ 100 “ statement of moneys, recorded by State	
Treasurer on account of Land Office, sample 40.....	12 00
printing and ruling 100 receipts (160a), sample 21.....	3 00
“ “ 100 vouchers (160), sample 21.....	3 00
“ “ 1,000 daily footing statement, sample 16.....	4 25
“ 1,000 vouchers for Northern Asylum, sample 21.....	4 80
“ 100 statement of losses, sample 28.....	3 00
“ 1,000 1/2 note circulars, “R” sample 8.....	3 25
“ 200 copies (2 k), sample 8.....	1 25
“ 200 file box labels.....	20
stock.....	70
printing 1,000 file wrappers, sample 14.....	2 55
“ and ruling 1,000 redemption certif., sample 16.....	4 25
“ “ 1,000 “ “ “ 16.....	4 25
“ “ 460 sheets taxes received, sample 54.....	4 25
“ “ 100 copies redemption book, sample 49.....	5 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$2,860 52

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

47

Auditor General vs. The State of Michigan.

PRINTING.

Amount brought forward.....	\$2,860 52
Darius D. Thorp,	
For report of Auditor General, pages 129 to 352 and reprint of pages 241,	
242, 255 and 256, comp. 2,400,384 ems.....	696 11
presswork, 551 tokens.....	99 18
alterations, 20 hours.....	5 00

February 26, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,		
For printing 100 blanks (51), sample 15.....	1 50	
" 500 " (240), " 16.....	2 38	
" 3,800 " (169), " 54.....	18 15	
" 2,900 " sample 54.....	14 10	
" 2,000 leave of absence, sample 8.....	4 55	
" chronological records, 2 sides, sample 45.....	2 15	
" 100 time registers 2 " " 55.....	3 00	
" 1,000 blanks (80 f), sample 22.....	3 75	
" 500 " (80ff), sample 22.....	2 50	
" 1,000 " State tax lands, sample 17.....	2 57	
" 200 list of papers to public sales, sample 13.....	1 20	
" 3,800 blanks, No. 148, sample 12.....	17 40	
" 2,000 " No. 236, " 9.....	4 55	
" 100 pay roll, Normal School, sample 22.....	1 50	
" 2,000 blanks, No. 194, sample 13.....	4 80	
" 2,000 " No. 236, reprint, sample 13.....	4 80	
" 500 " 2 I, sample 8.....	1 55	
" 500 " J, copy ink, sample 8.....	1 80	
Darius D. Thorp,		
For printing and ruling 1,900 copies acc't current, sample 51.....	32 50	
alterations, 6 hours.....	1 50	
printing 1,800 large circulars and stock.....	4 50	
" and ruling 100 copies, sample 49.....	5 00	
report of Auditor General, reprint table 94, tables 191 and 192, pages		
353 to 496:		
comp. 1,639,882, ems.....	475 57	
presswork, 399 tokens.....	71 82	
alterations, etc., 9 hours.....	2 25	

March 26, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,		
For printing 1,500 purchase of S. T. bids, 198, sample 13.....	3 80	
" 1,000 State tax land deeds, 222, sample 15.....	3 30	
" 500 abstract of taxes, 205, sample 49.....	8 00	
" 500 postal cards, 2 sides, sample 7.....	2 20	
" 500 duplicate tax receipts, copy ink, sample 18.....	1 88	
" 500 abstract of sales of S. T. lands, sample 53.....	6 00	
" 100 unsold State bids, redemption book, sample 53.....	3 00	
" 500 postal cards, 1 side, sample 6.....	95	
" 200 list of newspapers, sample 13.....	1 20	
" 100 blanks No. 213, copy ink, sample 9.....	80	
" 400 abstract of receipts, sample 20.....	1 80	
" 400 " " disbursements, sample 20.....	1 80	
" 500 note heads, copy ink.....	1 25	
" 400 State tax land deeds, 171, sample 15.....	2 10	
" 400 blanks, 85b, sample 9.....	1 35	
Amount carried forward.....	\$4,385 63	

Auditor General vs. The State of Michigan.

PRINTING.

Amount brought forward	\$4,385 63
Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For printing 500 circular note heads, copy ink	1 45
“ 3,000 blanks, No. 241, sample 16	7 88
“ 3,000 “ “ 242, “ 16	7 88
“ 500 “ “ 128, “ 21	3 10
“ 500 “ “ 83c, “ 21	3 10
“ 1,000 “ “ 83cc, “ 21	3 85
“ 2,000 “ “ 83ccc, “ 21	5 35
“ 500 “ “ 83g, “ 21	3 10
“ 200 “ (H) “ 15	1 90
“ 200 certificates, No. 19, sample 6	50
“ 200 “ “ 61, “ 6	50
“ 13,500 sheets of receipts No. 15, 1 side, sample 16	30 98
“ 13,500 “ “ “ 16, 2 “ “ 19	35 00
“ 100 instructions (A), sample 21	2 50
Darius D. Thorp,	
For report of Auditor General, pages I to XXXIII, and index, pages 497 to 515 end, composition. 216,863 ems	62 89
presswork, 152 tokens	27 36
alterations, etc., 12 hours	3 00

April 30, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,		
For printing 3,900 blanks, No. 31, sample 16	9 86	
“ 20,000 “ “ 3 “ 43	51 25	
“ 38,500 “ “ 60 “ 39	78 30	
“ 200 “ “ 203 “ 47	2 25	
“ 200 “ “ 243 “ 47	2 25	
“ 500 “ “ 94g “ 20	2 10	
“ 1,000 “ “ 94s “ 20	3 60	
“ 1,000 “ “ 30a “ 12	4 80	
“ 2,000 “ “ 95c “ 43	6 00	
“ 1,000 “ “ 95f “ 43	3 50	
“ 200 “ “ 151 “ 9	95	
“ 400 “ “ 156a “ 9	1 35	
“ 200 “ “ 156b “ 9	95	
“ 200 “ deed to assignee, sample 15	1 70	
“ 11,500 “ redemption certificate, sample 9	23 55	
“ 200 “ No. 204, sample 48	1 33	
“ 100 “ Alcona to Charlevoix, sample 28	2 25	
“ 100 “ Cheboygan to Houghton, sample 28	2 25	
“ 100 “ Huron to Leelanaw, sample 28	2 25	
“ 100 “ Lenawee to Montcalm, sample 28	2 25	
“ 100 “ Montmorency to Sanilac, sample 28	2 25	
“ 100 “ Schoolcraft to Wexford, sample 28	2 25	
“ 2,000 “ No. 240, sample 16	5 68	
“ 1,000 “ No. 238, sample 9	2 55	
“ 3,800 duplicate tax receipts for Detroit, sample 19	10 75	
“ 100 blanks, No. 143, sample 21	2 50	
“ 100 “ No. 145, sample 21	2 50	
“ 1,000 liquor dealers' bond, sample 15	3 30	
“ 800 “ “ notice, sample 56	4 61	
“ 7,700 register of lands, delinquent:		
ruling	56 00	
composition	2 00	
Amount carried forward	\$4,883 10	

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

49

Auditor General vs. The State of Michigan.

PRINTING.

Amount brought forward.....	\$4,883 15
Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For presswork.....	23 34
printing 100 liquor dealers' notice, sample 56.....	3 00
" 2,000 blanks, sample 21.....	5 35
" 100 liquor dealers' notice, sample 56.....	3 00
" 100 " " " " 56.....	3 00
" 100 " " " " 56.....	3 00
" 100 " " " " 56.....	3 00
" 1,000 blanks (86e) sample 20.....	3 60
" 8,000 " county No. 196, sample 19.....	21 25
" 8,000 " " " 197, " 19.....	21 25
" 2,000 " " " 95b, " 36.....	8 15
" 6,000 county treasurer's blanks, No. 164, sample 9.....	12 55
" 500 letter heads, copy ink.....	1 25
" 1,000 complimentary slips, sample 6.....	1 70
" 100 postal cards, 2 sides, sample 7.....	1 00

May 28, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For printing 9,600 blanks, sample 19.....	25 25
" 28,800 " " 19.....	73 25
" 19,200 " " 36.....	68 35
" 100 postal cards, 2 sides, sample 7.....	1 00
" 100 circulars, "To County Treasurer".....	70
" 11,500 blanks, sample 36.....	41 40
" 7,700 " " 36.....	28 10
" 3,900 " " 36.....	14 80
" 500 " No. 193, sample 11.....	1 80
" 1,500 liquor dealers' notice, sample 56.....	6 22
" 1,200 " " " " 56.....	5 53
" 500 postal cards, sample 6.....	95
" 500 " " " 6.....	95
" 200 blanks, copy ink, sample 15.....	1 80
" 200 " sample 20.....	1 20
" 500 " " 41.....	5 20
" 11,500 " " 9.....	23 55
" 400 receipts and disbursements, sample 36.....	2 55
" 300 moneys received into State treasury, sample 54.....	2 40
" 300 " disbursed from State treasury, sample 54.....	2 40
" 500 blanks, copy ink, sample 8.....	1 80
" 1,000 " sample 22.....	3 75
" 500 " " 22.....	2 50
" 200 " copy ink, sample 9.....	1 05
" 500 " sample 21.....	3 10
" 500 " " 13.....	1 80
" 500 " " 13.....	1 80
" 500 " " 17.....	1 42
" 1,000 postal cards, sample 6.....	1 70
" 200 blanks, No. 183, sample 8.....	95
" 1,500 liquor dealers' notice, sample 56.....	6 22
" 2,500 " " " " 56.....	8 52
" 3,900 blanks, No. 16, sample 19.....	11 00

Amount carried forward.....	\$5,350 60
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Auditor General vs. The State of Michigan.

PRINTING.

June 25, 1890.

Amount brought forward.....	\$5,350 60
Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For printing 200 blanks, State bids.....	5 25
“ 2,400 abstract of sales, sample 54.....	11 85
“ 100 blanks No. 206, sample 45.....	1 50
“ 200 “ daily business, sample 52.....	20 00
“ 500 “ “R,” copy ink, “ 8.....	1 80
“ 100 “ No. 213, copy ink, sample 9.....	80
“ 100 “ “ 214, “ “ “ 9.....	80
“ 1,000 “ “ 65, sample 43.....	3 50
“ 2,000 “ “ 98, “ 8.....	4 55
“ 200 “ “ 53, copy ink, sample 45.....	2 25
extra ruling, copy ink.....	50
printing 600 blanks No. 158, copy ink, sample 45.....	5 05
entra ruling, copy ink.....	1 00
printing 2,000 blanks No. 141, sample 13.....	4 80
“ 600 return slips, sample 6.....	1 10
paper for same.....	25
printing 1,000 address slips, sample 6.....	1 70
“ 500 postal cards, “ 6.....	95
“ 500 “ “ “ 6.....	95
“ 100 blanks “D,” “ 13.....	1 00
“ 400 “ No. 151 “ 13.....	1 60
“ 1,000 deeds, 32½ “ 15.....	3 30
“ 400 “ 33½ “ 15.....	2 10
“ 200 “ 35½ “ 15.....	1 70
Total for printing.....	\$5,428 90

BINDING.

July 31, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 3½ qrs. daily summary, Russia ends and bands.....	\$ 2 80
making 64 memo. pads.....	1 28
binding 308 qrs. letters, 1887-8.....	30 80
folding 4,800 sheets blank No. 39.....	1 44
ruling 1 rm. folio paper.....	1 60
making 19 pads.....	38
folding 1,400 sheets blank 65.....	42

August 28, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 17 qrs. warrants, Russia ends and bands.....	13 60
numbering same, \$8.00; perforating, \$2.00.....	10 00
folding 4,800 blanks.....	1 44
binding 80 qrs. State tax lands, 1898, in ¾ roan.....	48 00
making 500 memo. pads.....	10 00
binding 267 qrs. tax records in ½ sheep.....	80 10
Amount carried forward.....	\$201 86

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

51

Auditor General vs. The State of Michigan.

BINDING.

Amount brought forward.....	\$201 86
Darius D. Thorp,	
For paging same.....	22 32
binding 100 receipt books.....	10 00
numbering receipts and stubs.....	20 00
perforating same.....	10 00

September 25, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For ruling 350 blanks.....	1 50
binding 2 vols. abstract of entries.....	1 50
lettering 33 lines in gilt on manuals.....	6 60
" 4 letter books.....	1 00

October 30, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding sheets in 3 books, statements.....	1 50
" 3 books, statements.....	9 00
ruling 1 rm. paper.....	2 00
binding 6 qr. receipts in ½ sheep.....	1 50

November 27, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding sheets in 2 tax records, Ontonagon county.....	1 00
cutting and folding, and binding 9 volumes records of plats.....	90 00
binding 7 qrs. letter register, tax department.....	3 50

December 24, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For making 10 pads.....	20
binding 283 qrs. delinquent taxes, ¾ sheep.....	113 20
" sheets in tax record.....	1 00
making 50 pads.....	1 00
binding 7 qrs. letter register, Russia ends and bands.....	6 30
paging.....	60

January 29, 1890.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 1 volume U. S. abstract, \$1.50; 3 plat books, \$15.00.....	16 50
rebinding 2 plat books in old covers.....	5 00
folding 5,000 sheets to supervisors, \$1.50; 6 pads, 12c.....	1 62
binding 1 time book.....	1 50

February 26, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For adding leaves to "moneys disbursed".....	2 00
blocking leave of absence, 20 blocks.....	30
Amount carried forward.....	\$532 50

Auditor General vs. The State of Michigan.

BINDING.

Amount brought forward.....	\$532 50
Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 4 qrs. of receipts, acc't. land office.....	3 60
paging same.....	40
binding 19 qrs. taxes received, Russia ends and bands.....	15 00
paging same.....	1 75

March 26, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For perforating 2,000 blanks, No. 236, 1½ hours.....	60
ruling 3 rms. letter heads.....	1 50
making 60 blocks.....	1 20
binding analysis of awards of board State auditors.....	4 50
1247 file boxes, @ 15c.....	187 05
folding 700 sheets tax book paper.....	2 10
cutting paper.....	25
Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 5 qrs. "individual sales," Russia ends and bands.....	4 50
paging same.....	40
2 sample file boxes, 30c; time laying out, \$1.20.....	1 50

April 30, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For binding 1 work and time register, 5 qrs. dble. demy.....	5 00
" 1 record of institution, 6 qrs. cap.....	2 10
paging analysis of awards of board auditors.....	40
" unsold State bids.....	75
cutting wrappers.....	50
placing index in front of 16 books.....	75
binding unpaid taxes, Alcona county, 5 qrs.....	2 50
paging same.....	40
binding unpaid taxes, Bay county, 4 qrs., \$2.00; paging, 30c.....	2 30
" " " Branch county, 5 qrs., \$2.50; paging, 40c.....	2 90
" " " Delta " " " 40c.....	2 90
" " " Huron " " " 40c.....	2 90
" " " Iosco " " " 40c.....	2 90
" " " Ionia " " " 40c.....	2 90
" " " Isabella " " " 40c.....	2 90
" " " Macinac " " " 40c.....	2 90
" " " Osceola, " " " 40c.....	2 90
" " " Marquette " " " 40c.....	2 90
" " " Roscomm'n " " " 40c.....	2 90
" " " Saginaw " 4 qrs. \$2.00; " 30c.....	2 30
" " " St. Clair " 5 qrs. \$2.50; " 40c.....	2 90
" " " Van Buren " " " 40c.....	2 90
" " " Wayne " 4 qrs. \$2.00; " 35c.....	2 35
148 sheets straw board.....	7 70
cutting same.....	75
lettering 6 impression books.....	75
cutting paper for same.....	1 00
binding State tax land books as follows:	
Amount carried forward.....	\$821 20

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

53

Auditor General vs. The State of Michigan.

BINDING.

Amount brought forward.....	\$821 20
Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For Alcona county, 2 books, 4 qrs. each, double cap, ½ sheep, @ 36c.....	2 88
Alpena " " 7 " " " " " " 36c.....	5 04
Bay " " 4 " " " " " " 36c.....	2 88
Iosco " " 4 " " " " " " 36c.....	2 88
Mt'morency " " 5 " " " " " " 36c.....	3 60
Midland " " 4 " " " " " " 36c.....	2 88
Ogemaw " " 5 " " " " " " 36c.....	3 60
Presque Isle " " 6 " " " " " " 36c.....	4 32
Roscommon " " 5 " " " " " " 36c.....	3 60
perforating 1000 redemption certificates.....	75
binding 1 book of lands redeemed, double demy 17x17, Russia ends and bands, 5 quires.....	7 50
paging same.....	40
re-sewing and adding extra leaves to Shiawassee Co. tax book 1881..	1 50
Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 1,300 Auditor General's report in cloth.....	156 00
" 100 " " " " full sheep.....	42 00
folding and pasting in tables in 4,400 vols.....	35 20

May 28, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For re-binding 2 vols. into 1 of abstract of entries, Marquette Co., 1889, one-half sheep, 5 qrs., @ 18c.....	90
paging same.....	30
binding 1 vol. abstract of entries, Marquette Co., 1890.....	72
paging same.....	20
adding extra sheet to Grayling book 1889.....	25
paging same.....	10
binding 1 book, Grayling, 1890, one-half sheep, 2 qrs.....	36
paging same.....	10
adding extra sheets and re-sewing unpaid taxes, Alger Co.....	1 50
paging same.....	25
lettering 4 books on side.....	1 00
binding letters received, No. 1, ½ roan, 16 qrs., @ 10c.....	1 60
" " " " 2, " 37 " " ".....	3 70
" " " " 3, " 39 " " ".....	3 90
" " " " 4, " 23 " " ".....	2 30
" " " " 5, " 25 " " ".....	2 50
" " " " 6, " 21 " " ".....	2 10
" " " " 7, " 30 " " ".....	3 00
" " " " 8, " 28 " " ".....	2 80
" " " " 9, " 30 " " ".....	3 00
" " " " 10, " 24 " " ".....	2 40
" " " " 11, " 34 " " ".....	3 40
" " " " 12, " 30 " " ".....	3 00
" " " " 13, " 35 " " ".....	3 50
" " " " 14, " 28 " " ".....	2 80
cutting and lettering indexes for above, 14 vols. Ea.....	3 50
binding 1 day book, super royal, 13 qrs. Russia ends and bands.....	11 70
paging same.....	1 30
adding extra sheets to Presque Isle county unpaid taxes 1888 and paging same.....	1 50
mounting 8 lists of counties on heavy board.....	4 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$1,163 91

Auditor General vs. The State of Michigan.

BINDING.

Amount brought forward.....	\$1,163 91
Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For binding letters received, vol. 15, 1889, 1/2 roan, 19 qrs., @ 10c.....	1 90
" " " " 16, " " 42 qrs., @ 10c.....	4 20
" " " " 17, " " 32 qrs., @ 10c.....	3 20
" " " " 18, " " 43 qrs., @ 10c.....	4 30
" " " " 19, " " 40 qrs., @ 10c.....	4 00
" " " " 20, " " 29 qrs., @ 10c.....	2 90
" " " " 21, " " 29 qrs., @ 10c.....	2 90
" " " " 22, " " 22 qrs., @ 10c.....	2 20
cutting and lettering indexes to above, 8 vols., @ 25c.....	2 00
adding leaves to register of taxes, viz.:	
Alcona county, \$2 00; paging same, 30c.....	2 30
Alger " 2 00; " " 30c.....	2 30
Allegan " 2 00; " " 40c.....	2 40
Alpena " 2 00; " " 30c.....	2 30
Antrim " 2 00; " " 40c.....	2 40
Arenac " 2 00; " " 40c.....	2 40
Baraga " 2 00; " " 40c.....	2 40
Barry " 2 00; " " 40c.....	2 40
Bay " 2 00; " " 20c.....	2 20
Benzie " 2 00; " " 40c.....	2 40
Be n " 2 00; " " 40c.....	2 40
Br h " 2 00; " " 40c.....	2 40
Calhoun " 2 00; " " 40c.....	2 40
Cass " 2 00; " " 40c.....	2 40
Charlevoix " 2 00; " " 40c.....	2 40
Cheboygan " 2 00; " " 40c.....	2 40
Chippewa " 2 00; " " 40c.....	2 40
Clare " 2 00; " " 40c.....	2 40
Clinton " 2 00; " " 40c.....	2 40
Crawford " 2 00; " " 40c.....	2 40
Delta " 2 00; " " 30c.....	2 30
Eaton " 2 00; " " 40c.....	2 40
Emmet " 2 00; " " 40c.....	2 40
Genesee " 2 00; " " 40c.....	2 40
Gladwin " 2 00; " " 30c.....	2 30
Gogebic " 2 00; " " 40c.....	2 40
Gd. Traverse " 2 00; " " 40c.....	2 40
Gratiot " 2 00; " " 30c.....	2 30
Hillsdale " 2 00; " " 40c.....	2 40
Houghton " 2 00; " " 40c.....	2 40
Huron " 2 00; " " 40c.....	2 40
Ingham " 2 00; " " 40c.....	2 40
Ionia " 2 00; " " 40c.....	2 40
Iosco " 2 00; " " 30c.....	2 30
Iron " 2 00; " " 40c.....	2 40
Isabella " 2 00; " " 40c.....	2 40
Jackson " 2 00; " " 40c.....	2 40
Kalamazoo " 2 00; " " 40c.....	2 40
Kalkaska " 2 00; " " 40c.....	2 40
Kent " 2 00; " " 30c.....	2 30
Keweenaw " 2 00; " " 40c.....	2 40
Lake " 2 00; " " 40c.....	2 40
Lapeer " 2 00; " " 40c.....	2 40
Leelanau " 2 00; " " 40c.....	2 40
Lenawee " 2 00; " " 40c.....	2 40
Livingston " 2 00; " " 40c.....	2 40
Luce " 2 00; " " 40c.....	2 40
Amount carried forward.....	\$1,303 31

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

55

Auditor General vs. The State of Michigan.

BINDING.

Amount brought forward						\$1,303 31
Robt. Smith & Co.,						
For Mackinac county, \$2 00; paging same, 40c						2 40
Macomb " 2 00; " " 40c						2 40
Manistee " 2 00; " " 40c						2 40
Manitou " 2 00; " " 40c						2 40
Marquette " 2 00; " " 30c						2 30
Mason " 2 00; " " 40c						2 40
Mecosta " 2 00; " " 40c						2 40
Menominee " 2 00; " " 40c						2 40
Midland " 2 00; " " 40c						2 40
Missaukee " 2 00; " " 40c						2 40
Monroe " 2 00; " " 40c						2 40
Montcalm " 2 00; " " 40c						2 40
Montmorency " 2 00; " " 40c						2 40
Muskegon " 2 00; " " 30c						2 30
Nawaygo " 2 00; " " 40c						2 40
Oakland " 2 00; " " 40c						2 40
Oceana " 2 00; " " 40c						2 40
Ogemaw " 2 00; " " 30c						2 30
Ontonagon " 2 00; " " 40c						2 40
Osceola " 2 00; " " 40c						2 40
Otsego " 2 00; " " 40c						2 40
Oscoda " 2 00; " " 40c						2 40
Ottawa " 2 00; " " 40c						2 40
Presque Isle " 2 00; " " 30c						2 30
Roscommon " 2 00; " " 40c						2 40
Saginaw " 2 00; " " 30c						2 30
Sanilac " 2 00; " " 30c						2 30
Schoolcraft " 2 00; " " 40c						2 40
Shiawassee " 2 00; " " 40c						2 40
St. Clair " 2 00; " " 40c						2 40
St. Joseph " 2 00; " " 40c						2 40
Tuscola " 2 00; " " 40c						2 40
Van Buren " 2 00; " " 40c						2 40
Washtenaw " 2 00; " " 40c						2 40
Wayne " 2 00; " " 20c						2 20
Wexford " 2 00; " " 40c						2 40

June 25, 1890.

Robert Smith & Co.,						
For folding and stitching 2,400 copies of abstract of sales of State tax lands @ 10c						2 40
binding 1 book daily summary of fiscal year, 4 qrs.						1 80
cutting paper into 1,000 pieces and ruling 1 side						1 50
binding 1 book statement of moneys disbursed 5 qrs.						4 50
paging same						30
binding 1 book, statement of moneys, rec'd 6 qrs. @ 90						5 40
paging same						30
binding 1 book, State bids purchased, 6 qrs. @ \$1.25						7 50
paging same						50
folding 1,000 tax sales sheets						30
binding 4 volumes county treasurer's receipts ½ sheep 58 qrs., @ 22c						12 76
" 2 daily business books, 7 qrs., @ 90c						6 30
paging same						70
cutting blotting and manilla paper						50
Total for binding						<u>\$1,433 67</u>

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

Auditor General vs. The State of Michigan.

STATIONERY.

July 31, 1889.

Theo. L. Backus,	
For 2 19x16 1,000-page impression books, n. o. c., @ \$3.50.....	\$7 00
12 gro. No. 128 Estabrook pens, sample 48.....	6 75

August 28, 1889.

Theo. L. Backus,	
For 1½ doz. qts. Arnold's copying ink, sample 79, at \$8.60.....	11 47

September 25, 1889.

Theo. L. Backus,	
For 1½ doz. qts. Arnold's copying ink, sample 79, @ \$8.60.....	14 34
4 gro. No. 209 Estabrook pens.....	2 25
2 gr. gro. No. 18 rubber bands, sample 100.....	4 00
12 lbs. No. 3 twine, sample 208, @ 22c.....	2 64
17 " " 6 " " " " " ".....	3 74
20 " " 8 " " " " " ".....	4 40
16½ " " 9 " " " " " ".....	3 63

October, 30 1889.

Theo. L. Backus,	
For 6 gro. Perry's U. pens, sample 94.....	3 83
1 M. manilla envelopes, 6½x15½, to order, n. o. c.....	20 00
1 M. McGill's ex. eyelet fasteners, n. o. c.....	2 50
50 rms. 24 lb. superfine 17x22, sample 20, at 14¼c.....	171 00
1 doz. No. 5 short rubber p. h., sample 67.....	1 75
1 " " 7 " " " " " " 68.....	2 00

November 27, 1889.

Theo. L. Backus,	
For 19,200 lith. note heads, sample 30, @ \$2.50.....	48 00
made from 5 reams 24 lbs. O. B. folio, sample 23, @ 19c.....	22 80
6 doz. shorthand note books, n. o. c., @ \$1.50.....	9 00
6 " quarts Arnold's fluid, sample 77, @ \$4.50.....	27 00
½ " " N. Y. Ink Co.'s carmine, sample 87, @ \$32.00.....	16 00
1-6 " pints Carter's green ink, n. o. c., @ \$4.25.....	70
38 M. No. 6 rope manilla env. sample 248, @ \$1.05.....	39 90
9,322 sheets thick red china, " 14½, @ \$25.00.....	233 05
1 roll 54 inch muslin back gennar drawing paper, sample 212.....	8 30

December 24, 1889.

Theo. L. Backus,	
For 8 reams 36 lbs. B. W. paper 18x23 sample 28, @ 36c.....	74 88
200 " 28 lbs. fine 27x28, " 19, @ 12c.....	672 00
100 " 48 lbs. superfine, 22x34, " 20, @ 14¼c.....	684 00
12 gro. No. 2, Spencerian pens, " 50, @.....	\$12 00
6 " No. 1, " " " " 50, @.....	6 00
	\$18 00
20 per cent.....	3 60
	14 40
Amount carried forward	\$2,111 53

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

57

Auditor General vs. The State of Michigan.

STATIONERY.

Amount brought forward.....		\$2,111 53
Theo. L. Backus,		
For 1 dozen 18 inch B. E. rulers, sample 174.....		1 50
1 " 16 " flexible rubber rulers, sample 176.....		4 00
2 " cork penholders, " 58.....		1 80
1 gr. gro. No. 18 rubber bands, sample 100.....	\$4 00	
6 " No. 32 " " " 100.....	5 40	
	<hr/>	
	\$9 40	
50 per cent.....	4 70	
	<hr/>	4 70
2 dozen 308 2 inch inkstands, sample 147, @ \$1.75.....		3 50
8 memorandum calendar pads @ 30c.....		2 40
2 gro. Dixon's hexagon pencils, sample 38, @ \$5.25.....		10 50
2 " Faber's Sib. " " 34, @ \$10.00.....		20 00
6 " No. 12 De Haans pens, " 51, @ \$1.00.....		6 00
6 " " 303 Gillott " " 47, @.....	\$6 78	
20 per cent.....	1 36	
	<hr/>	5 42
6 gro. 048 Esterbrook pens, sample 48.....	\$3 60	
25 per cent.....	90	
	<hr/>	2 70
2 dozen 3½ inch banker's sponge cups, sample 106.....		2 50

January 29, 1890.

Theo. L. Backus,		
For 3 M. 763-10 envelopes, sample 279, @ \$3.35.....		10 05
3½ M. 763-6 envelopes, sample 274, @ \$1.70.....		5 95
printing 6 M. envelopes.....		3 00
1 ream 80 pounds 24x36 manilla, sample 3c @ 9c.....		7 20
1 dozen 24 inch brass edge rulers, sample 175.....		2 25
" 18 inch flexible rubber rulers, sample 177.....		5 00
1 dozen 5 inch ruling pens, sample 181.....		8 00
1 dozen Faber's Sib. pencils, sample 34.....		10 00
4 dozen No. 23 red tape, sample 184, @ \$3.25.....		13 00
Ihling Bros. & Everard,		
For 1 ream 150 pounds manilla paper cut @ 10c.....		15 00
2 reams 36x40 rope manilla 204 pounds @ 10c.....		20 40

February, 26 1890.

Ihling Bros. & Everard,		
For 10 reams B. W. first class linen double cap, 40 pounds, @ 25½c.....		102 00
1¾ reams rope manilla 130 pounds @ 10c.....		13 00
10 M. sheets 17x22 bond, sample 7.....		195 00
Theo. L. Backus,		
For 3 M. lithographed letter heads, sample 31, @ \$3.00.....		9 00
Made from 750 sheets 24 pounds O. B. folio, sample 23, @ 19c.....		7 12
For 1 M. second sheets made from 250 sheets, @ 19c.....		2 39
3 M. lithographed note heads, sample 30, @ \$2.50.....		7 50
Made from 375 sheets 24 pound O. B. folio, sample 23, @ 19c.....		3 57
For 1 M. second sheets made from 125 sheets, @ 19c.....		1 19
padding extra.....		1 60
9,600 lithographed letter heads, sample 31, @ \$3.00.....		27 90
Made from 3 reams 22 pounds and 2 reams 24 pounds O. B. folio, @ 19c.....		21 66
For 6 reams 18 pound O. B. legar. sample 16, @ 22c.....		23 76
Amount carried forward.....		\$2,692 09

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
Auditor General vs. The State of Michigan.

STATIONERY.

March 26, 1890.

Amount brought forward.....	\$2,692 09
Ihling Bros. & Everard,	
For 1,500 sheets, 17x22, No. 21 bond, sample 7, @ \$19.50.....	29 25
lithographing 6 M. letter heads, sample 31.....	18 00
blocking 6 M. letter heads.....	2 40
22¾ rms. 50 lbs. B. W. ledger, 17x35, sample 28.....	290 06

April 30, 1890.

Ihling Bros. & Everard,	
For 1,500 sheets bristol board, n. o. c., @ 3½c.....	52 50
20 rms. 28 lb double cap paper, sample 19, @ 11½c.....	64 40
40 " 24 lb double small cap, 16x26, sample 20, @ 14c.....	134 40
15 " 12 lb small cap, 13x16, sample 20, @ 14c.....	25 20
82 " 48 lb double demy, 21x32, sample 20, @ 14c.....	551 04
58 " 36 lb double cap, 17x28, sample 20, @ 14c.....	292 32
50 " 18 lb cap, 14x17, sample 20, @ 14c.....	126 00
21,390 rms. 44 lb, 19½x31 paper, 960 lbs., sample 20, @ 14c.....	134 40
12 gro. No. 126 Est. pens, @ 75c.....	\$9 00
25 per cent off.....	2 25
	6 75
12 gro. No. 303 Gillott's pens, @ \$1.13.....	\$13 56
20 per cent off.....	2 71
	10 85
¼ gro. Faber's rubber ink erasers, sample 98.....	87
4 doz. No. 5½ thumb tacks, sample 187.....	2 00
4 " " 5 " " " 188.....	1 60
4 " " 4 " " " 189.....	1 20
6 gro. No. 2 Leon Isaac pens, " 53.....	9 00

May 28, 1890.

Ihling Bros. & Everard,	
For 8 M. sheets thick red china 22x28, sample 14½, (not of quality or weight of sample and allowed at \$16 per M.).....	160 00
10 reams 44 lb. Royal-Weston, sample 28, @ 25½c.....	112 20
5 " 54 lb. Superior Royal " ".....	68 85

June 25, 1890.

Ihling Bros. & Everard,	
For ¼ gross Faber's red pencils, sample 36, @ \$8.....	2 00
1 qt. French copy ink @ \$8.00.....	67
¼ gross Faber's tipped pencils, @ \$8.....	2 00
4 gt. gro. No. 18 rubber bands, @ \$4.....	\$16 00
6 gro. No. 32 " " @ 90c.....	5 40
	\$21 40
50 per cent off.....	10 70
	10 70
2 Faber's artist's rubbers, sample 94.....	1 90
2 lbs. Faber's No. 20 para pencil rubber, sample 95.....	2 00
2 " " " 12 " " " 95.....	2 00
1 " " " 12 anchor " " n. o. c.....	1 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$4,807 65

Auditor General vs. The State of Michigan.

STATIONERY.

Amount brought forward.....	\$4,807 65
Ibbling Bros. & Everard,	
For 1 lb. Faber's No. 20 anchor pencil rubbers, n. o. c.....	1 00
2 doz. No. 5 short rubber penholders.....	2 50
2 " " 7 " " ".....	2 80
2 qts. Sanford's French copy ink @ \$8.....	1 33
Total for stationery.....	<u>\$4,815 28</u>

RECAPITULATION.

General allowance.....	\$1,065 28
Printing.....	5,428 90
Binding.....	1,433 67
Stationery.....	4,815 28
Total allowance for Auditor General.....	<u>\$12,743 13</u>

State Land Office vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

July 31, 1889.

Menzo Swart,	
For bill at Lansing.....	\$5 20
fare to Flint.....	1 48
bill at Durand.....	50
fare to Chicago.....	7 74
bill at Battle Creek, 50c; bus, Chicago, 50c.....	1 00
bill, Chicago.....	2 50
fare to Menominee.....	7 46
sleeper, Menominee, \$2; bill at Marinette, 50c.....	2 50
bus at Menominee, 25c; bill, \$5.75.....	6 00
bus.....	25
fare to Escanaba, \$2.55; bus, 25c.....	2 80
bill at Escanaba, \$7; bus, 25c.....	7 25
fare to Iron River, \$3.60; bill, \$3.50.....	7 10
fare to Watersmeet, \$1.40; to Crozier's Mill, 20c.....	1 60
bill at Watersmeet.....	1 50
fare to Ironwood and return.....	3 60
bill at Ironwood, \$1.50; at Watersmeet, \$3.50.....	5 00
fare to Marquette, \$7.90; bill at Negona, \$1.00.....	8 90
bill at Marquette.....	6 75
fare to Ishpeming.....	60
fare to Marquette and return.....	1 10
bill at Marquette.....	75
bill at Ishpeming.....	4 50
fare to Little Lake, self and man.....	1 90
telegram.....	52
bill at Little Lake.....	2 00
fare to Ishpeming.....	95
bill at Ishpeming.....	9 75
Wm. Malby, for 4 days' services @ \$4.00.....	16 00
" " bills at Sands and Ishpeming, and railroad fare.....	5 60
Geo. Houser, for 5 days' services, @ \$3.00.....	15 00
" " bills at Ishpeming and Sands and railroad fare.....	5 35
28 days' services from June 27 to July 29, inclusive.....	140 00
State Land Office,	
For postage for month of August.....	34 00
John F. Wilkinson,	
For special typewriting in land office.....	25 00
L. H. Briggs,	
For expenses incurred in examining Little Black Lake State ditch:	
railroad fare, Lansing to Grand Rapids and return.....	3 50
dinner, Grand Rapids.....	50
railroad fare, Grand Rapids to Muskegon and return.....	2 05
dinner, Holland, 50c; supper, Grand Rapids, 50c.....	1 00
Also,	
For making 16 copies of plats of U. S. survey, for evidence in case of State vs. J. L. & S. R. R. Co.....	24 00
C. E. Pierce,	
For services in case of People vs. McLennan, to recover timber taken from State lands.....	25 00
George E. Taylor,	
For 26 descriptions, ownerships, for use in railroad suits.....	6 50
Amount carried forward.....	\$404 70

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

61

State Land Office vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$404 70
Britton & Gray, For appeals from commissioner's decision, case of Herman Liston and Sullivan.....	200 00
preparing motion for review of secretary's decision of December 17, 1888, involving re-surveyed lands and service therein.....	250 00
service before Secretary of Interior in defeating commissioner's recommendation to vacate swamp land patent No. 1, Bois Blanc.....	150 00
service in matter of exhibits in Warner Island case.....	25 00
services for certified copies of correspondence.....	150 00
cash paid and services securing certified copies.....	100 00
“ “ certified copies furnished A. F. Bell.....	13 70
special work on railroad swamp cases.....	100 00
cash paid, certified copies.....	2 70
services securing certified copies for Taggart.....	10 00
cash and services “ “ Sleeper.....	20 55
services securing favorable decisions from secretary in sec. 16, Bois Blanc island case.....	250 00
services in State vs. Felix B. Sweeney.....	50 00
cash and services securing certified copies for Mr. Sleeper.....	15 02

August 28, 1889.

State Land Office, For postage for month of September.....	33 00
L. H. Briggs, For making 30 complete copies of U. S. survey for evidence in case of State vs. J. L. & S. R. R. Co.....	45 00
Wm. Berwick, For balance for work on plats for land office including repairing town plats.....	162 65
Menzo Swart, For bill at Ishpeming, 50c; fare to Little Lake, 95c.....	1 45
“ Little Lake, 25c; fare to Ishpeming, 95c.....	1 20
fare to Marquette and return, \$1.20; bill, Marquette, 50c.....	1 70
livery at Ishpeming, \$2.00; assistant, ½ day, \$1.00.....	3 00
fare to Sands and return.....	1 20
telegram to Mr. Buck, 37c; to Mr. Day, 47c.....	84
bill at Ishpeming, \$17.50; fare to Michigamme, 90c.....	18 40
“ Michigamme, \$3.00; fare to Ironwood, \$5.20.....	8 20
“ Saxton, \$1.00; telegram, 50c.....	1 50
“ Hurley, \$2.00; fare to Wauseon, \$6.00.....	8 00
“ Marinesco, 50c; at Watersmeet, 50c.....	1 00
“ Antigo, \$3.00; bus, 25c; bus at Wauseon, 25c.....	3 50
“ Wauseon, \$2.00; bus, 25c; fare to Rineland, \$2.75.....	5 00
“ Rineland, \$2.00; fare to Wakefield, \$3.35; bill, 40c.....	5 75
“ Wakefield, \$1.50; fare to Hurley, 40c.....	1 90
“ Beamer, 50c; telegram, 25c.....	75
“ Hurley, \$1.50; fare to Bessemer, 20c.....	1 70
“ Bessemer, \$5.50; fare to Anthony, \$3.30; bill, \$1.00.....	9 80
“ Kitchie, 75c; fare to Michigamme, \$1.30.....	2 05
“ Michigamme, \$3.00; fare to Ishpeming, 90c.....	3 90
“ Ishpeming.....	4 50
28 days' work at \$5.00 per day.....	140 00
George A. Patrick, For examining trespass on State swamp lands: railroad fare Flint to Caseville.....	3 25
Amount carried forward.....	\$2,210 91

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

State Land Office vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$2,210 91
George A. Patrick,	
For hotel.....	1 00
assistance, \$1.00; hotel, \$1.00; telegram, 43c.....	2 43
hotel.....	1 00
railroad fare Caseville to Flint, \$3.25; supper, 25c.....	3 50
4 days' services.....	16 00
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for July.....	1 88

September 10, 1889.

Edward Bacon,

For services and expenses as attorney and counselor at law in the suits known as the "swamp land suits," being suits in chancery to enforce the claims of the State under the act of congress of September 28, 1850:

retainer.....	\$50 00	
examining records in State Land Commssioner's office and consultation with Henry S. Sleeper and Mr. Briggs	15 00	
one-half of expenses to Lansing and hotel.....	5 20	
further work on examining testimony and exhibits brought from Lansing, and proceedings in similar cases.....	10 00	
further work on documents and statutes.....	10 00	
" " " " preparing written agreement.....	10 00	
testimony excluding statutes points of law and argu- ment.....	10 00	
testimony, points of law and argument.....	10 00	
" " " ".....	10 00	
" " " ".....	10 00	
" " " ".....	10 00	
" " " ".....	10 00	
" " " ".....	10 00	
" " " ".....	10 00	
" " " ".....	10 00	
" " " ".....	10 00	
" specially as to the statute of limitations.....	7 00	
work on written argument and authorities.....	10 00	
" " " as to law and fact.....	15 00	
" " ".....	10 00	
" " ".....	10 00	
" " " and sending copies of same to Dix, Taggart and Sleeper.....	5 00	
work on written argument.....	10 00	
examining decision of Vilas, Sec. of Interior.....	2 00	
examining Pond's brief.....	5 00	
work on written argument and careful study of Pond's brief and Sec. Vilas' decision.....	10 00	
work on written argument and addition to brief.....	5 00	
work on additional written argument and authorities.....	10 00	
work on continued written argument and authorities.....	10 00	
work on points in answer to Pond's brief.....	5 00	
expenses for copying Vilas decision and letter of Britton and Gray.....	4 32	
other copies.....	15 00	
Total.....	\$333 52	
Allowed at 50 per cent off.....	166 76	
		166 76
Amount carried forward.....		\$2,403 48

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

63

State Land Office vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

September 25, 1889.

Amount brought forward.....	\$2,403 48
State Land Office,	
For postage for October.....	29 00
John F. Wilkinson,	
For special typewriting in State land office.....	25 00
L. H. Briggs,	
For making 20 copies of plats of U. S. survey for evidence in case of State vs. J., L. & S. R. R. Co.....	30 00
George A. Patrick,	
For services collecting trespass on primary school lands:	
railroad fare, Flint to Bay City, \$1.30; dinner, 25c; telegram, 52c.....	2 07
" " Bay City to East Saginaw, 30c; return to Bay City, 30c;	
car, 20c.....	80
hotel, \$1.50; dinner, 35c; paid officer, \$1; supper, 35c.....	3 20
hotel, \$2.25; dinner, 50c.....	2 75
witness, Montroy, \$5.40; hotel, \$1.50; officer, \$1.....	7 90
2 tickets to Standish, \$1.60; stage, \$2; dinners, 50c.....	4 10
assistance, \$2; livery, \$2.....	4 00
2 dinners, 50c; railroad fares to Bay City, \$1.60.....	2 10
stage, \$2; hotel, \$5.25.....	7 25
hotel, \$1.50; telegram, 40c; witness, \$1.10.....	3 00
railroad fare to Flint, \$1.30; dinner, 35c.....	1 65
" " Bay City, \$1.30; witness, \$2.60; breakfast, 50c.....	4 40
street car, 10c; 3 dinners, 75c.....	85
scaler's bill, 4 days.....	12 00
witness, Hudson.....	4 00
railroad fare, Bay City to Flint.....	1 30
hotel, Bay City, \$1.50; dinner, 25c.....	1 75
10 days' services at \$4.....	40 00
Menzo Swart,	
For fare from Ishpeming to Sands and return.....	1 20
bill at Negons.....	1 50
" " ".....	50
" " Ishpeming.....	3 75
fare to Champion.....	65
bill at " \$3.00; fare to Republic, 35c.....	3 35
" " Republic, \$2.00; fare to Escanaba, \$3.43; bus, 25c.....	5 68
" " Iron Mountain, 50c; telegram, 25c; bus, 25c.....	1 00
" " Escanaba, \$2.00; bus, 25c.....	2 25
fare to Menominee, \$2.50; bus, 25c.....	2 75
telegram to C. S. Curtis.....	40
bill at Menominee, \$7.50; bus, 25c.....	7 75
fare to Escanaba, \$2.50; bill at Powers, 50c.....	3 00
" " Cloman, 10c; bus at Escanaba, 25c.....	35
bill at Escanaba, \$1.50; bus 25c.....	1 75
fare to Ishpeming.....	2 55
" " Anthony.....	1 30
bill at Ishpeming.....	1 25
fare to Vanzile, 10c; bill, 75c.....	85
" " Marquette, \$3.00; bill at Ishpeming, 25c.....	3 25
bill at " \$4.00; fare to Negonia, 50c.....	4 50
" " Negonia, \$4.00; fare to Sands, 50c.....	4 50
" " Little Tabre, \$1.25; telegram, 50c.....	1 75
fare to Escanaba, \$1.70; bus, 25c; bill, \$1.50; bus, 25c.....	3 70
" " Watersmeet, \$5.00; telegram, 30c.....	5 30
bill at " \$1.50; fare to Marinisco, 90c; bill, 50c.....	2 90
fare to Wauseon, \$4.75; bill at Watersmeet, 50c.....	5 25
Amount carried forward.....	\$2,663 58

State Land Office vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$2,663 58
Menzo Swart,	
For bus at Wauseon, 25c; telegram, 25c.....	50
bill " " \$1.50; bus, 25c.....	1 75
fare to Chicago. \$7.95; bill at Appleton, 50c.....	8 45
bill at Milwaukee.....	1 25
" " Chicago, 50c; bus, 50c; bill, 50c.....	1 50
fare to Flint.....	7 65
bill at Durand.....	50
26 days' work, August 27 to September 23, @ \$5.00.....	130 00
American Express Co.,	
For express.....	25
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for August.....	77
Moses Taggart,	
For preparation and trial of case of State vs. McLennan.....	80 00
railroad fare Bay City.....	7 70
hotel, Bay City, \$5.25; hack, 50c.....	5 75
H. C. Russell,	
For assistance to State trespass agent, examining school lands, upper peninsula:	
Anthony to Marquette, \$3.00; supplies, \$8.40.....	11 40
hotel bill, Marquette, \$2.50; livery, \$3.00.....	5 50
" " " \$2.50; meals on tug, 75c.....	3 25
Marquette to Anthony.....	3 00
Anthony to Ewen, \$1.05; dinner and supper, \$1.00.....	2 05
Ewen to Anthony.....	1 05
Anthony to Bruce's Crossing, self and assistant.....	1 90
dinner and supplies at Bruce's Crossing.....	3 20
hotel bill at Watersmeet, self and man.....	3 00
Watersmeet to State Line, 60c; supplies, \$2.10.....	2 70
8 meals at Lakeview Desair.....	2 00
State Line to Watersmeet, self and man.....	60
Frank Sanders, assistant 6 days.....	12 00
23 days' work, from Aug. 21 to Sept. 18 inclusive.....	69 00
George H. Hauser,	
For assisting State trespass agent, examining school lands in upper peninsula:	
railroad fare, Sands to Ishpeming.....	65
paid Adolph Laramie for one day's work.....	1 50
5 days' board.....	5 00
railroad fare, Ishpeming to Trout Creek.....	2 80
book for M. Swart for trespass cases.....	35
1½ day's work.....	4 50
3 days' board.....	3 00
paid Dennis Carney for help.....	1 00
railroad fare Trout Creek to Bruce's crossing.....	45
" Bruce's crossing to Matchwood.....	50
five days' board.....	5 00
Paid Dan Cusick for 2 days' services.....	4 00
For railroad fare Matchwood to Ishpeming.....	3 75
8 days' work, @ \$3.00.....	24 00
3½ days' board.....	3 50
railroad fare Menominee to Cheshire.....	3 30
Charles P. Johnson for 1 days' work.....	1 50
L. P. Wickholm for 1 day's work.....	1 50
3½ day's work.....	10 50
Amount carried forward.....	\$3,107 10

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

65

State Land Office vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

October 30, 1889.

Amount brought forward.....	\$3,107 10
State Land Office,	
For postage for month of November.....	37 00
L. H. Briggs,	
For expenses incurred in the examination of State roads and ditches:	
railroad fare Lansing to Traverse City, \$5.55; dinner, 50c.....	6 05
bill at Traverse City, \$1.50; bill at Sutton's Bay, \$1.25.....	2 75
livery at Traverse City.....	4 00
railroad fare to Lansing, \$5.60; supper at Reed city, 50c.....	6 10
bill at Howard City.....	1 00
dinner Ionia, 50; street car Lansing, 5c.....	55
street car Lansing, 5c; railroad fare to Alpena, \$6.50.....	6 55
dinner, Bay City.....	50
bill at Alpena, \$2.00; bill at Flanders, 50c.....	2 50
" Atlanta, \$2.00; at Hillman, \$2.00.....	4 00
livery at Alpena, \$13.00; bill at Alpena, \$5.00.....	18 00
railroad fare to Lansing, \$6.50; dinner at East Tawas, 50c.....	7 00
supper at Bay City, 50c; street car Lansing, 5c.....	55
street car Lansing, 5c; railroad to Saginaw and return, \$3.35.....	3 40
bill Saginaw, \$1.00; toll, 24c; livery, \$3.50.....	4 74
supper Saginaw, 50c; street car, 5c.....	55
making 14 complete copies of plats of U. S. survey for evidence in case of State vs. J., L. & S. R. R. Co., @ \$1.50.....	21 00
Seymour Foster, P. M.,	
For rent of drawer "C." for quarter ending September 30, 1889.....	2 00
" " " " December 31, 1889.....	2 00
Menzo Swart,	
For fare to Lansing and return.....	2 68
bill at Lansing, \$1.90; at Durand, 50c.....	2 40
fare to midland.....	1 60
telegrams.....	70
bill at Saginaw, \$2.00; fare to Alpena, \$4.35.....	6 35
bill at Bay City, 25c; bus, 25c.....	50
fare to Ossineke and return.....	85
telegram, 53c; bill at Alpena, \$8.50.....	9 03
fare to Oscoda.....	1 70
bus, 25; bill at Oscoda, 4.50.....	4 75
fare to Lansing.....	4 85
bill at Tawas, 50c; bus, at Bay City, 25c.....	75
bill at Saginaw.....	30
bill at Lansing, 40c; at Durand, 50c.....	90
fare to Flint.....	99
17 days' service @ \$5.....	85 00
Spiridon S. Abbott,	
For 1 day's attendance and 25 miles travel and return in the matter of the State vs. Sparrow.....	6 50
1 day's attendance filing record of official proceedings as commis- sioner under act 130 of session laws of 1883 and expenses.....	5 50
E. R. Havens,	
For making 20 copies of plats of U. S. survey for evidence in case of State vs. J., L. & S. R. R. Co.....	30 00
Leman H. Chapman,	
For examining trespass on State lands :	
railroad fare, Cedar Springs to Reed City, and return.....	2 60
dinner at Reed City.....	50
railroad fare, Reed City to Manistee.....	1 75
bus, 25c; boat, Manistee to Pierport 50c.....	75
Amount carried forward.....	\$3,408 29

State Land Office vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$3,408 29
Leman H. Chapman,	
For railroad fare, Pierport to Bear Lake.....	20
hotel bill, Bear Lake.....	1 25
livery to sec. 7, town 24 north, range 14 west.....	2 00
board, with settlers, June 25 to 28.....	2 25
ride to Frankfort, 21 miles.....	50
hotel bill, Frankfort, supper, lodging and breakfast.....	1 50
boat fare, Frankfort to Manistee.....	1 00
dinner at Manistee.....	50
railroad fare, Manistee to Reed City.....	1 75
“ “ Cedar Springs to Grand Rapids and return.....	1 15
“ “ Grand Rapids to Lansing and return, \$3.50; dinner, 50c.....	4 00
“ “ Cedar Springs to Fife Lake and return.....	5 50
dinner, Reed City, 50c; supper, Fife Lake, 35c.....	85
lodging and breakfast.....	75
dinner and supper, with settler.....	50
lodging, breakfast and dinner with settler.....	75
supper, lodging and breakfast at Fife Lake.....	1 00
dinner at Manselona.....	50
hotel at Alba, \$1.00; dinner and supper, 50c.....	1 50
telegrams to Mr. Sleeper.....	1 05
hotel at Alba over Sunday.....	2 00
“ “ “.....	1 50
board at settlers, 75c and \$1.00.....	1 75
“ “ and lodging, \$1.00; dinner, 25c.....	1 25
railroad fare Alba to Cadillac.....	1 80
over night at Cadillac.....	1 50
railroad fare Cadillac to Lucas, 20c; dinner, 50c.....	70
board with settler.....	1 00
supper, lodging and breakfast.....	75
railroad fare Lucas to Cadillac.....	20
dinner and supper, Cadillac.....	1 00
lodging, breakfast and dinner.....	1 50
railroad fare Cadillac to Lucas.....	20
Supper at Lucas, 25c; railroad to McBain, 15c.....	40
lodging, breakfast and dinner at settlers.....	75
board with settler.....	1 25
lodging, breakfast and dinner at settlers.....	75
railroad fare Pryces to Lake City.....	95
supper, lodging and breakfast.....	75
board with settler.....	1 00
railroad fare to Cadillac.....	50
29 days work at \$4.00.....	116 00
Round trip Cedar Springs to Cadillac.....	4 15
round trip Cadillac to Lake City.....	90
hotel bill, Lake City, \$1.50; livery, \$2.00; dinner, 50c.....	4 00
supper, lodging, breakfast, dinner and supper.....	1 25
lodging, breakfast and dinner.....	75
supper, lodging, breakfast and dinner.....	1 00
board with settler 4 days.....	4 00
lodging, breakfast, dinner and supper.....	1 00
board with settler 2 days.....	2 00
lodging, breakfast, dinner and supper.....	1 00
board with settler.....	2 00
lodging, breakfast, dinner and supper.....	1 00
board with settler.....	1 00
stage, 50c; board, \$1.00.....	1 50
Amount carried forward.....	\$3,599 84

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

67

State Land Office vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$3,599 84
Leman H. Chapman,	
For board with settler	1 00
" " "	1 00
" " " 2 days	2 00
" " " "	2 00
lodging, breakfast, dinner and supper	1 00
board with settler	2 00
dinner at Lake City, 35c; supper, 35c	70
27 days' work @ \$4.00	108 00
American Express Co.,	
For express for October	1 55
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for September	1 76
D. R. McDonald,	
For looking trespass in town 30 N., 8 East:	
2 days' work	7 00
1 day's work	3 00
expenses for camping out	5 00
2 dinners at Rayburn's farm	50
paid assistant	5 00
at farm over night	50
5½ days' work	13 75
expenses looking W. side of T. 31 N., 7 East:	
stage to Murphy's farm	50
meals at " "	2 25
3½ days' work	8 75
C. L. Rounds & Co.,	
For 5 rolls nigrosine No. 226, @ \$4.00	20 00
1 roll unprepared paper No. 235, E. T.	3 50
1 doz. photo drawing ink No. 3,021	3 00
Lester J. Kenney,	
For copying 51¾ folios for commissioner of land office	5 17
82 miles travel attending hearing at Lansing and one day's attendance at Lansing, at hearing with papers in Lookingglass improvement ..	10 00
<hr/>	
November 27, 1889.	
State Land Office,	
For postage for December	36 00
John F. Wilkinson,	
For special typewriting in land office	25 00
L. H. Briggs,	
For making 20 copies of plats of U. S. survey for evidence in case of State vs. J. L. & S. R. R. Co.	30 00
E. R. Havens,	
For making 11 complete copies of plats of U. S. survey for evidence in case of State vs. J. L. & S. R. R.	16 50
H. C. Russell,	
For services, assisting M. Swart, State trespass agent:	
bill at Watersmeet	2 00
Watersmeet to Marinesco, \$1.80; supplies, \$1.00	2 80
Marinesco to Hartley	30
Hartley to Watersmeet	2 10
bill at Watersmeet	2 00
bill at Interior, \$3.00; to Watersmeet, 50c	3 50
Bruce's Crossing to Anthony	1 90
Frank Sanders, helper, 6 days' work	12 00
H. C. Russell, 6 days' work	18 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$3,960 87

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

State Land Office vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$3,960 87
George A. Patrick,	
For examining trespass on State lands:	
railroad, Flint to Lansing	1 98
dinner and supper, 75c; street car, 10c.....	85
1 day's service	3 00
railroad, Flint to Bay City, \$1.30; street car, 10c; dinner, 50c.....	1 90
hotel	1 50
railroad, Bay City to St. Ignace, \$5.95; dinner, 25c; street car, 10c	6 30
hotel, Cheboygan	1 50
hotel, St. Ignace, \$2.50; railroad to Seney, \$3.05	5 55
hotel, Seney, \$4.25; railroad, Seney to Driggs, 30c.....	4 55
hotel, 50c; hotel, \$1.00	1 50
railroad, Driggs to Welch.....	15
railroad, Welch to Creighton	15
hotel	1 00
railroad fare, Creighton to Seney.....	60
hotel	1 75
" \$1.25; dinner, 25c.....	1 50
dinner, 25c; hotel, \$1.00.....	1 25
hotel, 75c; dinner, 25c.....	1 00
" 50c; Nov. 20, hotel, 75c.....	1 25
" 75c; hotel, 50c; dinner, 25c.....	1 50
" \$1.00; railroad, McMillan to Seney, 50c, telephone, 25c.....	1 75
hotel.....	1 75
25 days service	75 00
Geo. H. Hauser,	
For services assisting M. Swart, trespass agent:	
railroad fare, Marquette to Republic.....	1 40
paid Frank Lewis for 3 days' work.....	4 50
board.....	3 50
railroad fare, Republic to Michigamme.....	80
paid Fred Schwandman for 1 day's work.....	1 50
2 days' board.....	2 00
railroad fare, Michigamme to Menominee.....	3 95
5½ days' work.....	16 50
Menzo Swart,	
For services and expenses examining trespass on primary school lands:	
fare from Flint to Seney.....	10 30
bill at Bay City, 25c; bus, 25c.....	50
" " Cheboygan.....	2 75
" " Mackinaw City.....	40
" " Seney, \$1.50; fare to Marquette, \$3.00.....	4 50
" " Marquette.....	3 50
fare to Ishpeming, 60c; bill at Negaunee, 50c.....	1 10
" Anthony to Marquette and return for H. C. Russell.....	6 00
bill at Marquette, 50c; one day for Russel, \$2.00.....	2 50
" " Ishpeming.....	4 50
fare to Marquette and return, \$1.20; bill, Marquette, 50c.....	1 70
bill at Ishpeming.....	1 25
fare to Little Lake, 95c; bill, Negaunee, 50c.....	1 45
" " Escanaba.....	1 60
bill at Escanaba, \$4.00; bus, 25c.....	4 25
fare to Wauseon.....	7 16
bill at Marinette.....	50
" " \$9.50; bus, 25c.....	9 75
fare to Menominee.....	4 97
bill at Marinette, 50c; bus at Menominee, 25c.....	75
livery to Lathrom, \$5.00; bill, \$1.50.....	6 50
Amount carried forward	\$4,188 23

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

69

State Land Office vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$4,188 23
Menzo Swart,	
bill at Menominee, \$8.00; bus, 25c.....	8 25
fare to Escanaba.....	2 55
bus, 25c; bill at Escanaba, \$7.50.....	7 75
Fare to Manistique, \$2.50; bus, 25c.....	2 75
telegrams.....	1 35
bill at Manistique.....	8 00
29 days' services.....	145 00
Rufus Swart,	
For examining trespass on primary school land:	
railroad fare, Clio to Bay City, 95c; bus and dinner, 50c.....	1 45
fare, Bay City to St. Ignace.....	5 95
boat to Bois Blanc.....	50
hotel Cheboygar, \$2.25; breakfast, 50c.....	2 75
railroad fare, St. Ignace to Seney.....	3 05
hotel Seney.....	5 00
railroad fare, Seney to Driggs.....	50
hotel Driggs, \$1.25; at Welch, \$1.50.....	2 75
hotel at Creighton.....	75
railroad fare, Creighton to Seney.....	60
hotel at Seney, \$1.75; at Settler's, \$1.25.....	3 00
dinner, 25c; dinner, 25c.....	50
hotel, St. Johns.....	50
dinner, 25c; dinner, 25c.....	50
hotel.....	50
hotel at McMillan.....	2 00
railroad fare, McMillan to Seney.....	50
hotel at Seney.....	1 75
25 days' service.....	75 00
Leman H. Chapman,	
For examining trespass on State lands:	
railroad fare, Cedar Springs to Cadillac.....	2 30
dinner at Cadillac, 50c; railroad, Cadillac to Campbell, 80c.....	1 30
supper, lodging and breakfast at Campbell.....	1 00
dinner, 25c; supper, 25c; with settler.....	50
lodging, breakfast, dinner and supper with settler.....	1 00
" " " ".....	1 00
" " " ".....	1 00
paid Rouse for assistance.....	50
lodging, breakfast, dinner and supper.....	1 00
paid assistant with horse one day.....	2 00
dinner for assistant, 25c; feed for horse, 25c.....	50
lodging, breakfast, dinner and supper.....	1 00
" " at Marion.....	85
dinner and supper with settler.....	50
lodging, breakfast and dinner.....	75
railroad fare, Lucas to Farwell.....	1 10
supper, 50c; railroad Farwell to Evart, 60c.....	1 10
telegram to Land Commissioner.....	25
hotel at Evart settling trespass matter.....	5 00
railroad, Evart to Reed City, 40c; to Cedar Springs, \$1.45.....	1 85
" Cedar Springs to Grand Rapids and return.....	1 15
" Grand Rapids to Lansing and return.....	3 50
hotel bill at Grand Rapids.....	1 50
railroad, Grand Rapids to Muskegon.....	1 20
ferry at Muskegon, 20c; hotel, \$2.00;.....	2 20
railroad, Muskegon to Cedar Springs.....	1 20
" Cedar Springs to Grand Rapids.....	65
Amount carried forward.....	\$4,507 33

State Land Office vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$4,507 33
Leman H. Chapman,	
" Grand Rapids to Lansing, \$1.90; dinner, 50.....	2 40
" Lansing to Battle Creek, 90c; supper, 50c.....	1 40
" Battle Creek to Marshall.....	40
hotel, Marshall, \$1.00; livery, \$1.50.....	2 50
register, 25c; telegram, 35c.....	60
paid prosecuting attorney, drawing contract.....	2 00
livery to Lee to put owner in possession of land.....	2 00
hotel bill at Marshall.....	4 00
railroad, Marshall to Battle Creek.....	40
" Battle Creek to Lansing.....	90
hotel, Lansing, \$1.50; railroad to Grand Rapids, \$1.90.....	3 40
dinner, Grand Rapids, 50c; railroad, Cedar Springs, 65c.....	1 15
Cedar Springs to Muskegon, \$1.20; dinner, 50c.....	1 70
railroad, Muskegon to Shelby, 95c; hotel, \$1.50.....	2 45
board with settlers.....	3 50
railroad, New Era to Mears' Station.....	30
lodging, breakfast, dinner and supper.....	1 00
" " " ".....	1 00
hotel at New Era, \$1.25; to Mears, 30c.....	1 55
over night and breakfast at Mears.....	75
hotel at Pentwater, \$2.00; dinner and supper, 50c.....	2 50
board at settler's, 8 days.....	8 00
hotel bill at Hart, \$2.00; railroad to Muskegon, \$1.20.....	3 20
dinner at Muskegon, 50c; railroad to Cedar Springs, \$1.20.....	1 70
43 days service, @ \$4.00.....	172 00
American Express Co.	
For express.....	25
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for October.....	1 32
The following accounts for publishing list of forfeited State lands, certified to by Roscoe D. Dix, Commissioner of State Land Office, were allowed, as follows:	
J. H. Wheeler,	
Wexford Co. Pioneer, 8 fol., 5 times.....	16 80
William E. Stewart,	
South Haven Sentinel, 2 fol., 5 times.....	4 20
Fred Slocum,	
Tuscola Co. Advertiser, 2 fol., 5 times.....	4 20
L. A. Sherman,	
The Times, St. Clair Co., 2 fol., 5 times.....	4 20
E. O. Dewey,	
The Times, Shiawassee Co., 1 fol., 5 times.....	2 10
Samuel Burgess,	
The Sanilac Jeffersonian, 4 fol., 5 times.....	8 40
Courier Herald Co.,	
Saginaw weekly Courier-Herald, 2 fol., 5 times.....	4 20
R. W. Ward & Co.,	
Roscommon News, 1 fol., 5 times.....	2 10
Fred Denny Larke,	
Presque Isle Co. Advance, 5 fol., 5 times.....	10 50
Kedzie & Co.,	
Grand Haven Herald, 4 fol., 5 times.....	8 40
T. B. Willoughby,	
Otsego County News, 5 fol., 5 times.....	10 50
John J. Eichkim,	
Northern Mail, 3 fol., 5 times.....	6 30
Amount carried forward.....	\$4,811 60

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

71.

State Land Office vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$4,811 60
L. A. Barker, The Clarion, 4 fol., 5 times.....	8 40
Jay Allen, Ogemaw County Herald, 1 fol., 5 times.....	2 10
Frank W. Newman, Shelby Independent, 2 fol., 5 times.....	4 20
Kimball & Turner, Pontiac Gazette, 2 fol., 5 times.....	4 20
E. O. Shaw, Newaygo Republican, 3 fol., 5 times.....	6 30
Dana & Steketee, Muskegon Chronicle, 1 fol., 5 times.....	2 10
Alfred J. West, Jr., Atlanta Tribune, 8 fol., 5 times.....	16 80
Torrence E. Powell, Montcalm Herald, 4 fol., 5 times.....	8 40
D. T. Elmer, Monroe Commercial, 2 fol., 5 times.....	4 20
Wayne E. Morris, Missaukee Republican, 3 fol., 5 times.....	6 30
T. W. Crissey, Midland Republican, 2 fol., 5 times.....	4 20
H. M. Trussell, Big Rapids Current, 2 fol., 5 times.....	4 20
Hilton & Madison, Manistee Times Sentinel, 3 fol., 5 times.....	6 30
P. D. Bissell, St. Ignace Republican, 7 fol., 5 times.....	14 70
The Newberry News Co., Newberry News, 1 fol., 5 times.....	2 10
William C. Nelson, Leelanaw Enterprise, 2 fol., 5 times.....	4 20
Telegram Publishing Co., Telegram Herald, 4 fol., 5 times.....	8 40
Jacob N. Tinklepaugh, Kalkaska Leader, 6 fol., 5 times.....	12 60
E. N. Dingley, Kalamazoo Telegraph, 1 fol., 5 times.....	2 10
A. N. Brown, Northwestern Tribune, 1 fol., 5 times.....	2 10
P. O'Brien, Iron County Reporter, 2 fol., 5 times.....	4 20
J. E. McDougall, The Saturday Night, 5 fol., 5 times.....	10 50
J. H. Kidd, Ionia Sentinel, 2 fol., 4 times.....	3 50
Darius D. Thorp, State Republican, 3 fol., 5 times.....	6 30
Joe W. Selden, The Huron Times, 3 fol., 5 times.....	6 30
R. Smith, Gratiot Journal, 4 fol., 5 times.....	8 40
Thomas T. Bates, Grand Traverse Herald, 3 fol., 5 times.....	6 30
A. L. Aldrich, Flint Globe, 2 fol., 5 times.....	4 20
Lorenzo A. Clark, Harbor Springs Republican, 2 fol., 5 times.....	4 20
Amount carried forward.....	\$4,989 40

State Land Office vs. the State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$4,989 40
D. B. Ainger, Charlotte Republican, 1 fol., 5 times.....	2 10
C. C. Vaughan, Clinton Republican, 2 fol., 5 times.....	4 20
Herman M. Roys, Farwell Register, 1 fol., 5 times.....	2 10
The News Publishing Co., Sault Ste. Marie News, 2 fol., 5 times.....	4 20
Charles S. Ramsay, Cheboygan Tribune, 7 fol., 5 times.....	14 70
F. M. Chase, Boyne Citizen, 2 fol., 5 times.....	4 20
E. H. Spoor & Co., Dowagiac Republican, 1 fol., 5 times.....	2 10
Geo. Willard, Battle Creek Journal, 2 fol., 5 times.....	4 20
Newell & Owen, The Courier, 2 fol., 5 times.....	4 20
Elbert A. Whitney, Frankfort Express, 2 fol., 5 times.....	4 20
Cook & Niskem, Hastings Banner, 3 fol., 5 times.....	6 30
James J. Decker, Arenac Independent, 2 fol., 5 times.....	4 20
Albert S. Abbott, Bellaire Breeze, 4 fol., 5 times.....	8 40
Henry C. Hemill, Alpena Pioneer, 11 fol., 5 times.....	23 10
Henderson & Ward, Allegan Journal, 2 fol., 5 times.....	4 20
George E. Gillam, Alcona County Review, 3 fol., 5 times.....	6 30

December 24, 1889.

State Land Office, For postage for month of January.....	44 00
L. H. Briggs, For making 40 copies of plats of U. S. survey in case of State vs. J. L. & S. R. R. Co.....	60 00
services as secretary of Board of Control of State swamp lands for 6 months.....	50 00
E. R. Havens, For making 16 complete copies of township plats in case of State vs. J. L. & S. R. R. Co.....	24 00
Roscoe D. Dix, For railroad fare and hotel and board bills in attendance of meetings of Board of State Auditors and State canvassing board for the year '89.....	185 00
George A. Patrick, For examining trespass on school lands, in upper peninsula:	
railroad fare, Seney to Manistique.....	4 45
dinner, 25c; hotel, \$1.25; dinner, 25c.....	1 75
railroad, Manistique to Van Winkle, \$1.40; hotel, 75c.....	2 15
hotel.....	2 00
railroad, Van Winkle to Trout Lake.....	3 20
" Trout Lake to St. Ignace.....	1 10
dinner, 25c; supper, 50c.....	75
Amount carried forward.....	\$5,466 50

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

73

State Land Office vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$5,466 50
George A. Patrick,	
railroad, St. Ignace to Bay City.....	5 95
breakfast and dinner.....	75
railroad, Bay City to Flint.....	1 40
six days' service.....	18 00
Rufus Swart,	
For examining trespass on primary school lands:	
railroad fare from Seney to Van Winkle.....	5 15
hotel bill at Trout Lake.....	1 25
" at Isabell, 75c; at Van Winkle, \$2.00.....	2 75
railroad fare, Van Winkle to Point St. Ignace.....	4 40
dinner at Trout Lake.....	25
hotel bill at Point St. Ignace.....	1 50
railroad fare from Point St. Ignace to Dafter.....	2 45
boat at Gates.....	2 00
boat at T. C. Spencer, \$1.00; boat at camp, 75c.....	1 75
over night at farm and dinner.....	75
" " " " " ".....	75
" " " camp and dinner.....	75
" " " farm.....	50
over Sunday, \$1.25; over night, 50c.....	1 75
man to show corners and dinner, \$1.50; boat, 50c.....	2 00
hotel bill at the "Soo" and railroad to Dafter.....	1 40
boat at Dafter and man to show cut land.....	3 25
railroad fare, Dafter to Clio.....	8 35
dinner at Trout Lake and supper at Mackinaw.....	75
breakfast and dinner.....	50
22 days' work, @ \$3.00.....	66 00
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for November.....	2 79
American Express Co.,	
For express.....	75
Postal Telegraph Co.,	
For telegrams.....	1 64
Tim Miles,	
For 1 Waterman Ideal pen.....	3 15
C. L. Rounds & Co.,	
For 4 rolls nigrosine paper, @ \$4.00.....	16 00
6 doz. crow quill pens, @ 75c.....	4 50
West Publishing Co.,	
For subscription to N. W. Reporter, 1 year.....	5 00
" " S. C. " 1 ".....	5 00
Jay Allen,	
For publishing list of restored State lands, Ogemaw county, 2 fol., 5 times.....	4 20
Menzo Swartz,	
For bill Manistique, \$2.50; fare to Van Winkle, 70c.....	3 20
" Isabella, 75c; fare to Manistique, 70c.....	1 45
" Manistique, \$2.50; fare to Van Winkle, 70c.....	3 20
" Van Winkle, \$1.00; fare to Escanaba, \$1.80.....	2 80
" Escanaba, \$5.50; buss, 25c.....	5 75
fare to Marquette, \$2.95; fare to Ishpeming, 20c.....	3 15
bill Ishpeming.....	2 00
" Marquette, \$2.50; fare to Negaunee, 50c.....	3 00
" Negaunee, \$2.00; fare to Marquette, 50c.....	2 50
telegrams.....	1 25
bill, Marquette, \$9.00; fare to Bruce's Crossing, \$3.85; bill Negaunee, 50c.....	13 35
" Ketcher.....	50
" Trout Creek, \$1.00; Bruce's Crossing, 50c.....	1 50
Amount carried forward.....	\$5,687 53

State Land Office vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$5,687 53
Menzo Swart,	
For fare to Gopher Lake, self and man, \$3.40; bill do, \$1.50.....	4 90
level 1 day's services, \$5.00; fare to Ishpeming, \$3.25.....	8 25
bill, Ketchie, 50c; bill, Hestoria, 35c.....	85
" Ishpeming, \$8.00; fare to Bessemer, \$5.55; bill, Thomaston, 35c.....	13 90
telephone, 25c; bill, Bessemer, \$1.00; fare to Warsaw, \$5.40.....	6 65
bill, Wakefield, \$1.00; bus, 25c.....	1 25
" Antigo, \$1.00; bus, 25c.....	1 25
" Warsaw, \$2.00; bus, 25c.....	2 25
fare to Chicago, \$8.55; bill, Waukegan, 50c; hotel, 75c.....	9 80
bill, Chicago, \$1.00; bus, 50c.....	1 50
fare to Flint, \$6.79; bus, 25c.....	7 04
bill, Michigan City, 35c; Durand, 50c.....	85
fare to Lansing and return.....	1 98
paid J. Q. Lewis for measuring Sullivan & Powell trespass.....	31 33
26 days' service.....	130 00
<hr/>	
<i>January 29, 1890.</i>	
State Land Office,	
For postage for month of Feb.....	42 00
John F. Wilkinson,	
For special typewriting for land office.....	25 00
L. H. Briggs,	
For making copies of plats of U. S. survey, for evidence in case of State vs. J. L. & S. R. R. Co., 100 at \$1.50 each.....	150 00
E. R. Havens,	
For making 46 complete copies of U. S. plats of surveys, for evidence in case of State vs. J. L. & S. R. R. Co.	69 00
Menzo Swart,	
For bill at Lansing, 50c; at Durand, 50c.....	1 00
fare from Flint to Saginaw and return.....	2 00
bill at Saginaw.....	1 00
fare to Lansing and return.....	1 98
bill at Lansing, 50c; bill at Durand, 50c.....	1 00
fare to Alpena.....	5 65
bill at Bay City, 2.00; bus at Bay City, 25c.....	2 25
bill at Alpena.....	14 00
bill at Stewells, self, man and team.....	2 50
" " Zaruch " " " ".....	75
1½ days work of man.....	1 00
1 " " " T. Dershee.....	2 00
bill at Colburns, self, man and team.....	7 00
" " Faleys Camp, " " ".....	75
1 day's work of Mr. Zaruch.....	2 00
W. E. Roys, 4½ days' work with team.....	18 00
1 plat book, 75c; W. E. Roys, ½ day's work, \$1.00.....	1 75
bill at Alpena.....	9 50
Capt. Sims in Bartlet case.....	2 00
Grant Rutherford, drawing papers in Bartlet case.....	3 00
Mr. Comfort, notary.....	50
telegram, 25c; fare to Tawas, \$2.10.....	2 35
bill at Tawas.....	2 50
24 days' services, Dec. 24 to Jan. 28.....	120 00
H. H. Goldthait,	
For one state atlas of Michigan.....	12 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$6,411 81

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

75

State Land Office vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$6,411 81
American Express Company, For express.....	25
Michigan Bell telephone Co., For 1 coupon book.....	9 00
Western Union Telegraph Co. For message.....	95
A. C. Bishop, For 2 typewriter ribbons.....	2 00
Britton & Gray, For services before the U. S. land department at Washington, D. C. for 6 months to Dec. 31, 1889.....	500 00
certified copies.....	19 91
copy of Pond's brief.....	4 10
services.....	20 00
costs of certified copies.....	4 12
certified copies.....	3 00
Tribune Printing Co., For daily Tribune 1 year to Dec. 31, 1890.....	6 00

February 26, 1890.

State Land Office, For postage for month of March.....	38 00
William Burwick, For work on 40 original plats of Michigan Territory, @ 75c.....	30 00
work on map of Ogemaw county.....	2 00
K. W. Noyes, For examining primary school lands in Allegan county: railroad fare to Paw Paw, \$2.20; to Hartford, 50c.....	2 70
dinner at Hartford, 50c; railroad to Lee, 60c; supper, 30c.....	1 40
railroad to New Richmond.....	40
paid E. Slocum for rowing up river.....	30
hotel bill New Richmond.....	75
railroad fare to Holland, 35c; to Gilchrist, 40c.....	75
hotel bill at Dunningville.....	75
railroad fare to Allegan, 25c; bus fare, 25c.....	50
livery to pine plains and return.....	2 00
hotel bill Allegan.....	2 00
railroad fare to Monteith, 35c; to Bradley, 25c.....	60
dinner at Bradley.....	25
railroad fare to Grand Rapids.....	70
hotel bill at Grand Rapids.....	1 50
railroad fare to Lansing.....	1 95
Seymour Foster, P. M., For rent of Post Office drawer C. from January 1, to July 1, 1890.....	4 00
Western Union Telegraph Co., For messages for January.....	95
W. J. Roche, For abstract of N. W. fractional $\frac{1}{4}$, of N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$, section 19, Town 23 north, 6 west.....	1 50
recording deed of same.....	75
Amount carried forward.....	\$7,074 89

State Land Office vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

March 26, 1890.

Amount brought forward.....	\$7,074 89
Roscoe D. Dix,	
For railroad fare and expenses attending suits, State vs. F. & P. M. R'y. Co., in swamp land cases.....	17 90
5 days' services in telephone and telegraph assessment board.....	15 00
expenses attending same.....	6 25
State Land Office,	
For postage, for month of April.....	36 00
John F. Wilkinson,	
For special typewriting in land office.....	25 00
Wm. Berwick,	
For restoring and mounting 49 original U. S. plats of Michigan.....	36 25
Menzo Swart,	
For fare from Tawas to Flint.....	3 55
bus at Bay City, 25c; bill at Saginaw, 40c.....	65
fare to Lansing and return.....	1 98
bill at Lansing, 50c; at Durand, 50c.....	1 00
fare to Roscommon.....	3 85
bill at Bay City, 25c; at Roscommon, \$3.50.....	3 75
stage to Luzerne, \$1.25; bill at Halfway, 25c.....	1 50
bill at camp, self and man.....	50
S. Richardson, $\frac{1}{2}$ day.....	1 00
bill at Luzerne, \$3.50; fare to Mio, 75c.....	4 25
bill at Mio.....	1 00
fare to Cummins and return.....	1 00
bill at Cummins, \$1; at Mio, \$1.75.....	2 75
fare to Roscommon, \$2; bill at Halfway, 25c.....	2 25
bill at Roscommon.....	1 00
fare to Grayling, 45c; bill at Grayling, \$2.....	2 45
fare to St. Ignace, \$3.20; bill at Vanderbilt, \$1.....	4 20
bill at Mackinaw City, 50c; express on books, 40c.....	90
“ St. Ignace, \$2; fare to Newberry, \$2.20.....	4 20
“ Newberry, \$2; fare to Marquette, \$3.85.....	5 85
“ Marquette, \$2.50; fare to Escanaba, \$3.95.....	6 45
bus, at Escanaba, 25c; livery to Ford River, \$3.....	3 25
bill at Escanaba, \$4; bus, 25c.....	4 25
fare to Menominee, \$2.55; bus, 25c.....	2 80
bill at Menominee, \$2.50; at Arthur Bay, \$2.00.....	4 50
livery at Arthur Bay.....	4 00
bill at Menominee, \$2.00; bus, 25c.....	2 25
fare to Escanaba, \$2.55; bus, 25c.....	2 80
bill at Escanaba.....	7 00
fare to Gladstone.....	75
bill at Gladstone.....	2 00
fare to Rapid river and return, 50c; bus, 50c.....	1 00
bill at Whitefish, 50c; telegram, 65c.....	1 15
livery at Hunter's point.....	2 00
bill at Gladstone.....	4 00
31 days services, January 29, to March 22, at \$5.00.....	155 00
Moses Taggart,	
For services as per statement annexed, from January 1 to date, in railroad swamp land cases.....	1,645 00
disbursements in same, as per statement.....	140 99
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages.....	25
American Express Co.,	
For express for March.....	1 05
C. L. Rounds & Co.,	
For 1 set compass and dividers.....	3 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$9,252 41

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

77

State Land Office vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

April 30, 1890.

Amount brought forward.....	89,252 41
State Land Office,	
For postage for month of May.....	54 00
Roscoe D. Dix,	
For expenses incurred in visiting Coldwater, investigating claim of Adelbert Bryan against the State as directed by joint resolution of the legislature, 1889.....	9 85
2 days' services.....	6 00
William Berwick,	
For repairing and remounting original U. S. Plats.....	55 50
Menzo Swart,	
For bill at Gladstone, \$1.50; bus, 25c.....	1 75
fare to Manistique.....	1 75
bill at Manistique, \$4.00; fare to St. Ignace, \$3.75.....	7 75
bill at Gilchrist, 25c; fare to Nubinway and return, 50c.....	75
bill at Nubinway, 75c; at Gilchrist, 25c.....	1 00
bill at St. Ignace, \$1.00; ferry boat fare, 50c.....	1 50
bill at Mackinaw City, \$2.00; fare to Flint, \$6.75.....	8 75
bill at Grayling, 50c; bus at Bay City, 25c.....	75
bill at Saginaw.....	50
fare to Lansing and return, \$1.98; bill at Lansing, 50c.....	2 48
bill at Durand.....	50
fare to Alpena.....	5 65
bill at Bay City, 50c; bus, 25c.....	75
2 days' service for W. E. Rogers.....	6 00
bill at Alpena.....	12 50
15 days' service.....	75 00
L. H. Chapman,	
For services adjusting trespass on primary school lands:	
railroad fare Cedar Springs to Muskegon.....	1 20
hotel Muskegon, \$2.50; railroad to Nunica, 65c.....	3 15
Nunica to Grand Haven.....	65
hotel Grand Haven, \$1.50; dinner, 25c.....	1 75
supper, lodging and breakfast and dinner at Settlers.....	1 00
hotel Grand Haven, \$1.50; railroad to Grand Rapids, 90c.....	2 40
Grand Rapids to Cedar Springs.....	55
railroad Cedar Springs to Muskegon, \$1.20; supper, 50c.....	1 70
" Muskegon to Lansing, \$3.15; lodging and breakfast, 75c.....	3 90
dinner at Lansing, 50c; railroad to Ionia, \$1.15.....	1 65
Ionia to Grand Rapids, \$1.00; to Cedar Springs, 55c.....	1 55
railroad, Cedar Springs to Muskegon, \$1.20; to Grand Rapids, \$1.20.....	2 40
lunch at Grand Rapids, 25c; to Cedar Springs, 65c.....	90
telegram.....	25
railroad, Cedar Springs to Reed City and return, \$2.60; to Evart, 40c.....	3 00
supper, lodging and breakfast at Evart, \$1.50; to Farwell, 60c.....	2 10
dinner at Farwell, 50c; to Campbell City, 55c.....	1 05
supper, lodging and breakfast at Campbell, \$1.00; to Farwell, 55c.....	1 55
railroad to Evart, 60c; Evart to Reed City, 40c.....	1 00
dinner, Reed City, 50c; to Grand Rapids, 65c.....	1 15
supper, lodging and breakfast at Grand Rapids, \$1.50; telephone, 30c.....	1 80
Grand Rapids to Cedar Springs.....	65
11 days' services at \$4.00.....	44 00
American Express Co.,	
For express.....	25
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages.....	60
Amount carried forward.....	89,585 34

State Land Office vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

May 28, 1890.

Amount brought forward.....	\$9,585 34
Wm. Benwick,	
For repairing and re-mounting original United States plats of Michigan State Land office,	51 75
For postage for month of June.....	39 00
K. W. Noyes,	
For expenses examining State lands:	
railroad fare, Paw Paw to Muskegon.....	2 90
dinner at Hartford.....	50
livery and help, Muskegon.....	4 00
hotel, Muskegon.....	1 50
railroad fare to Cadillac via. Cedar Springs.....	3 50
hotel, Cadillac, \$1.00; railroad fare to Lake City, 50c.....	1 50
livery, \$1.50; paid for help, 50c.....	2 00
hotel bill at Lake City.....	5 00
15 day's services at \$4.00.....	60 00
John F. Wilkinson,	
For special typewriting for Land office.....	25 00
Henry S. Sleeper,	
For expenses to Jackson; fare, \$2.00; dinner, 50c.....	2 50
" " " to attend term of court, State vs. F. & P. M., R. Co., railroad fare, \$2.00; hotel, \$11.50.....	13 50
telegrams to Britton and Gray.....	2 82
paid for janitor work month of May.....	5 00
Menzo Swart,	
For services and expenses examining State lands:	
express charges on plat books.....	25
bill at Alpena, \$3.00; stage to Rogers City, \$2.00; bill, 25c.....	5 25
" " farm house, 75c; livery, \$4.00.....	4 75
" " at Rogers City, \$4.00; fare, Cheboygan, \$2.00.....	6 00
fare to Bois Blanc and return, \$2.00; bill, 25c.....	2 25
telegram.....	50
fare to Bois Blanc and return, \$2.00; bill, 25c.....	2 25
" " Bois Blanc for A. Rancour, \$1.00; self, \$1.00.....	2 00
bill at " " \$1.00; fare to Cheboygan for 2, \$2.00.....	3 00
" " Cheboygan.....	20 00
fare to Mackinaw City and return.....	1 00
bill at " " \$4.25; 1 report book, 40c.....	4 65
12 days' services and board of A. Rancour.....	36 00
bill at Cheboygan.....	4 50
boat fare to Alpena, room and meals.....	4 50
bill at Alpena.....	2 00
28 days services @ \$5.00.....	140 00
Geo. A. Patrick,	
For services examining trespass on Agricultural College lands:	
railroad fare, Flint to Cadillac.....	3 95
breakfast, 35c; dinner, 25c.....	60
hotel, \$2.00; railroad to Olgo, 45c.....	2 45
hotel, 75c; dinner, 25c; hotel, \$2.50.....	3 50
" 75c; hotel, \$3.00; railroad fare, 15c.....	3 90
" \$2.00; railroad fare, 15c; assistance, 25c; telegram, 35c.....	2 75
" at Cadillac, \$3.00; railroad fare, \$1.00; hotel, \$4.00.....	8 00
railroad fare, 15c; hotel, 75c; dinner, 25c.....	1 15
hotel, \$1.00; dinner, 25c.....	1 25
hotel, 50c; dinner, 25c.....	75
railroad fare, 15c; dinner, 25c.....	40
hotel, \$1.00; dinner, 25c.....	1 25
hotel, Copemish.....	6 25
Amount carried forward.....	\$10,680 91

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

79

State Land Office vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$10,080 91
George A. Patrick,	
30 days services.....	90 00
railroad fare, Copemish to Flint, \$5.15; dinner and supper, \$1.00.....	6 15
American Express Co.	
For express.....	75
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for April.....	2 53
D. J. Erwin,	
For 4 affidavits, \$1.00; 3 affidavits, 75c.....	1 75
1 day inspecting homestead of Saml. Snyder.....	3 00
1 affidavit.....	25
C. L. Rounds & Co.,	
For 1 surveyor's compass.....	15 00
1 Jacob staff.....	1 00
1 compass.....	4 50
1 Columbia steel tape, 100 feet.....	12 00

June 25, 1890.

L. H. Briggs,	
For salary as secretary of board of control of swamp lands, for six months ending June 30, 1890.....	50 00
Wm. Berwick,	
For repairing and re-mounting original U. S. plats.....	52 75
State Land Office,	
For postage for month of July.....	48 00
Kirke W. Noyes,	
For dinner, 25c; meals and lodging, self and horse, \$1.00.....	1 25
meals and lodging, self and horse.....	1 00
paid M. Richardson to help run lines.....	2 00
hotel, Lake City.....	5 50
paid Chas. Marsh for help.....	1 50
hotel, Edson Corners, \$1.25; at Vogel Center, \$1.25.....	2 50
dinner, self and horse, at McBain.....	65
livery bill, 7½ days.....	13 50
hotel, Lake City, \$4.00; railroad fare to Cadillac, 45c.....	4 45
dinner, 50c; railroad fare to Lucas, 20c; supper, 25c.....	95
railroad fare to Clare.....	1 25
hotel, 75c; railroad fare to Durand, \$2.60; to Lansing, 97c.....	4 32
9 meals, Lansing, \$2.25; railroad fare to Paw Paw, \$2.75.....	5 00
dinner at Jackson.....	30
railroad fare to Hartford, 50c; dinner, 50c.....	1 00
" " to Muskegon.....	2 35
hotel, Muskegon, \$2.00; bus, 25c.....	2 25
railroad fare to Grand Rapids, \$1.20; to Cadillac, \$2.95.....	4 15
hotel, Cadillac, \$1.50; railroad fare to Marion, 55c.....	2 05
meals and lodging, 50c; help, 50c.....	1 00
dinner at Marion, 35c; railroad fare to Copemish, \$1.50.....	1 85
dinners.....	50
livery, 2 days.....	4 00
hotel, Copemish, 4¼ days.....	4 25
25 days' service in June.....	125 00
paid for assistance and expenses.....	61 35
American Express Co.,	
For express.....	55
Amount carried forward.....	\$10,623 06

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

State Land Office vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$10,623 06
Postal Telegraph Co.,	
For message.....	45
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for May.....	4 39
West Publishing Co.,	
For 1 year's subscription to Federal Reporter.....	10 00
1 " " " N. W. ".....	5 00
A. C. Bishop,	
For 2 typewriter ribbons, \$2.00; rubber bands, 5c.....	2 05
Menzo Swart,	
For fare from Alpena to Roscommon.....	4 25
bill at Tawas.....	50
bill at West Branch.....	1 50
bill at Roscommon.....	1 50
fare to Gaylord, \$1.25; bill at Gaylord, \$1.75.....	3 00
fare to Cheboygan.....	1 45
fare to Freedom and return.....	65
bill at Cheboygan.....	6 00
fare to Freedom, self and man, 70c; bill, 25c.....	95
paid Mr. Slene for 1½ day's service.....	3 00
paid A. Rancour, 3 days and board.....	9 00
Rancour's fare to Cheboygan.....	50
livery.....	2 00
bill at farm house.....	25
bill at Mackinaw City.....	4 50
fare to Cheboygan.....	50
fare to Mackinaw City and return.....	1 00
bill at " ".....	1 25
fare to " " \$1.00; bill, 75c.....	1 75
bill at Cheboygan.....	11 25
24 days' services, @ \$5.00.....	120 00
Total for general allowance.....	<u>\$10,819 75</u>

PRINTING.

July 31, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For printing 50 local commissioner's bonds.....	\$2 00
" 1,000 ½ note circulars, sample 13.....	3 75
" and ruling 1,000 blanks (46), sample 21.....	4 80
" " 1,000 " (No. 72).....	3 80

August 28, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For printing 1,000 tax receipt blanks, sample 13.....	3 75
" 400 postal cards, sample 6.....	1 00
Amount carried forward.....	<u>\$19 10</u>

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

81

State Land Office vs. The State of Michigan.

PRINTING.

September 25, 1889.

Amount brought forward.....	\$19 10
Darius D. Thorp,	
For printing 1,000 certificates, sample 13.....	3 75
cutting 1 rm. paper.....	50
printing and ruling 3,840 note heads, sample 13.....	9 50
“ “ 200 blanks (No. 15), sample 22.....	2 20
“ “ 200 “ (No. 8), “ 8.....	1 25
report of State Land Commissioner, pages 1 to 22 and swamp land insert:	
comp. 187,356 ems.....	54 33
presswork, 72 tokens.....	12 96
printing 1,200 covers, sample 13.....	4 25
5½ hours alterations.....	1 38

October, 30, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For printing 400 pages for forfeited sales book, sample 54.....	\$3 75
“ 200 circular letters, sample 13.....	1 75
“ 200 postal cards, sample 6.....	60

November 27, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For printing 500 postal cards, sample 6.....	1 20

December 24, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For printing 200 blanks, sample 8.....	1 25
“ 1000 copies circular 1:	
comp. 28,956 ems.....	8 40
presswork, 5 tokens.....	90
printing 3,000 blanks, sample 8.....	8 25
blocking.....	60

January 29, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For printing 100 blanks, No. 34, sample 15.....	1 50
blocking same.....	2
printing 1,000 letter heads.....	1 00
“ 200 ½ sheet blanks, No. 32, sample 15.....	1 70
blocking same.....	4
printing 100 blanks, No. 32½, sample 15.....	1 50
blocking same.....	2
Darius D. Thorp,	
For printing and ruling 100 copies statement of moneys paid State Treasurer by land office, sample 40.....	12 00
printing 1,000 sheets, sample 8.....	3 25
Amount carried forward.....	\$156 95

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

State Land Office vs. The State of Michigan.

PRINTING.

February 26, 1890.

Amount brought forward.....	\$156 95
Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For report of Commissioner Land Office:	
composition, 135,482 ems, @ 30c.....	40 64
“ on fly leaf, 24,310 ems, @ 30c.....	7 29
presswork, 51 tokens, @ 15c.....	7 65
“ on fly leaf, 17 tokens, @ 15c.....	2 55
printing 700 covers, sample 13.....	2 20

April 30, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For printing 4,000 note heads.....	4 00
“ 1,000 blanks, No. 44, sample 17.....	2 57
extra ruling with copy ink.....	50
printing 1,200 blanks, No. 1, sample 6.....	2 00

May 28, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For printing 100 blank plats.....	2 00
paper for same.....	40
Total for printing.....	<u>\$228 75</u>

BINDING.

July 31, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For rebinding in old covers 1 vol. field notes.....	\$2 00
binding 330 qrs. letters, 1887-8.....	33 00

August 28, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For repairing and binding in old cover, register No. 2 swamp lands.....	2 50

September 25, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 1,200 pamp., report of land office.....	3 60
folding and pasting 1,200 tables in same.....	1 80
Amount carried forward.....	<u>\$42 90</u>

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

83

State Land Office vs. The State of Michigan.

BINDING.

November 27, 1889.

Amount brought forward.....	\$42 90
Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 4 qrs. forfeited sales book, Russia ends and bands.....	2 00
paging same.....	40

December 24, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For making 10 pads.....	20
rebinding plat books.....	3 00
binding 3 vols. plats.....	24 00

January 29, 1890.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 1 vol. field notes U. S. survey.....	5 00
making 10 pads.....	20

February 26, 1890.

Robert Smith & Co.,	
For binding 700 reports—paper covers.....	2 10
folding and interleaving 700 leaves.....	1 25
Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 4 qrs. payments to State Treasurer.....	3 60
paging same.....	40
binding 11 qrs. taxes returned, 88-½ sheep.....	2 20

April 30, 1890.

Robert Smith & Co.,	
For folding and stitching 1 ream field note paper.....	2 00
ruling same 4 times.....	3 00
binding 100 copies report '89, full cloth, @ 11c.....	11 00
making 14 blocks.....	21

May 28, 1890.

Robert Smith & Co.,	
For binding 1 field notes old survey 6 qr. @ 35c.....	2 10
paging same.....	50
Total for binding.....	<u>\$106 06</u>

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

State Land Office vs. The State of Michigan.

STATIONERY.

September 25, 1889.

Theo. L. Backus,	
For 6 reams 14 lb. superfine 14x17, sample 20, @ 14¼c.....	\$9 98
5 " 16 lb. " 14x17, " 20, @ 14¼c.....	11 40
2 dozen office sponges, n. o. c., @ \$1.20.....	2 40
2 reams onion skin, 17x22, n. o. c., @ \$5.50.....	11 00

October 30, 1889.

Theo. L. Backus,	
For 6 reams 22 lb. 17x22, sample 20, @ 14¼c.....	18 81
6 " 24 lb. 17x22, " 20, @ 14¼c.....	20 52

November 27, 1889.

Theo. L. Backus,	
For 3 reams 20 lb. Scotch linen, 17x22, sample 22, @ 27c.....	16 20
6 dozen thumb tacks, sample 188, @ 40c.....	2 40
10 lbs. twine, sample 205, @ 50c.....	5 00
2 gro. 135 Estabrook pens, sample 48.....	98
2 " No. 12 Leon Isaac pens, " 53, @ \$1.50.....	3 00
2 " 404 Gillott's pens, " 47.....	98
1-12 dozen qts. N. Y. carmine ink, " 89.....	2 67
1 gr. gro. No. 17 rubber bands, " 100.....	1 87
1 ream 150 lb. 40x48, C. manilla, sample 3c @ 9c.....	13 50
1 Watson's interest table.....	3 00
300 cards.....	4 50

December 24, 1889.

Theo. L. Backus,	
For 1 dozen Carter's fluid, qts., sample 80,.....	4 50
1/3 " " black, " 87, @ \$2.00.....	67
1 roll 36 inch eggshell, " 213.....	6 25
2 M. 753-6 gov. envelopes, " 265, @ \$1.50.....	3 00
1 M. coin envelopes, " 288.....	1 30

January 29, 1890.

Ihling Bros. & Everard,	
For 2 doz. rubber pencils No. 1, @ \$3.25.....	6 50
2 doz. box leads.....	1 00
5 gro. De Haan pens, @ \$1.00.....	5 00
3 doz. Faber's tipped blue pencils.....	1 87
6 lbs. No. 4 pins, @ 75c.....	4 50
3 doz. pyramid pins, No. 3, @ 75c.....	2 25
3 gro. No. 10 Gluc pens, @ \$1.50.....	4 50
6 " " 170 Gillott pens, @ 82c.....	4 92
6 " " 303 " " @ \$1.13.....	6 78
	11 70
20 per cent.....	2 34
	9 36
Amount carried forward.....	\$178 91

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

85

State Land Office vs. The State of Michigan.

STATIONERY.

Amount brought forward.....	\$178 91
Ihling Bros. & Everard,	
For 3 doz. No. 3 Crown penholders, @ 75c.....	2 25
3 " " 4 rubber " @ \$1.25.....	3 75
1/2 gro. M. Dixon's pencils, @ \$5.25.....	2 62
1/4 " " stenographer's pencils.....	1 31

February 26, 1890.

Ihling Bros. & Everard,	
For 2 doz. 10x12 1,000-page letter books, sample 166.....	56 40
4 " 10x12 blotters, for bath.....	2 00
2 gro. No. 12 De Haan pens, sample 51.....	2 00
2 " " 128 Estabrook pens, @ 65c; 25 per cent, sample 48.....	98
1 doz. 10x12 rubber copying sheets, sample 201.....	1 40

April 30, 1890.

Ihling Bros. & Everard,	
For 1 rm. 40-lb. double cap B. W. paper, sample 28, @ 25 1/2c.....	10 20
2 rms. 14-lb. cap, Scotch, sample 29 1/2, @ 22c.....	6 16
6 gro. No. 12 lava-coated De Haan pens.....	9 00
Total for stationery.....	<u>\$276 98</u>

RECAPITULATION.

General allowance.....	\$10,819 75
Printing.....	228 75
Binding.....	106 06
Stationery.....	276 98
Total allowance for State Land Office.....	<u>\$11,431 54</u>

Attorney General vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

July 31, 1889.

Elmer Fernald,	
For services as messenger for July	\$27 00
S. V. R. Trowbridge,	
For postage for office for August	9 00
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages	39
West Publishing Co.,	
For subscription to N. W. Reporter, vols. 41 and 42.....	4 55
Little, Brown & Co.,	
For 1 U. S. digest, N. S. vol. 19.....	5 35
Corliss, Andrus & Leete,	
For retainer and service preparing affidavits, mandamus proceedings in Wayne circuit court vs. Secretary of State.....	50 00
cash for telephone to Lansing, etc.....	1 10

August 28, 1889.

S. V. R. Trowbridge,	
For postage for office for Sept.....	9 00
telegrams and telephones.....	2 00
H. H. Larned,	
For 2 cut tumblers for Attorney General's office.....	1 00
1 metal lamp.....	4 50
1 two gallon oil can, 45c; 1 funnel, 5c.....	50
2 gallons oil (w. w.).....	40
2 " " ".....	40
1 20-inch duster.....	2 00

September 25, 1889.

S. V. R. Trowbridge,	
For postage for office for October.....	9.00
telephone and telegraph for October.....	2 00
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for July, 66c; for August, 45c.....	1 11
Gerrit Van Schelven,	
For services in revising the set of blank forms in use under the provisions of the drain law (as required by House bill No. 121, file No. 361), by direction of Attorney General.....	225 00
services in drafting a set of blank forms to be used under the pro- visions of the local option law (as repuired by House bill No. 131, file No. 301), by direction of Attorney General.....	75 00

October 30, 1890.

S. V. R. Trowbridge,	
For telegrams for State	2 50
telephones.....	1 75
postage for office, for November.....	9 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$442 55

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

87

Attorney General vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$442 55
Seymour Foster, P. M., For rent of box 486, for qr. ending Sept. 30, 1889.....	75
“ “ “ “ “ Dec. 31, 1889.....	75
American Express Co., For express.....	25
Western Union Telegraph Co., For message.....	57

November 27, 1889.

S. V. R. Trowbridge, For postage for Attorney General's office for Dec.	9 00
extra postage on blanks for reports of prosecuting attorney's.....	8 00
telegrams and telephones for State	2 50
Western Union Telegraph Co., For messages for October.....	2 01
Moses Taggart, For consultation, draft of answer, preparation of brief, attendance upon hearing in supreme court in case of A. P. Cook company vs. Auditor General	200 00
For copies of answer to serve and file.....	3 00
telephones to Attorney General and supreme court.....	1 00
expenses to and at Lansing.....	6 10
W. W. Hart, For printing brief, case of Cook vs. Auditor General.....	19 50

December 24, 1889.

S. V. R. Trowbridge, For postage for month of January	9 00
telegrams and telephones.....	2 50
W. F. Atkinson, For services in case of People ex. rel. Attorney General vs. the Union Mutual Life Association of Detroit, putting company in hands of receiver	50 00
fees paid county clerk.....	5 00

January 29, 1890.

S. V. R. Trowbridge, For postage for Attorney General's office for February.....	9 00
telegram and telephone messages.....	2 75
Edward Cahill, For services in preparing answer, brief and argument in case of Smith vs. Auditor General	200 00
Moses Taggart, For consultation and retainer, in case of Auditor General vs. Board of Supervisors of Midland and Allegan counties.....	30 00
preparing petition, etc., against board of Midland county.....	20 00
“ “ “ “ of Allegan county.....	20 00
trip to Lansing and time with Auditor General.....	25 00
expenses at Lansing.....	9 35
Amount carried forward.....	\$1,078 58

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

Attorney General vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$1,078 58
West Publishing Co., For vol. 43 N. W. Reporter, unbound.....	3 50
Tribune Printing Co., For Daily Tribune one year, to January 23, 1891.....	6 00

February 26, 1890.

S. V. R. Trowbridge, For postage for Attorney General's office for March.....	9 00
Mary A. Miles, For cash paid Elmer Fernald for work in store room.....	1 80
M. G. M. Miles, For 9½ hours proof reading on report @ 25c.....	2 38
Western Union Telegraph Co., For messages for January.....	96

March 26, 1890.

S. V. R. Trowbridge, For postage for Attorney General's office for April.....	9 00
Jay P. Lee, For cash paid for following expenses on account of business for Attorney General's office:	
railroad fare to Ionia and return.....	2 05
transfer, 50c; hotel bill, 50c.....	1 00
express charges on vol. 43 N. W. reporter.....	30
certified copy of bill of complaint, people vs. insurance company of Detroit.....	1 00
railroad fare to Birmingham and return.....	4 80
transfer, 50c; hotel bill, \$1.00.....	1 50
livery from Birmingham to Attorney General's home.....	1 05
American Express Co., For express.....	25
Michigan Bell Telephone Co., For messages for March.....	95
W. W. Hart, For printing supplemental brief and abstract, State vs. F. & P. M. R'y.	32 50
P. H. Dolan, For services in case of Auditor General vs. E. W. Sparrow:	
swearing 4 witnesses.....	1 00
taking 20 fol. testimony.....	4 00
Butterfield & Keeney, For time on bill of exceptions in Swineford case.....	20 00
" " " " " " " ".....	20 00
comparing bill of exceptions and copy in Swineford case.....	3 00
stipulation for substitution, notice, etc.	1 50
telegrams to clerk supreme court.....	52
½ day, Swineford case.....	12 50
½ " " " ".....	12 50
4 " " " ".....	90 00
1 " " " ".....	15 00
4 " in office on brief.....	90 00
express on briefs to Lansing.....	25
time preparing for argument.....	25 00
one day at Lansing.....	25 00
expenses " ".....	6 49
paid for printing brief.....	13 80
Amount carried forward.....	\$1,497 18

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

89

Attorney General vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward	\$1,497 18
William Gaffney,	
For fees, etc. as county clerk of Bay county, in case of people vs. McLennon, et. al.:	
entry fee	3 00
jury fee, \$3.00; ½ rep., \$1.50; clerk, \$8.00	12 50

April 30, 1890.

Attorney General,	
For postage for month of May	9 00
Jay P. Lee,	
For cash paid for P. O. box rent for Attorney General	75
vol. 44 of N. W. Reporter for Attorney General's office	3 50
Cahill & Ostrander,	
For 1 day at Grand Rapids, conference with Moses Taggart in land cases	25 00
expenses	5 00
1 day in swamp land cases (in office)	15 00
telephone to Saginaw	50
1 day at library	25 00
6 days' work in office	90 00
hearing at Jackson, F. & P. M. cases	125 00
expenses	14 25
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for March	1 73
D. B. Cook,	
For printing 54 pages brief, 20 copies and binding, case of State vs. Lake George & Muskegon River Railroad	40 50

May 28, 1890.

B. W. Huston,	
For railroad fare, Vassar to Detroit and South Lyon and return	7 70
hotel bill, Detroit	1 25
telegraphing	54
expenses paid Mrs. Spears from Vassar to Bloomingdale in local option case	16 90
paid Spears for time	20 00
trip to Detroit on State business:	
railroad fare, \$5.20; dinner, 50c	5 70
Attorney General's office:	
For postage for month of June	9 00
Jay P. Lee,	
For expenses to St. Johns for Attorney General's office, case of People vs. Mutual Life Association:	
transfer, 50c; hotel, \$1.00; railroad fare, \$3.30	4 80
bill of Callaghan & Co., for digest for office	13 00
Crotty Bros.,	
For 2 Michigan almanacs	40
Thomas J. Daniel,	
For reporting and transcribing arguments of Ashley Pond, Henry L. Webber, R. S. Butterfield and Edward Cahill at Jackson in swamp land cases, copy delivered to Mr. Cahill, 483 folios at 15c ...	72 45
second copy of same delivered to Mr. Butterfield at 10c	48 30
Amount carried forward	\$2,067 95

Attorney General vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$2,067 95
Butterfield & Keene,	
For services, etc., in suit of State vs. F. & P. M. R. R. Co.:	
4½ days' time.....	112 50
1 " " land case.....	25 00
1 " " R. W. B.	25 00
1 " " on case.....	25 00
3½ " " on land case.....	87 50
3 " " " " ".....	75 00
services of stenographer taking and writing out abstract, testimony, pleadings and brief 405 fol., at 5c.....	20 25
1 days' time, R. W. B.....	25 00
5 " " hearing of case at Jackson.....	125 00
cash paid for expenses.....	20 74
<hr/>	
<i>June 25, 1890.</i>	
Attorney General's Office,	
For postage for July.....	9 00
extra postage for month of May.....	3 00
Jay P. Lee,	
For telegraphing Detroit to Lansing for Attorney General.....	1 00
B. W. Huston,	
For paid Whitman for copy of bill of complaint in case of T. & A. A. R. R. Co.	2 00
paid for typewriter copies in State cases.....	5 00
American Express Co.,	
For express.....	50
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for May.....	2 74
Chas. C. Hopkins,	
For services in preparing copy of exhibits for printer in Auditor General vs. Midland county.....	12 50
Moses Taggart,	
For services in case of State vs. Michigan Land and Lumber Co., et al.:	
consultation with Attorney General at Lansing.....	25 00
1 day taking testimony at Lansing.....	30 00
4 days' preparing brief.....	80 00
1 " " ".....	20 00
1½ " " ".....	30 00
3 " " ".....	60 00
1½ " " ".....	30 00
2 " at Lansing argument before court.....	50 00
disbursements paid in said cause:	
expense at Lansing.....	5 00
" ".....	5 50
paid stenographer, copying brief.....	5 00
telephone to Attorney General.....	25
telegram from Mr. Robson.....	25
telephone.....	45
telegram to governor.....	28
expenses at Lansing.....	6 25
L. B. Littlefield,	
For serving 2 summons, people ex rel Attorney General vs. National Loan and Investment Co., of Detroit.....	2 00
Total for general allowance.....	<u>\$2,994 66</u>

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

91

Attorney General vs. The State of Michigan.

PRINTING.

October 30, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,
For printing 20 briefs..... \$5 40

December 24, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,
For printing 100 blanks, sample 13..... 1 50
 $\frac{1}{2}$ hour alterations..... 13
 stock..... 40
 printing 100 circulars, sample 8..... 1 00
 stock..... 25
 printing 500 blanks, sample 40..... 3 00
 stock..... 2 50

January 29, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,
For printing 20 briefs, 12 pages, @ 60c..... 7 20
 " 100 blanks, sample 13..... 1 00
 " 20 briefs, 4 pages, @ 60c..... 2 40
 Darius D. Thorp,
For printing 50 labels, gilt letters, duplex paper..... 2 00
 " 100 " " " "..... 2 00

March 26, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,
For printing 20 briefs, 8 pages @ 60c..... 4 80
 " 20 " extra 8 pages @ 30c..... 2 40
 covers for above..... 1 00

April 30, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,
For 4 lots of labels, 3 of them bronzed..... 2 00
 20 briefs, 4 pages @ 60c..... 2 40

May 28, 1890.

Robert Smith & Co.,
For printing 20 briefs, 10 pages @ 60c..... 6 00
 " 20 " 27 " @ 60c..... 14 20
 " 10 copies extra, $\frac{1}{4}$ price..... 3 55
 " 20 petitions, 77 pages @ 60c..... 46 20
 " 10 copies extra, $\frac{1}{4}$ price..... 11 55
 " 2,000 circulars..... 3 08

Amount carried forward..... \$125 96

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
Attorney General vs. The State of Michigan.

PRINTING.

June 25, 1890.

Amount brought forward.....	\$125 96
Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For printing 20 pleas, 10 pages @ 60c.....	6 00
“ 20 additional exhibits for above, 50 pages @ 60c.....	30 00
extra figure work on same, 33,260 ems @ 30c	9 98
printing 20 briefs, 21 pages @ 60c.....	12 60
Total for printing.....	<u>\$184 54</u>

BINDING.

July 31, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 60 qrs. letters.....	\$6 00

September 25, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 2 vols. U. S. statutes.....	3 00

October 30, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 1 vol. N. W. Reporter.....	75

January 29, 1890.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 1 vol. N. W. Reporter.....	75

April 30, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For binding 1 vol. N. W. Reporter, ½ sheep.....	1 00

May 28, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For binding vol. 1, letters received, '89, ½ roan, 19 qrs. @ 10c.....	1 90
Total for binding.....	<u>\$13 40</u>

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

93

Attorney General vs. The State of Michigan.

STATIONERY.

October 30, 1889.

Theo. L. Backus,	
For ½ doz. qts. Stafford's comb. ink, n. o. c., @ \$7.50.....	\$3 75
½ M. 763 No. 5 envelopes, n. o. c., @ \$1.70	85
6 pc. No. 20 Faber's comb. rubber, sample 95.....	30
1-12 gro. Faber's Sib. pencils, sample 34, @ \$10.00.....	84
1-12 doz. steel erasers, sample 109, @ \$3.75	32

November 27, 1889.

Theo. L. Backus,	
For 2 doz. packages blotting pads, n. o. c., @ 75c.....	1 50
1-12 doz. qts. N. Y. Ink Co.'s carmine, sample 89, @ \$32.....	2 67
1-12 doz. Carter's Arabin, sample 112, @ \$9.00.....	75
1-6 doz. 308 2 in. inkstands, sample 147, @ \$1.75	29
2 mem. calendar pads, n. o. c., @ 30c	60
1 3-qr. Demy record, n. o. c.	50

January 29, 1890.

Ihling Bros. & Everard,	
For 1 rm. 25 lb. postoffice paper, @ 11c.....	2 75
3 bx. No. 3 McGill's fasteners.....	75

February 26, 1890.

Ihling Bros. & Everard,	
For 1 rm. 100 lb. treasury blotting paper, @ 20c.....	20 00

April 30, 1890.

Ihling Bros. & Everard,	
For 2 doz. stenographer's books, n. o. c.....	3 50
4 Remington typewriter ribbons, n. o. c.....	4 00
20 sheets typewriter carbon paper, n. o. c.....	84
2 M. D. B. eyelets, sample 161.....	1 00
lithographing 5½ M. letter heads, sample 31, @ \$3.00.....	16 50
“ 1½ M. note heads, sample 30, @ \$2.50.....	3 75
1 M. sheets 25 lb. bond paper, 17x22, sample 10.....	22 50
30 lbs. 24 lb. O. B. paper, sample 23, @ 16c.....	4 80

May 28, 1890.

Ihling Bros. & Everard,	
For 1 gro. No. 28 Spencerian pens, \$1.00; 20 per cent off.....	80
1 Langley copy holder.....	2 00
6 gro. rubber bands, \$7.80; 50 per cent off.....	3 90

June 25, 1890.

Ihling Bros. & Everard,	
For 2 M. sheets, 4 rms. paper, 12-lb. linen, @ \$1.65.....	6 60
Total for stationery.....	<u>\$106 06</u>

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
Attorney General vs. The State of Michigan.

RECAPITULATION.

General allowance	\$2 934 66
Printing	184 54
Binding	13 40
Stationery	106 06
Total allowance for Attorney General	<u>\$3,298 66</u>

Superintendent of Public Instruction vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

July 31, 1889.

Superintendent Public Instruction,	
For postage for July	\$175 00
W. F. Clarke,	
For Cram's Universal Atlas for office	5 00
American Express Co.,	
For express for July	20 59
" " June	1 92
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for June	1 90
United States Express Co.,	
For express	1 10

August 23, 1889.

J. Estabrook,	
For visit to University: railroad fare, \$4.60; hotel, \$4.00; hacks, 50c...	9 10
visit to Midland institute, railroad fare to and from	7 74
hotel, \$4.00; hacks, 50c	4 50
visit to Owosso institute. railroad fare to and from	3 20
hotel, \$2.00; hacks, 50c	2 50
visit to Flint institute, railroad fare and telephone	4 86
hotel, \$2.00; hack, 25c	2 25
official visit to Grand Rapids; railroad fare, Detroit and return	7 69
hotel, \$2.50; hacks, 50	3 00
railroad fare, to Grand Rapids institute, and parlor car	4 50
hotel, 2 days	5 00
visit to Houghton Mining School and Calumet institute, railroad fare,	
to and from	40 30
hotel, 5 days	10 00
sleeping car, Big Rapids to Mackinaw and return	3 00
4 hack fares	1 00
parlor car, St. Ignace to Houghton and return	1 50
American Express Co.,	
For express for Aug.	69 69
Mich. Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for July	6 75
Western Union Telegraph Co.	
For messages for July	2 45
Mich. Postal Telegraph Co.,	
For message	25
United States Express Co.	
For express	4 80
R. D. Swisher Mfg Co.,	
For band dater rubber stamp	5 00

September 25, 1889.

W. F. Clarke,	
For marking pot, brush, etc	60
Amount carried forward	\$405 19

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

Superintendent of Public Instruction vs. the State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	8405 19
W. F. Clarke,	
For cartage on 2 boxes reports.....	50
" " 18 " ".....	75
American Express Co.,	
For express	11 35
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for August.....	3 35
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for August.....	7 78
United States Express Co.,	
For express for September.....	1 19

October 30, 1889.

Seymour Foster, P. M.,	
For rent of drawer "X" for qr. ending Sept. 30, 1889	1 00
" " " " " Dec. 31, 1889	1 00
American Express Co.,	
For express for Oct.	30 79
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for Sept.	1 55
United States Express Co.,	
For express for October	1 88
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for Sept.	79

November 27, 1889.

American Express Co., For express for Nov.....	7 03
Michigan Bell Telephone Co., For messages for Oct.....	1 50
Western Union Telegraph Co., For messages for Oct.....	52
United States Express Co., For express for Nov.....	1 33

December 24, 1889.

Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For message.....	37
American Express Co.,	
For express.....	2 83
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for Nov.....	2 65

January 29, 1890.

Supt. Public Instruction,	
For postage for month of January	100 00
Amount carried forward	<u>\$583 35</u>

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

97

Superintendent of Public Instruction vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$583 35
American Express Co., For express.....	15 09
Mich. Bell Telephone Co., For messages for December.....	3 20
Western Union Telegraph Co., For message.....	56
Tribune Printing Co., For Daily Tribune to Dec. 31, 1890, one year.....	6 00

February 26, 1890.

J. Estabrook, For official visit to Normal School, railroad fare and return	5 54
2 days' hotel, \$4.00; hack fare, 75c; telephone, 25c.....	5 00
visit to Battle Creek college, railroad fare and return.....	2 20
hotel 1 day, \$2.00; hack fares, 50c	2 50
expenses to Detroit; railroad fare.....	6 70
hotel bill, \$3.00; hack fares, 50c.....	3 50
expenses to superintendents' convention at New York City: railroad fare, including sleeping and parlor car	46 68
hotel bill, 6 days	16 50
hack fares and street car.....	1 25
Seymour Foster, P. M., For rent of P. O. drawer X, Jan. 1 to July 1, 1890	2 00
American Express Co., For express for February.....	3 63
United States Express Co., For express.....	25

March 26, 1890.

Supt. of Public Instruction, For postage for March	125 00
United States Express Co., For express for March	3 01
Western Union Telegraph Co., For messages for February.....	3 60
Michigan Bell Telephone Co., For messages for January.....	1 35
" " February.....	2 80

April 30, 1890.

American Express Co., For express.....	24 24
Michigan Bell Telephone Co., For messages for March.....	7 70
Western Union Telegraph Co., For messages for March.....	3 88
United States Express Co., For express for April.....	1 50
Amount carried forward.....	\$877 03

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

Superintendent of Public Instruction vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

May 28, 1890.

Amount brought forward.....	\$877 03
Western Union Telegraph Co., For messages.....	65

June 25, 1890.

Superintendent of Public Instruction, For postage for June.....	175 00
American Express Co., For express for May.....	1 36
Michigan Bell Telephone Co., For messages for April.....	3 30
“ “ May.....	6 95
United States Express Co., For express.....	30
Western Union Telegraph Co., For messages.....	50
Total for general allowance.....	<u>\$1,065 09</u>

PRINTING.

July 31, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp, For printing 150 series (No. 1w), sample 13.....	\$1 75
“ 500 “ (1x), “ 13.....	2 50
“ 250 “ (1u), “ 13.....	2 00
“ 600 “ (1v), “ 13.....	2 75
“ 10,000 circulars, 2 pages, “ 8.....	25 75
“ and ruling 250 blanks, statistical reports, sample 49.....	8 00
“ “ 18,000 blanks, No. 14, sample 20.....	63 60
“ 10,000 blanks, No. 13, sample 19.....	26 75
“ and ruling 450 blanks annual report school inspector, sample 49.....	11 00
printing and ruling 6,000 blanks annual report school district, sample 49.....	93 50
printing 800 series (1z), sample 13.....	3 25
“ 800 “ (1y), “ 13.....	3 25
“ 700 “ (2a), “ 13.....	3 00
“ 700 “ (2b), “ 13.....	3 00
“ 400 “ (2c), “ 13.....	2 25
“ 300 “ (2d), “ 13.....	2 00
“ 800 “ (2e), “ 13.....	3 25
“ 700 “ (2f), “ 13.....	3 00
“ 800 “ (2g), “ 13.....	3 25
“ 700 “ (2h), “ 13.....	3 00
“ 700 “ (2i), “ 13.....	3 00
“ 600 “ (2j), “ 13.....	2 75
“ 700 “ (2k), “ 13.....	8 00
“ 600 “ (2l), “ 13.....	2 75
“ 700 “ (2m), “ 13.....	3 00
Amount carried forward.....	<u>\$281 35</u>

Superintendent of Public Instruction vs. The State of Michigan.

PRINTING.

Amount brought forward.....				\$281 35
Darius D. Thorp,				
For printing	600	series (2o),	sample 13	2 75
"	200	" (2p),	" 13	1 75
"	800	" (2q),	" 13	3 25
"	300	" (2 r),	" 13	2 00
"	900	" (2s),	" 13	3 50
"	300	" (2t),	" 13	2 00
"	600	" (2u),	" 13	2 75
"	700	" (2v),	" 13	3 00
"	500	" (2m),	" 13	2 50
"	1,000	" (2x),	" 13	3 75
"	700	" (2y),	" 13	3 00
"	700	" (2z),	" 13	3 00
"	300	" (3a),	" 13	2 00
"	200	" (3b),	" 13	1 75
"	400	" (3c),	" 13	2 25
"	700	" (3d),	" 13	3 00
"	700	" (3e),	" 13	3 00
"	600	" (3f),	" 13	2 75
"	300	" (3g),	" 13	2 00
"	300	" (3h),	" 13	2 00
"	300	" (3i),	" 13	2 00
"	200	" (3j),	" 13	1 75
"	400	" (3k),	" 13	2 25
"	700	" (3l),	" 13	3 00
"	10,000	enrollment cards, sample 13		26 25
"	10,000	receipts, with stubs, " 8		25 75
"	100	labels for books, " 6		40
list of State teachers; comp., 13,250 ems, @ 29c				3 84
presswork, 3 tokens @ 18c				54
printing	7,250	arithmetic questions, sample 6		14 80
"	7,250	history, " 6		14 80
"	7,250	physiology, " 6		14 80
"	7,250	theory and art of teaching, " 6		14 80
"	7,250	geography, " 6		14 80
"	8,750	reading and orthography, " 6		17 80
"	7,250	English grammar, " 6		14 80
"	7,250	civil government, " 6		14 80
"	1,500	English grammar, " 6		3 20
"	1,500	botany, " 6		3 20
"	1,500	civil government, " 6		3 20
"	1,500	arithmetic, " 6		3 20
"	1,500	algebra, " 6		3 20
"	1,500	geometry, " 6		3 20
"	1,500	geography, " 6		3 20
"	1,500	Nat. Phi. " 6		3 20
"	1,500	theory and art, " 6		3 20
"	1,500	physiology and hygiene " 6		3 20
"	1,500	U. S. history, " 6		3 20
"	1,500	general history, " 6		3 20
"	700	series (2n) " 13		3 00
"	350	" (3m), " 13		2 25
"	400	" (3n), " 13		2 25
"	350	" (3o), " 13		2 25
"	300	" (3p), " 13		2 00
"	200	" (3q), " 13		1 75
"	1,000	first grade teachers' certificates, sample 9		3 00
"	500	pages receipts, 3 per page, sample 9		2 00
"	500	postal cards, sample 7		2 55
Amount carried forward.....				\$579 98

Superintendent of Public Instruction vs. The State of Michigan.

PRINTING.

August 28, 1889.

Amount brought forward.....	\$579 98
Darius D. Thorp,	
For printing 100 postal cards, sample 7.....	1 15
“ 100 “ “ “ 7.....	1 15
“ 1,500 ½ note circulars, No. 7, sample 13.....	5 00
“ 500 postal cards, sample 7.....	2 55
“ 500 ½ note circulars, No. 10, sample 13.....	2 50
“ 100 ½ “ “ “ 11, “ 13.....	1 50
“ 5,000 envelopes.....	2 50
“ 800 ½ sheet letters, sample 13.....	3 25
“ 300 4 page circulars, sample 10.....	2 70
“ 4,000 questions in penmanship, sample 6.....	8 20
“ 4,000 “ “ arithmetic, “ 6.....	8 20
“ 4,000 “ “ geography, “ 6.....	8 20
“ 4,000 “ “ Eng. language, “ 6.....	8 20
“ 4,000 “ “ physiology and hygiene, sample 6.....	8 20
“ 4,000 “ “ American history, sample 6.....	8 20
“ 4,000 “ “ civil government, sample 6.....	8 20
“ 4,000 “ “ theory and art, sample 6.....	8 20
“ 500 slips, sample 6.....	1 20
stock of slips.....	50
printing 100 circular letters, sample 13.....	1 50

September 25, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For printing 800 postal cards, sample 7.....	3 60
“ 4,000 envelopes.....	2 00
“ 4,000 “.....	2 00
“ 500 report blanks, sample 40.....	15 00
“ 3,000 questions in arithmetic, sample 6.....	6 20
“ 3,000 “ reading, etc “ 6.....	6 20
“ 3,000 “ Eng. grammar “ 6.....	6 20
“ 3,000 “ Am. history “ 6.....	6 20
“ 3,000 “ physiology and Hygiene sample 6.....	6 20
“ 3,000 “ geography, sample 6.....	6 20
“ 3,000 “ theory and art sample 6.....	6 20
“ 3,000 “ civil government “ 6.....	6 20
“ 300 4-page folders, sample 10.....	2 70

October 30, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For printing and ruling 300 blanks, No. 18, sample 21.....	3 40
“ 200 4-page circulars, sample 10.....	2 35
“ 500 note “ “ 8.....	2 00
“ 4,500 questions, geography, sample 6.....	9 20
“ 4,500 “ reading, etc., “ 6.....	9 20
“ 4,500 “ Eng. grammar, “ 6.....	9 20
“ 4,500 “ arithmetic “ 8.....	11 00
“ 4,500 “ physiology and hygiene, sample 6.....	9 20
“ 4,500 “ theory and art, “ 6.....	9 20
“ 4,500 “ American history, “ 6.....	9 20
“ 4,500 “ civil government, “ 6.....	9 20
“ 700 announcements of teachers' institutes, sample 13.....	3 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$832 13

101

PRINTING.

Amount brought forward.....	2832 13
Darius D. Thorp,	
For printing and ruling 200 recapitulation report blanks, sample 49....	6 50
“ 100 ½ note circulars, sample 8.....	1 00
“ 3,800 reading, “ 6.....	7 80
“ 3,800 penmanship, “ 6.....	7 80
“ 3,800 civil government, “ 6.....	7 80
“ 3,800 physiology and hygiene, sample 6.....	7 80
“ 3,800 orthography, “ 6.....	7 80
“ 3,800 grammar, “ 8.....	10 25
“ 3,800 arithmetic, “ 6.....	7 80
“ 3,800 method of teaching, “ 6.....	7 80
“ 3,800 U. S. history, “ 6.....	7 80
“ 3,800 geography, “ 6.....	7 80
“ 200 postal cards, “ 7.....	1 50
“ 300 ½ note circulars, “ 8.....	1 50
“ 300 report of graded schools, sample 15.....	2 50
“ 10,000 manilla envelopes.....	5 00

Darius D. Thorp,					
For printing	100	cards, sample	7	-----	1 15
"	1,200	" "	7	-----	5 00
"	100	" "	7	-----	1 15
"	100	blanks, "	8	-----	1 00
"	100	" "	8	-----	1 00
"	100	" "	8	-----	1 00
"	100	" "	8	-----	1 00

Robt. Smith & Co.,		
For ruling 500 sheets, 2 sides, sample 5	-----	1 52
printing 200 postal cards, " 7	-----	1 30
" 300 blanks, No. 1, " 8	-----	1 15
" 5,000 " " 2, " 8	-----	10 55
" 1,200 " " 3, " 8	-----	2 95

Robt. Smith & Co..				
For printing 300 circulars, No. 11	-----			95
copying ink for same	-----			15
printing 700 circulars, (1a)	-----		1	45
“ 200 “ (1b)	-----			83
“ 200 “ (1c)	-----			83
“ 600 “ (1d)	-----		1	33
“ 400 “ (1f)	-----		1	08
“ 600 “ (1g)	-----		1	32
“ 800 “ (1e)	-----		1	58

Amount carried forward..... **\$968 87**

Superintendent of Public Instruction vs. The State of Michigan.

PRINTING.

Amount brought forward.....	\$968 87
Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For printing 800 circulars, (1e), reprint.....	1 58
" 1,200 " physiology and hyg.	2 08
" 1,200 " general history	2 08
" 1,200 " civil government.....	2 08
" 1,200 " theory and art of teaching	2 08
" 1,200 " arithmetic.....	2 08
" 1,200 " algebra	2 08
" 1,200 " grammar.....	2 08
" 1,200 " geography.....	2 08
" 1,200 " geometry.....	2 08
" 1,200 " U. S. history.....	2 08
" 1,200 " physics	2 08
" 6,000 " arithmetic	8 07
" 6,000 " civil government.....	8 07
" 6,000 " grammar.....	8 07
" 6,000 " geography.....	8 07
" 6,000 " physiology and hygiene.....	8 07
" 6,000 " theory and art of teaching.....	8 07
" 6,000 " U. S. history.....	8 07
" 7,200 " reading, writing and orth.....	9 57
1 1-6 rm. paper, furnished for 5,000 blank pamphlets, @ \$8.40.....	9 80

March 26, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For printing 100 circulars "I".....	70
" 400 " to teachers of Jackson county.....	1 08
" 700 " " " Wayne ".....	1 45
" 10,000 third grade certificates, sample 9.....	20 55
" 200 labels for covers.....	30
" 30 cuts for Teachers' Manuals	1 15
" 300 circulars to teachers of Wayne county.....	95
" 10,000 school examination receipts, sample 16.....	23 28
" 100 labels for same.....	15
" 10,000 ex. enrollment blanks, sample 6.....	15 20
" 300 circulars, Manistee county.....	95
" 3,500 " arithmetic.....	4 95
" 3,500 " civil government.....	4 95
" 3,500 " English grammar.....	4 95
" 3,500 " geography.....	4 95
" 3,500 " physiology and hygiene.....	4 95
" 3,500 " reading, writing and orthography.....	4 95
" 3,500 " theory and art of teaching.....	4 95
" 3,500 " United States history.....	4 95
comp. on State manual and course of study for district schools, pages 1 to 48, 109,026 ems, @ 30c.....	32 71
presswork, 368 tokens @ 15c.....	45 20
alterations on Manual, 12 hours.....	3 60
Darius D. Thorp,	
For report, pages 1 to 64 and VII to XXXVIII:	
comp., 488,682 ems.....	141 72
presswork, 276 tokens.....	49 68
alterations, etc., 23 hours.....	5 75
Amount carried forward.....	\$1,453 21

Superintendent of Public Instruction vs. The State of Michigan.

PRINTING.

April 30, 1890.

Amount brought forward.....			\$1,453 21
Robert Smith & Co.,			
For printing 100 circulars, No. 4.....	100		70
" 10,000 institute enrollment cards, sample 6.....	10,000		15 20
" 100 schedule of topics, " 23.....	100		1 00
" 100 blanks, No. 17, " 15.....	100		1 50
" 300 " for enrollment, " 23.....	300		1 60
" 100 " for attendandance, " 23.....	100		1 00
" 100 covers.....	100		1 00
" 5,000 circulars, arithmetic.....	5,000		6 82
" 5,000 " civil government.....	5,000		6 83
" 5,000 " English grammar.....	5,000		6 82
" 5,000 " geography.....	5,000		6 83
" 5,000 " physiology and hygiene.....	5,000		6 82
" 5,000 " reading, writing and orthography.....	5,000		6 83
" 5,000 " theory and art of teaching.....	5,000		6 82
" 5,000 " United States history.....	5,000		6 83
" 15,000 copies of State manual and course of study in districts			
" schools: comp. from page 49 to 52 end, 23,416 ems @ 30c....			7 02
presswork, 63 tokens @ 15c.....			9 45
15,000 covers, sample 13.....			30 80
Darius D. Thorp,			
For report public institute, pages xxxix to cxxxiv and 65 to 256: comp.			
1,553,768 ems @ 29c.....			450 60
presswork, 828 tokens @ 18c.....			149 04
alterations, etc., 30 hours.....			7 50

May 28, 1890.

Robert Smith & Co.,			
For printing 150 circulars, Montmorency county.....	150		82
" 150 " Otsego county.....	150		83
" 150 " Oscoda county.....	150		82
" 200 " Roscommon county.....	200		83
" 4,000 teachers' special certificate, sample 9.....	4,000		8 55
" 200 circulars, No. 5.....	200		83
" 200 blanks, sample 22.....	200		1 75
" 2,400 register of examination, sample 53.....	2,400		20 25
" 15,000 circulars, 2 sides.....	15,000		31 79
Darius D. Thorp,			
For report, superintendent of public instruction, pages 257 to 304 and 9 to			
80 and I to VI:			
composition 396,068—matter killed 4,804=400,872 ems, @ 29c.....			116 26
presswork 368 tokens @ 18c.....			66 24
alterations etc., 14 hours.....			3 50

June 25, 1890.

Robert Smith & Co.,			
For printing 100 labels, register of examination, sample 6.....	100		35
" 500 postal cards, " 7.....	500		2 20
" 100 circulars, copy ink.....	100		75
" 100 " " ".....	100		75
" 200 " " ".....	200		83
Amount carried forward.....			\$2,441 57

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

105

Superintendent of Public Instruction vs. the State of Michigan.

BINDING.

January 29, 1890.

Amount brought forward.....	\$482 20
Darius D. Thorp, For making 17 pads.....	34

February 26, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co., For binding 5,000 blank pamphlets, paper covers	15 00
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March 26, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co., For binding 200 books of teachers 3d grade certificate with lined pasteboard covers, cloth back @ 12½c.....	25 00
binding 100 books, receipts for teachers' institute fees, pasteboard covers, lined and cloth back @ 12½c.....	12 50
Darius D. Thorp, For interleaving with blank paper and binding 4 vols. Michigan School Laws, full sheep and lettering.....	5 00

April 30, 1890.

Robert Smith & Co., For folding 100 sheets.....	03
folding, stitching and covering 100 enrollments.....	1 00
folding, stitching and covering with cloth backs 15,000 copies of manual and course of study for district schools.....	225 00

May 28, 1890.

Robert Smith & Co., For binding 200 books, special certificate for public schools.....	20 00
“ 1 vol. conductors' report of teacher institute.....	2 00
“ 100 copies register of examination	25 00
folding 15,000 circulars, No. 6 @ 3c.....	4 50
Darius D. Thorp, For binding 600 pamphlets, State teachers association	3 30

June 25, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co., For binding 1 vol. American Teacher, ½ roan, 1886-7.....	1 50
“ 1 “ “ “ ½ “ 1887-8.....	1 50
“ 1 “ Popular Educator, ½ “	1 50
“ 1 “ American Teacher, ½ “ 1889.....	1 50
“ 1 “ Journal of Education, ½ roan, 1889	1 50
“ 1 “ Intelligence, ½ “ 1889	1 50
“ 1 “ School Journal, ½ “ 1889	1 50
“ 1 “ “ Herald, ½ “ 1889	1 50
“ 1 “ Penn. School Journal, ½ “ 1889	1 00
Total for binding.....	\$833 87

Superintendent of Public Instruction vs. The State of Michigan.

STATIONERY.

July 31, 1889.

Theo. L. Backus,
For 500 sheets No. 21, 17x28 bond, sample 9, @ \$23.50..... \$11 75

August 28, 1889.

Theo. L. Backus,
For 5 M. 1,360, 6½ government envelopes, sample 232, @ 90c..... 4 50

September 25, 1889.

Theo. L. Backus,
For 5 rms. 36 lb. superfine, 18x23, sample 20, @ 14¼c..... 25 65
5 " 24 lb. " 17x22, " 20, @ 14¼c..... 17 10
5 " 12 lb. " 13x16, " 20, @ 14¼c..... 8 55
2 M. 753, 6½ white government envelopes, sample 266, @ \$1.60..... 3 20
2 M. 1530, 6½ amber " " 257, @ \$1.60..... 3 20
2 M. 1530, 9 " " 260, @ \$2.55..... 5 10
2 M. 753, 9 white " " 269, @ \$2.55..... 5 10
5 lbs. hemp twine, sample 208, @ 22c..... 1 10
6 lbs. white linen, " 206, @ 60c..... 3 60
2 letter books, " 166, @ \$2.50..... 5 00

October 30, 1889.

Theo. L. Backus,
For 1,900 lith. letter heads, sample 31, @ \$3.00..... 5 70
made from 1 rm. 24 lb. superfine, 17x22, sample 20, @ 14¼c..... 3 42
padding extra..... 38

November 27, 1889.

Theo. L. Backus,
For 1-12 doz. 2¾ in. banker's inkstands, sample 137, @ \$6.00..... 50
¼ doz. 2½ in. banker's inkstands, sample 138, @ \$4.25..... 1 06
¼ " steel knife erasers, sample 110, @ \$4.25..... 1 06
1-12 doz. No. 4562 penholders, sample 61, @ \$8.25..... 69
¼ doz. qts. Carter's writing fluid, sample 80, @ \$4.50..... 1 13
1-12 doz. pts. Carter's crimson writing fluid, sample 84, @ \$10.00..... 84
1 gro. No. 126 Estabrook pens, sample 48..... 56
10 M. 6½ manilla envelopes, sample 249, @ \$1.20..... 12 00

December 24, 1889.

Theo. L. Backus,
For 5 M. 6½ manilla envelopes, sample 232, @ 90c..... 4 50
1 Edmonds letter dampener, sample 168..... 2 50
5 lbs. twine, sample 208, @ 22c..... 1 10
2 1-lb. cans black M. ink, n. o. c., @ \$1.50..... 3 00

Amount carried forward..... \$132 29

107

STATIONERY.

Amount brought forward.....	\$132 29
Theo. L. Backus,	
For 35 rms. 24-lb. superfine 16x21, sample 20, @ 14¼c.....	119 70
15 " 22-lb. " 15½x19½, sample 20, @ 14¼c.....	47 03

Ihling Bros. & Everard,		
For 4 rms.	gray 22x28 85-lb. Novelty cover paper, @ \$11.00	44 00
2 "	yellow " " " " "	22 00
2 "	22x28 50-lb. old gold cover paper	9 50

Thling Bros. & Everard,	
For 10 rms. 24 lb. 17x22 superfine flat, sample 20, @ 14c	33 60
2 lb No. 12 Para pencil rubbers, sample 95	1 00
1 Robin's eyelet punch and set	2 00
1-6 doz. boxwood rulers, 2 ft.	1 50
5 M 6 1/2 xxx envelopes, sample 275, @ \$1.80	9 00
5 " 9 " " " 278, @ \$2.85	14 25
2 " 10 " " " 279, @ \$3.35	6 70
2 rms. 18x23, 36 lb. superfine, sample 20, @ 14c	15 12
lithographing 4 M letter heads, sample 31, @ \$3.00	12 00
2 rms. 24 lb. folio, O. B., sample 23, @ 16c	7 68
padding 4 M letter heads, 40c	1 60
20 rms. 24 lb. superfine 17x22, sample 20, @ 14c	67 20
10 " 36 lb. " 18x23, " 20 "	50 40
1/2 gro. Faber's round gilt pencils, sample 32	2 20
1 " No. 4 Leon Isaacs pens, sample 53	1 50
1 " " 10 " " " 53	1 50
1 " " 11 " " " 53	1 50
1/4 doz. 9 in. congress ivory folders, sample 113	1 18
2 10x12 1,000 page letter books, sample 166	4 70
5 gro. assorted rubber bands	2 75

Total for stationery:	\$611 90
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General allowance	\$1,065 09
Printing	2,518 54
Binding	833 87
Stationery	611 90

Total allowance for Superintendent of Public Instruction.....	85,029 40
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State Library vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

July 31, 1889.

James W. Twaits,	
For services as messenger for month of July	\$50 00
Will M. Clark,	
For services as clerk and messenger for July	50 00
American Express Co.,	
For express for July	9 60
United States Express Co.,	
For express	2 77

August 28, 1889.

James W. Twaits,	
For services as clerk and messenger for August	50 00
Will M. Clark,	
For services as messenger for August	50 00
State Library,	
For postage for month of September	15 00
American Express Co.,	
For express for August	24 41
United States Express Co.,	
For express	41 17

September 25, 1889.

James W. Twaits,	
For services as clerk in library for September	50 00
Will M. Clark,	
For services as messenger in library for September	50 00
John Clear,	
For freight on one box books, 82c; cartage, 25c	1 07
American Express Co.,	
For express	9 42
United States Express Co.,	
For express for September	2 55

October 30, 1889.

State Library,	
For postage for November	20 00
Seymour Foster, P. M.,	
For rent of drawer A. for quarter ending September 30, 1889	2 00
“ “ “ “ “ “ December 31, 1889	2 00
American Express Co.,	
For express for October	21 83
United States Express Co.,	
For express for October	15 36
Amount carried forward	\$467 18

109

GENERAL ALLOWANCE

Pay roll of State Library for March.....	100 00
Amount carried forward.....	<u>\$1,112 82</u>

State Library vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$1,112 82
U. S. Express Co., For express for March.....	1 76
American Express Co., For express for March.....	2 25

April 30, 1890.

Pay roll of Library for April	100 00
State Library, For postage for month of May.....	20 00
John Clear, For freight and cartage, as per voucher.....	60
American Express Co., For express	29 74
United States Express Co., For express for April.....	32 80
Winn & Hammond, For binding 50 copies "Michigan at Gettysburg"	8 50

May 28, 1890.

Pay roll of State Library for May.....	100 00
American Express Co., For express for May.....	2 19

June 25, 1890.

Pay roll of State Library for June.....	100 00
State Library, For postage	20 00
American Express Co., For express for June.....	2 24
United States Express Co., For express.....	35
Total for general allowance.....	<u>\$1,533 25</u>

PRINTING.

August 28, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp, For printing 500 receipts, Supreme Court blanks, sample 6.....	\$1 20
stock for same.....	30
Amount carried forward.....	<u>\$1 50</u>

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

111

State Library vs. The State of Michigan.

PRINTING.

September 25, 1889.

Amount brought forward.....	\$1 50
Darius D. Thorp,	
For cutting paper.....	50
printing 12 notice cards.....	1 50

October 30, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For printing 500 Supreme Court order blanks, sample 11.....	3 00
stock.....	50

November 27, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For printing 500 slips "To judge of probate," sample 6.....	1 20
stock.....	75

January 29, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For printing 500 receipts for books, sample 7.....	2 20
Darius D. Thorp,	
For printing 500 slips to county clerk, sample 6.....	1 20
stock for same.....	35
printing 500 slips, sample 6.....	1 20
stock for same.....	35
printing 600 slips, receipts, sample 6.....	1 40
stock for same.....	35

February 26, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For paper furnished for 500 receipts in January.....	25

April 30, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For printing 1,000 receipts for books, sample 7.....	3 70
paper for same.....	50
printing 1,000 small envelopes.....	45
" 2,000 large "	90

May 28, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For 300 blanks, sample 20.....	1 50
paper for same.....	1 25
400 blanks, sample 20.....	1 80
paper for same.....	1 00
1,000 receipts for books, sample 6.....	1 70
paper for same.....	50
Total for printing.....	<u>\$29 55</u>

State Library vs. The State of Michigan.

BINDING.

July 31, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,		
For binding 2 vols. magazines	\$8 00	
" 1 " "	4 00	

August 28, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,		
For stamping 170 vols. Mich. reports on side	3 40	

October 30, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,		
For binding 43 vols. law books in full sheep, @ 47c	20 21	
" 2 " " magazines, 1/2 English calf	3 00	
" 3 " " journal, English calf	4 50	
" 2 " " Times report, English calf	4 00	
" 2 " " " " " "	5 00	
" 1 " Chicago Legal News, 1/2 sheep	2 00	
repairing 27 writing pads and binding with morocco covers	20 25	
stamping 170 vols. Mich. report on side	3 40	

November 27, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,		
For stamping 170 vols. Mich. reports on side	3 40	
binding 13 vols. public acts '89 in full sheep	6 11	

December 24, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,		
For stamping 170 vol. Michigan reports	3 40	

January 29, 1890.

Darius D. Thorp,		
For binding 4 library books in full sheep	1 88	

February 26, 1890.

Darius D. Thorp,		
For stamping 170 vols. Michigan reports, vol. 68	3 40	
" " " " " " 69	3 40	

March 26, 1890.

Robert Smith & Co.,		
For binding 11 vols. newspaper, 1/2 roan, @ \$1.25	13 75	
" 66 vols. books, 1/2 roan, @ 45c	29 70	
" 6 " 1/2 sheep, @ \$2.00	12 00	
repairing 13 books, @ 45c	5 85	
Darius D. Thorp,		
For stamping 170 vols. Michigan reports, on side	3 40	
Amount carried forward	\$164 05	

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

113

State Library vs. The State of Michigan.

BINDING.

April 30, 1890.

Amount brought forward.....	\$164 05
Robert Smith & Co.,	
For cutting paper.....	50
binding vols., 47-8-9, financial chronicle.....	1 35
Darius D. Thorp,	
For 1,000 adhesive leather labels in bronze.....	6 00

May 28, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For binding 1 daily exchange and receiving book.....	1 00
paging same.....	40
binding 1 exchange and distribution book.....	2 10
paging same.....	50

June 25, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For lettering, ruling and pasting sheets into 10 vols. speeches.....	3 00
binding 5 vols. Detroit Free Press, ½ sheep, @ \$1.25.....	6 25
“ 5 “ “ Tribune, “ “.....	6 25
“ 3 “ Lansing Journal, “ “.....	3 75
“ 1 “ “ “ Weekly, ½ sheep.....	1 25
“ 3 “ “ Daily Republican.....	3 75
“ 4 “ House bills, ½ sheep, @ 40c.....	1 60
“ 2 “ Senate “ “.....	80
“ 3 “ Official Gazette, ½ sheep, @ \$2.00.....	6 00
“ 1 “ list of patents, “.....	2 00
re-binding 5 vols. English encyclopedia, @ 45c.....	2 25
“ 1 vol. Johnson's “.....	45
Darius D. Thorp,	
For stamping 170 vols. Michigan reports, vol. 71.....	3 40
Total for binding.....	<u>\$216 65</u>

STATIONERY.

August 28, 1889.

Theo. L. Backus,	
For 35 lbs. twine, sample 208, @ 22c.....	\$7 70

October 30, 1889.

Theo. L. Backus,	
For 2 rma. 180 lbs. 40x48 rope manilla, sample 4, @ 11c.....	39 60
1 doz. qts. Carter's mucilage, sample 112.....	9 00
2 “ “ Stafford's comb. ink, n. o. c., @ \$10.50.....	21 00
¼ “ Muckles env. openers, “ @ \$4.80.....	1 20
½ “ Roger's steel erasers, sample 108, @ \$3.00.....	1 50
1 “ pyramid pins, sample 198.....	75
2 “ sponges, n. o. c., @ \$1.20.....	2 40
1 “ ink and pencil erasers, sample 99.....	1 75
Amount carried forward.....	<u>\$84 90</u>

State Library vs. The State of Michigan.

STATIONERY.

November 27, 1889.

Amount brought forward.....		884 90
Theo. L. Backus,		
For 1 M. 753-6½ gov. envelopes, sample 266.....		1 60
½ ream 120 lb. white blotting, cut sample 1, @ 22c.....		12 60
½ " 120 lb. buff " sample 1, @ 22c.....		12 60
2 " 12 lb. letter paper, " 15, @ 22c.....		5 28
2 M. 763-9, envelopes, sample 278, @ \$2.85.....		5 70
2 reams 40 lb. 24x36 folded manilla, sample 3c @ 9c.....		7 20
1-6 dozen banker's inkstands, sample 136, @ \$12.00.....		2 00
¼ gro. 5 inch package bands, " 100.....	\$2 25	
5 " 000¼ " " 100.....	7 50	
2 " 0000¼ " " ".....	3 50	
3 " 33 " " ".....	3 00	
	<u>\$16 25</u>	
50 per cent.....	8 12	
		8 13
2 Coughlins blotters, sample 196.....		60
2 gro. 604 Gillott's pens, " 47.....	\$1 64	
2 " 387 " " " 47.....	3 50	
2 " 169 " " " 47.....	1 64	
	<u>\$6 78</u>	
20 per cent.....	1 35	
		5 43
2 gro. 209 Esterbrook pens, sample 48.....	\$1 50	
2 " 048 " " " 48.....	1 20	
2 " 92 " " " 48.....	1 10	
2 " 313 " " " 48.....	1 50	
2 " 136 " " " 48.....	1 30	
	<u>\$6 60</u>	
25 per cent.....	1 65	
		4 95
seal repaired.....		1 50
red ink pad, n. o. c.,.....		25

December 24, 1889.

Theo. L. Backus,		
For 1 gr. gro. No. 18 rubber bands, sample 100.....	\$4 00	
50 per cent.....	2 00	
		2 00

January 29, 1890.

Theo. L. Backus,		
For 2 M. lith. letter heads, sample 31, @ \$3.00.....	6 00	
made from 1 ream 24 lb. O. B. folio, sample 23, @ 19c.....	4 56	
padding.....	75	
4 M. lith. note heads, sample 30, @ \$2.50.....	10 00	
made from 1 ream 20 lb. Crane's royal, sample 24, @ 27c.....	5 40	
padding.....	80	
2 M. lith. note heads, folded, sample 30, @ \$2.50.....	5 00	
made from 1 ream 16 lb. Crane's folio, sample 24, @ 27c.....	4 32	
Total for stationery.....		<u>\$191 57</u>

State Library vs. The State of Michigan.

RECAPITULATION.

General allowance	\$1,533 25
Printing	29 55
Binding	216 65
Stationery	191 57
Total allowance for State Library	<u>\$1,971 02</u>

Supreme Court vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

July 31, 1889.

W. D. Fuller,	
For clerk hire for State Reporter for July, 1889, under act of 1889, 3 clerks at \$83.34 per month.....	\$250 02
Charles C. Hopkins,	
For railroad fare, Lansing to Grand Rapids and return.....	3 50
dinner, Grand Rapids.....	75
postage for office of clerk of Supreme Court for half of year.....	20 00
American Express Co.,	
For express for July	5 45

August 28, 1889.

M. R. Taylor,	
For salary as clerk in State reporter's office for August.....	83 34
J. A. Brooks, Jr.,	
For salary as clerk in State Reporter's office for August	83 34
S. E. Fuller,	
For salary as clerk in State Reporter's office for August.....	83 34
W. D. Fuller,	
For express on records, briefs and copy for 67 Mich.....	3 00
postage for July and August	2 60
carbon paper	45
American Express Co.,	
For express.....	1 45
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for June and July.....	1 85
West Publishing Co.,	
For subscription to N. W. Reporter, vol. 42 bound.....	4 00

September 25, 1889.

Walter R. Taylor,	
For services as clerk in State Reporter's office for September.....	83 34
John A. Brooks, Jr.,	
For services as clerk in State Reporter's office for September.....	83 34
E. S. Fuller,	
For services as clerk in State Reporter's office for September.....	83 34
W. D. Fuller,	
For express on copy, etc., for 75th Mich.....	3 30
postage, \$1.25; mucilage, \$2.00.....	3 25
ribbons for typewriter.....	2 00
American Express Co.,	
For express.....	3 05
Lawyers' Cooperative Pub. Co.,	
For vols. 1 and 2, Law Reports and Semi-monthly Digest.....	15 00
vol. 3, Law Reports.....	5 00
vol. 4, ".....	5 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$829 71

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

117

Supreme Court vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

October 30, 1889.

Amount brought forward.....	8829 71
John F. Wilkison, For special work in supreme court.....	10 00
M. R. Taylor, For salary as clerk in State Reporter's office for October.....	83 34
E. S. Fuller, For salary as clerk in State Reporter's office for October.....	83 34
J. A. Brooks, Jr., For salary as clerk in State Reporter's office for October.....	83 34
W. D. Fuller, For postage for State reporter's office for October	1 75
P. O. rent	50
express on copy for 68th Mich.....	1 95
telephone	50
1 typewriter wheel.....	5 00
repairs on typewriter.....	3 75
2 doz. carbon paper.....	80
1 caligraph ribbon, 75c; 2 ribbon shields, 25c.....	1 00
American Express Co., For express for October.....	1 35
West Publishing Co., For subs. to N. W. Reporter, vol. 43.....	4 00

November 27, 1889.

E. S. Fuller, For salary as clerk in State reporter's office, for November	83 34
John A. Brooks, Jr., For salary as clerk in State reporter's office, for November	83 34
M. R. Taylor, For salary as clerk in State reporter's office, for November	83 34
W. D. Fuller, For express on copy for 69th Michigan from Grand Rapids to Lansing....	1 90
postage on letters to circuit judges in regard to terms of holding circuit court, for reports.....	1 08
postage in correspondence of office.....	1 50
fasteners for use in proof reading.....	50
postal cards.....	25
Cannell & Edmonds, For 68 skeins of silk for use of justices of the supreme court.....	8 16
American Express Co., For express for November.....	5 15
United States Express Co., For express	1 25
Thos. J. Marcellus, For 4 reams Commercial Note, @ \$3.50.....	14 00
1/2 M. envelopes.....	4 75
3,000 impressions "Supreme Court, Michigan".....	24 00

December 24, 1889.

J. A. Brooks, Jr., For salary as clerk in State reporter's office for December.....	83 34
W. R. Taylor, For salary as clerk in State reporter's office for December.....	83 34
Amount carried forward.....	\$1,589 57

Supreme Court vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward	\$1,589 57
E. S. Fuller, For services as clerk in State reporter's office for December	83 34
Charles. C. Hopkins, For postage used as clerk of supreme court, during 6 months ending Dec. 31, 1889	20 00
W. D. Fuller, For express on copy from Grand Rapids for reports	3 45
" " advance copies of 75th Mich. to 5 judges	1 25
postage during December	1 25
telephone, 50c; typewriter ribbon, \$1.00	1 50
American Express Co., For express	1 25
Michigan Bell Telephone Co., For messages for October and November	2 80
United States Express Co., For express	1 15

January 29, 1890.

J. A. Brooks, For salary in State reporter's office for Jan.	83 34
W. R. Taylor, For salary in State reporter's office, for Jan.	83 34
E. S. Fuller, For salary in State reporter's office, for Jan.	83 34
W. D. Fuller, For postage from Dec. 30, to Jan. 28	2 60
postal cards	50
express on copy for 76th and 70th Mich.	2 00
telephone	25
carbon paper, \$1.70; caligraph ribbon, \$1.00	2 70
H. H. Larned, For ¼ doz. cut glass tumblers	1 50
Crotty Bros., For 1 dictionary for State reporter's office	9 00
1 " holder for State reporter's office	5 00
American Express Co., For express for January	2 70

February 26, 1890.

E. S. Fuller, For salary as clerk in State reporter's office, for Feb.	83 34
W. R. Taylor, For salary as clerk in State reporter's office, for Feb.	83 34
J. A. Brooks, Jr., For salary as clerk in State reporter's office, for Feb.	83 34
W. D. Fuller, For express on copy for 70th and 71st Mich., for Feb.	3 35
postage, \$1.75; telephone, 25c	2 00
Seymour Foster, P.M., For rent of P. O. drawer S, January 1 to July 1, 1890	2 00
American Express Co., For express for February	3 90
Michigan Bell Telephone Co., For messages for January	3 10
Amount carried forward	\$2,246 20

119

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$2,246 20
M. R. Taylor, For salary as clerk in State reporter's office for March	83 34
E. S. Fuller, For salary as clerk in State reporter's office for March	83 34
J. A. Brooks, Jr., For salary as clerk in State reporter's office for March	83 34
W. D. Fuller, For express on copy for 71st and 72d Mich.	2 30
" " advance copies of 76th Mich. to judges	1 00
" " " " " 70th " " "	1 00
postage for March, \$1.47; telephone, 25c	1 72
West Publishing Co., For subscription to N. W. Reporter, vol. 44	4 00

		April 30, 1890.
John A. Brooks, Jr.,		
For salary as clerk in State reporter's office for April.....	83	34
W. R. Taylor,		
For salary as clerk in State reporter's office for April.....	83	34
E. S. Fuller,		
For services as clerk in State reporter's office, April.....	83	34
C. J. Van Etten,		
For salary for April, as per order of court, dated April 8, by act 242, laws of 1889.....	50	00
W. D. Fuller,		
For postage on copy for reports.....	2	80
express, \$2.35; telephone, \$1.00.....	3	35
American Express Co.,		
For express.....	4	65
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.,		
For messages for March.....	1	50
A. C. Bishop,		
For 1/2 doz. typewriter ribbons.....	4	50

		July 26, 1890.
E. S. Fuller,		
For salary as clerk in State reporter's office, for May	83	34
John A. Brooks, Jr.,		
For salary as clerk in State reporter's office, for May	83	34
W. R. Taylor,		
For salary as clerk in State reporter's office, for May	83	34
C. J. Van Etten,		
For salary as clerk in State reporter's office, for May	50	00
W. D. Fuller,		
For telephone		25
postage for May, \$1.50; express, 85c	2	35
American Express Co.,		
For express for May	3	70
Callaghan & Co.,		
For 3 copies Mich. digest for supreme court	19	50
Amount carried forward	83,148	88

Supreme Court vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$3,148 88
Zabriskie & Bennett,	
For filing stamp, for clerk of court.....	2 50
mounting stamp.....	35
self-inking fountain pad.....	35
Magazine of Western History,	
For 1,000 steel prints 7x10 of Judge J. V. Campbell.....	20 00
Lawyers' Cooperative Publishing Co.,	
For book 7, lawyers' reports, annotated.....	5 00

June 25, 1890.

E. S. Fuller,	
For salary as clerk in State reporter's office, for June.....	83 34
John A. Brooks, Jr.,	
For salary as clerk in State reporter's office, for June.....	83 34
W. R. Taylor,	
For services, as clerk in State reporter's office, for June.....	83 34
C. J. Van Etten,	
For services as clerk in State reporter's office, for June.....	50 00
W. D. Fuller,	
For postage for June.....	1 62
express on copy from Grand Rapids.....	1 75
typewriter ribbons.....	2 00
mucilage, 50c; sponge, 10c.....	60
J. F. Brown,	
For repairs on typewriter.....	1 25
" " ".....	75
American Express Co.,	
For express for June.....	3 60
Total for general allowance.....	<u>\$3,488 67</u>

PRINTING.

July 31, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For 1,000 statements.....	\$2 50

August 28, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For printing 500 envelopes.....	50
" file box labels, 54 changes.....	5 40
" " " 100 ".....	10 00
stock.....	50
Amount carried forward.....	<u>\$18 90</u>

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

121

Supreme Court vs. The State of Michigan.

PRINTING.

October 30, 1889.

Amount brought forward.....	\$18 90
Darius D. Thorp,	
For printing 5,760 blank notices for appearing in argument, sample 9....	15 50
“ 1,000 ½ cap sheets, sample 15.....	4 25
“ 100 “ “ “ 16.....	2 00
“ October docket.....	30 00
“ 50 extra copies.....	37 50
extra cover paper.....	50
printing 200 ½ note circulars, sample 13.....	1 75
stock for same.....	35
printing 700 execution blanks, sample 15.....	3 50
“ 200 postal cards, sample 6.....	60

November 27, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For printing 50 clerk's certification blanks, sample 16.....	2 00
“ 100 “ “ “ “ 16.....	2 00

December 24, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
printing 450 note heads, sample 13.....	2 50
“ 600 letter heads, “ 8.....	2 25
“ 200 blanks, “ 15.....	2 25
“ 200 “ “ 15.....	2 25
“ 300 “ “ 15.....	2 50
“ 600 “ “ 15.....	3 25
“ 800 “ “ 15.....	3 75
“ 1,000 “ “ 15.....	4 25
“ 200 “ “ 15.....	2 25
“ 600 “ “ 15.....	3 25
“ 200 “ “ 6.....	60
2 extra page proof.....	7 30
2 “ “ “ “.....	7 78

January 29, 1890.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For extra proofs of 667 pages of text, vol. 68.....	6 67
“ “ “ 620 “ “ “.....	6 20
printing 300 copies docket.....	30 00
“ 500 envelopes.....	50
“ file box labels, 36 changes.....	3 60
“ 200 copies docket, re-arranged, sample 8.....	1 25
stock for same.....	50

February 26, 1890.

Robert Smith & Co.,	
For printing 200 envelopes.....	45
“ 200 circulars, rule 63.....	83
paper for same.....	30
Amount carried forward.....	\$213 33

Supreme Court vs. The State of Michigan.

PRINTING.

March 26, 1890.

Amount brought forward.....	\$213 33
Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For printing 1,000 blanks, sample 15.....	3 20
" 8,400 file box label figures.....	12 60
Darius D. Thorp,	
For printing file box labels, 19 changes.....	1 90
vol. 70, 2 extra proofs to text, 655 pages.....	6 55
" 76, 2 " " " 682 ".....	6 82

April 30, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For 300 supreme court calendars.....	50 00
changing form for docket (Cahill).....	50
paper and ruling for 9 dockets.....	55
200 dockets as rearranged, sample 8.....	95
500 names of justices on slips, sample 6.....	1 10
furnishing paper, printing and ruling 100 blanks added to dockets.....	2 50
printing 300 memorial sheets for docket.....	2 25
Darius D. Thorp,	
For printing 2 copies of each, 11 changes, briefs and records.....	6 60

May 28, 1890.

Robert Smith & Co.,	
For printing 1,000 bill heads, sample 18.....	2 73
" 300 postal cards, sample 6.....	65

June 25, 1890.

Robert Smith & Co.,	
For vol. 71 Michigan reports:	
2 extra proofs of text, 682 pages.....	6 82
vol. 72 Michigan reports:	
2 extra proofs of text, 676 pages.....	6 76
corrections on title and page.....	55
Total for printing.....	<u>\$326 36</u>

BINDING.

September 25, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 10 vols. records and briefs, June term.....	\$15 00

October 30, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 3 vol. supreme court calendars and stamping on side in gilt.....	3 00
Amount carried forward.....	<u>\$18 00</u>

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

123

Supreme Court vs. The State of Michigan.

BINDING.

November 27, 1889.

Amount brought forward.....	\$18 00
Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 133 qr. opinions in $\frac{3}{4}$ Russia.....	53 20
2 extra proofs of each page of vol. 66.....	7 98
gathering, stitching and binding 7 vol. in paper.....	1 75
recasting title to vol. 66.....	2 00

December 24, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 13 vol. records.....	19 50
" 7 " paper cover.....	1 75
" 7 " " ".....	1 75

January 29, 1890.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 108 qrs. opinions, $\frac{3}{4}$ Russia.....	41 60
" 7 vol. advance copies in paper for judges.....	1 75
" 7 " " " " " " ".....	1 75

February 26, 1890.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 3 dockets in full Morocco.....	3 00

March 26, 1890.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 7 vol. in paper cover for judges.....	1 75
" 7 " " " " " " ".....	1 75

April 30, 1890.

Robert Smith & Co.,	
For binding vol. 70 opinions, cap, $\frac{3}{4}$ Russia 47 qr.....	16 45
" " 76 " " " " .51 ".....	17 85
Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 15 vol. records and briefs.....	22 50
stamping 170 vols. Michigan reports, on side.....	3 40

June 25, 1889.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For furnishing 300 dockets for June term.....	50 00
200 blank mandamus, No. 15, sample 15.....	1 70
100 dockets, as arranged.....	75
paper for same.....	25
binding 10 vols. records and briefs, $\frac{1}{2}$ sheep, @ \$1.25.....	12 50
100 extra sheets for judges' docket.....	2 00
binding 5 vols. private dockets, full morocco, @ \$2.50.....	12 50
" 7 " Mich. reports, paper cover.....	1 75
" 7 " " " " " ".....	1 75

Total for binding.....	\$300 93
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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
Supreme Court vs. The State of Michigan.

STATIONERY.

July 31, 1889.

Theo. L. Backus,	
For 1 purple typewriter ribbon, n. o. c.	\$1 00
12 sheets large semi-carbon, n. o. c.	2 00

August, 28, 1889.

Theo. L. Backus,	
For 500 lith. certificates to order	40 00

September 25, 1889.

Theo. L. Backus,	
For ¼ doz. pts. Carter's mucilage, n. o. c., @ \$6.00	1 50
⅓ doz. pts. Stafford's comb. ink, n. o. c., @ \$6.00	2 00

October 30, 1889.

Theo. L. Backus,	
For 2 M. 753, 6½ government envelopes, sample 266, @ \$1.60	3 20
½ " 763, 10 " " " 279, @ \$3.35	1 68
2 " 753, 10 " " " 270, @ \$2.90	5 80
1 " 1,530, 10 " " " 261	2 90
printing 5½ M., 4 forms, @ 75c	4 13
1-6 doz. oblong paper weights, sample 126, @ \$13.35	2 23

November 27, 1889.

Theo. L. Backus,	
For ¼ doz. qts. Stafford's comb. ink, n. o. c., @ \$7.50	1 88
4 gro. No. 00¼ rubber bands, sample 100	2 50
1 purple typewriter ribbon, n. o. c.	1 00
2 memorandum cal. pads, n. o. c., @ 30c	60
1 copy holder, n. o. c.	2 00
1 pocket oiler, n. o. c.	30
2 doz. sheets 8x12 carbon, n. o. c., @ 50c	1 00

December 24, 1889.

Theo. L. Backus,	
For 1 doz. sheets large carbon, n. o. c.	2 00
11½ rms. 24-lb Crane's linen, 17x28, sample 24, @ 27c	74 52
20 rms. 20-lb. Riverside linen, 19x24, sample 22, @ 27c	108 00
5 " 20-lb. " " 17x22, " 22, "	27 00
1 rm. 24-lb. O. B. Antique, " " 21, @ 20c	4 80
1 " 16-lb. Crown Leghorn, 19x24, n. o. c., @ 30c	4 80
1 " 16-lb. Irish linen, " " "	4 80
8 rms. 50-lb. cover paper, sample 14, @ 10c	40 00
4 " 12-lb. U. S. linen, 16x26 cut, sample 22, @ 27c	12 96
6 " 10-lb. Riverside, " " " 22, "	16 20
2 " 12-lb. U. S. linen, " ruled " 22, "	6 48

Amount carried forward	\$377 28
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Supreme Court vs. The State of Michigan.

STATIONERY.

Amount brought forward.....	\$377 28
1 rm. 16-lb. Crane's linen, 17x28, ruled opinion paper, @ 27c.....	4 32
11 rms. 20-lb. " " " " " ".....	59 40
3 " 24-lb. Riverside, " " " " " ".....	19 44
½ rm. 16-lb. Crown Leghorn " " " " @ 30c.....	2 40
ruling 17½ reams.....	7 00
1 memorandum.....	75
4 rms. 28-lb. Riverside superfine, 17x28, sample 20, @ 14½c.....	16 24
1 gro. Faber's Sib. pencils, sample 34.....	10 00
1 " round cabinet " " 39.....	3 50
1 doz. Stafford's comb. ink—qts., n. o. c.....	7 50
1 gro. Estabrook 048 pens, sample 48.....	\$2 40
25 per cent.....	60
	1 80
1-6 doz. 6-in. trimme'rs shears, sample 119, @ \$6.00.....	1 00
1-6 " 8-in. " " " 121, @ \$8.00.....	1 34
1-6 " 12-in banker's " " 124, @ \$16.00.....	2 67
½ " steel erasers, sample 110, @ \$4.25.....	2 13
1 3¼ in. copying brush, sample 170.....	35
1-6 doz. 12-in. rulers, sample 173, @ \$1.00.....	17
1-6 " 18-in. " " 174, @ \$1.50.....	25
1 " No. 5 thumb tacks, sample 188.....	40
½ " spools No. 19 red tape, sample 182, @ \$2.75.....	1 38
1 " pyramid pins, sample 198.....	75
1 " No. 1 rubber pencils, sample 41.....	3 25
1 " box leads, sample 42.....	50
4 rms. French folio, n. o. c., @ \$1.50.....	6 00

January 29, 1890.

Theo. L. Backus,	
For ½ M. 763-10 envelopes, sample 279, @ \$3.35.....	1 68
50 1,500-14 " " 255, @ \$2.90.....	15
printing.....	75
4 reams 16 lb. Crane's 17x28, sample 24 @ 27c.....	17 28
1 M. 763-10 envelopes, sample 279.....	3 35
50 sheets 6-ply salmon R. R., n. o. c.,.....	4 00
1 dozen rubber pen holders, sample 74.....	3 75
1 " anti-nervous pen holders.....	1 00
1 " large size rubber erasers.....	2 00
3 pounds white linen twine, sample 206 @ 60c.....	1 80
3 " No. 36 B " " 208 @ 22c.....	66
24 " heavy hemp " " 208 @ 22c.....	5 28
5½ gro. rubber bands.....	4 25
3 " Estabrook pens.....	1 54
½ ream 120 lb. blotting, sample 1 @ 21c.....	12 60
8 special motion docketts to order @ \$2.00.....	16 00
2½ M. 6½ cream laid antique envelopes @ \$3.50.....	8 75
2 " No. 24-6 cream linen " @ \$3.00.....	6 00

March 26, 1890.

Thling Bros. and Everard,	
For 300 No. 3 McGill's fasteners, sample 162.....	75
300 " 4 " " 162.....	75
1 lb. No. 4 pins, " 199.....	75
2 dozen sheets 8x11 carbon paper.....	2 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$624 91

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

Supreme Court vs. The State of Michigan.

STATIONERY.

April 30, 1890.

Amount brought forward.....	\$624 91
Ihling Bros. & Everard,	
For 2 rms. typewriter linen No. 16, 8x13 ruled, @ \$1.58.....	3 16
6 " " " 8x13, 10 lb. Crane's plain, @ \$1.50.....	9 00
6 " " " 8x13, 9 lb. bond plain, @ \$1.15.....	6 90
2 " 24 lb. Crane's linen, sample 24.....	12 96
lithographing 2 M. letter heads, sample 31.....	6 00
blocking 2 M. letter heads.....	80
Theo. L. Backus,	
For 6 motion dockets, full morocco, gilt edge.....	18 00
Total for stationery.....	<u>\$681 73</u>

RECAPITULATION.

General allowance.....	\$3,488 67
Printing.....	326 36
Binding.....	300 93
Stationery.....	681 73
Total allowance for supreme court.....	<u>\$4,797 69</u>

127

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

H. S. Raymond,	
For expenses in the matter of the appointment of a receiver for Detroit	
Mutual Fire Insurance Co. in circuit court:	
railroad fare, \$5.60; hotel, \$3.00.....	28 60
American Express Co.,	
For express for July.....	6 18
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages.....	25

<div> <div> August 26, 1887. </div> </div>	
<div> <div> Commissioner of Insurance,</div> <div> For postage for month of September -----</div> </div>	<div> 30 00 </div>
<div> <div> Henry S. Raymond,</div> <div> For expenses of trip to Detroit, case of unlawful life insurance:</div> </div>	
<div> <div> <div> railroad and car fare, \$5.75; hotel bill, \$3.00 -----</div> <div> expenses of trip to Detroit, case of J. H. Bittinger, for unlawfully soliciting insurance -----</div> </div> </div>	<div> <div> 8 75</div> <div> 8 75</div> </div>
<div> <div> American Express Co.,</div> <div> For express for August -----</div> </div>	<div> 2 39 </div>
<div> <div> Western Union Telegraph Co.,</div> <div> For messages for July -----</div> </div>	<div> 1 57 </div>
<div> <div> United States Express Co.,</div> <div> For express -----</div> </div>	<div> 45 </div>

Commissioner of Insurance,	
For postage for month of October	25 00
American Express Co.,	
For express	1 82
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for August	77

October 30, 1889.	
Seymour Foster, P. M.,	
For rent of drawer F for quarter ending September 30, 1889	2 00
" " " " " " " " December 31, 1889	2 00
John B. Whelan,	
For services in the Wayne county circuit court in chancery, in the matter of the petition of the Commissioner of Insurance for a receiver for the Detroit Mutual Fire Insurance Co.	30 00
American Express Co.,	
For express	62
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages	3 65
Amount carried forward	<u>\$132 80</u>

Commissioner of Insurance vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

November 27, 1889.

Amount brought forward.....	\$132 80
American Express Co.,	
For express for November.....	3 45
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages.....	53
United States Express Co.,	
For express for November.....	1 09
C. C. Hine,	
For subscription to Insurance Law Journal to Jan., 1890.....	5 00

December 24, 1889.

Commissioner of Insurance,	
For postage for month of January.....	45 00
H. S. Raymond,	
For expenses of trip to Grand Rapids, investigating cases of unauthorized insurance:	
railroad and car fare.....	4 30
hotel bill, \$4.50; hack, 50c.....	5 00
H. W. Walker,	
For railroad fare to Grand Rapids.....	1 95
bus and chair car.....	50
hotel bill at Grand Rapids.....	14 25
railroad fare to Lansing.....	1 95
bus and chair car.....	50
American Express Co.,	
For express.....	1 25
United States Express Co.,	
For express.....	85
Tribune Printing Co.,	
For adv. statement Detroit Mutual Fire Insurance Co., 9fl. d. and 3 w....	12 85

January 29, 1890.

Commissioner of Insurance,	
For postage for February.....	35 00
H. W. Walker,	
For railroad fare to Alma and return.....	4 10
bus fare, 50c; breakfast, 50c.....	1 00
hotel, \$2.00; livery, \$2.00.....	4 00
Henry S. Raymond,	
For case of C. E. Withington arrested for violation of act 148 of 1881:	
railroad and car fare to Detroit and return.....	5 60
hotel bill.....	6 00
cash paid for detective work.....	2 35
telegram, 25c; street car fare, 50c.....	75
In the matter of a receiver for German American Mutual Fire Insurance Co.:	
railroad and car fare to Detroit and return.....	5 60
hotel bill, 75c; street car fare, 25c.....	1 00
cash for entrance fee in court.....	5 00
American Express Co.,	
For express.....	25
Amount carried forward.....	\$301 92

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

129

Commissioner of Insurance vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	2301 92
Western Union Telegraph Co., For messages for December.....	2 21
United States Express Co., For express.....	30
Tribune Printing Co., For daily Tribune one year to Feb'y 1, 1890.....	6 00

Februarg 26, 1890.

Seymour Fotser, P. M., For rent of P. O. drawer F. January 1, to July 1, 1890.....	4 00
American Express Co., For express.....	50
U. S. Express Co., For express.....	70
James M. Hagg, For filing a petition in circuit court of Kalkaska in chancery for appointment of receiver for Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Kalkaska, Missaukee and Wexford counties.....	2 00
John B. Whelan, For cash paid for typewriting copies of decree.....	50
services in case of Henry S. Raymond vs. German American Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Wayne, Livingston and Oakland counties.....	30 00

March 26, 1890.

Commissioner of Insurance, For postage for month of April.....	50 00
Western Union Telegraph Co., For messages for February.....	1 89
J. N. Tinklepaugh, For publishing petition for appointment of a receiver in case of Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company of Kalkaska, Missaukee and Wexford counties, 7 fol. 3 W.....	9 80

April 30, 1890.

Commissioner of Insurance, For postage for month of May.....	25 00
American Express Co., For express.....	22
Western Union Telegraph Co., For messages for March.....	1 76
News and express, For pub. chancery notice to Farmers' Mutual Insurance Co.: 8 folios @ 70c.....	5 60
8 " 35c.....	2 80
8 " 35c.....	2 80

May 28, 1890.

Commissioner of Insurance, For postage for June.....	15 00
Amount carried forward.....	8463 00

Commissioner of Insurance vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$463 00
Henry S. Raymond,	
For expenses to trip to M. Pleasant:	
railroad and car fare, \$5.60; hotel bill, \$1.00.....	6 60
" " \$5.60; " \$1.00.....	6 60
trip to Detroit, in matter of receiver for German American Mutual Insurance Co.:	
railroad fare, \$5.60; hotel bill, \$1.50.....	7 10
trip to Detroit, meeting Insurance Policy Commissioner:	
railroad and car fares, \$5.60; hotel, \$2.50.....	8 10
trip to Manistee, Unauthorized Insurance:	
railroad fare, \$10.58; hotel bill, \$4.00.....	14 58
trip to Au Sable, Unauthorized Insurance:	
railroad and car fare, \$11.08; bus, 50c; hotel, \$4.00.....	15 58
trip to St. Johns:	
railroad fare, \$2.80; dinner, 50c.....	3 30
trip to Au Sable:	
railroad and car fare, \$11.08; bus, 50c; hotel, \$4.00.....	15 58
trip to Cadillac:	
railroad and car fare, \$9.00; hotel, \$2.50.....	11 50
Crotty Bros.:	
For 1 mem., 25c; 1 diary, \$1.00.....	1 25
1 railroad guide, 10c; 1 memorandum, 75c.....	85
American Express Co.,	
For express for May.....	39 69
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages.....	75
United States Express Co.,	
For express for May.....	16 28
Samuel J. Wall,	
For costs of register in chancery, case of Henry S. Raymond vs. Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Lake, Osceola and Wexford counties, as per voucher.....	2 87
<i>June 25, 1890.</i>	
H. W. Walker,	
For railroad fare, Lansing to Crystal Falls and return.....	31 96
parlor car and dinner at Battle Creek.....	1 50
hack and supper at Chicago.....	1 00
sleeper, Chicago to Crystal Falls.....	2 00
breakfast at Marinette.....	50
hotel and livery to American mine.....	4 75
sleeper to Chicago, \$2.00; supper at Marinette, 50c.....	2 50
breakfast, 75c; hack, 50c at Chicago.....	1 25
parlor car and supper.....	1 75
Henry N. Lawrence,	
For railroad fare to Gladwin and return.....	7 00
hack, \$1.00; lodging, 50c; meals, \$2.50.....	4 00
railroad fare to Union City, \$1.90; meals and lodging, \$1.50.....	3 40
hotel bills.....	2 00
stage to Coldwater and meals.....	2 00
railroad from Coldwater to Lansing.....	2 30
American Express Co.,	
For express for June.....	5 77
United States Express Co.,	
For express for June.....	2 75
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for May.....	1 04
Total for general allowance.....	<u>\$691 10</u>

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

131

Commissioner of Insurance vs. The State of Michigan.

PRINTING.

July 31, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For printing 2,000 envelopes.....	\$1 00
" 1,000 complimentary slips, sample 6.....	2 20
stock for same.....	75
reprint act No. 171, 500, sample 8.....	2 00
Insurance Commissioner's report, 4-page form of title and contents (2 pages print), pages xxi to xlvi and 193 to 200, end; comp., 295,- 610 ems, @ 29c.....	85 73
presswork, 108 tokens @ 18c.....	19 44
alterations, etc., 4 hours.....	1 00

August 28, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For life insurance laws, pages 1 to 16:	
comp., 38,807 ems @ 27c.....	10 48
presswork, 4 tokens @ 18c.....	72
alterations, 6 hours @ 25c.....	1 50
laws on cooperative insurance of live stock, 11 printed pages: comp., 27,890 ems @ 27c.....	7 53
presswork, 2 tokens @ 18c.....	36
alterations, 3½ hours @ 25c.....	88
reprint public act No. 149 of 1881, S. policy:	
comp., 7,758 ems @ 29c.....	2 25
presswork, 4 tokens @ 18c.....	72
printing 200 public act No. 38, 1889, sample 8.....	1 25
" 200 " " 44, " " 8.....	1 25
" 200 " " 141, " " 8.....	1 25

September 25, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For printing 500 mortgage affidavits, sample 16.....	3 00
Life insurance laws pages 17 to 38:	
comp., 64,834 ems, @ 27c.....	17 51
presswork, 6 tokens, @ 18c.....	1 08
printing 300 paper covers, sample 13.....	2 00
stock for same.....	1 25
3½ hours alterations.....	88

November 27, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For printing and ruling 300 annual statements, 8 pages, sample 37.....	33 00
" " " 100 assessment accident blanks, annual state- ment, sample 37.....	25 00
printing and ruling 100 asst. life form, sample 37.....	25 00
" 1,000 ½ note circulars, sample 8.....	3 25
" 1,000 envelopes.....	50
" 5,000 ".....	2 50
Amount carried forward.....	\$255 28

PRINTING.

December 24, 1889.

Amount brought forward.....	\$255 28
Darius D. Thorp,	
For printing 500 blanks, sample 6.....	1 20
“ 500 “ “ 6.....	1 20
“ 200 “ “ 13.....	1 75
“ 1,000 “ “ 14.....	2 55
“ 300 “ “ 45.....	4 50
“ 100 “ “ 8.....	1 00
“ 100 “ “ 8.....	1 00
“ 200 “ “ 8.....	1 25
“ 200 “ “ 8.....	1 25
insurance laws, pages 1 to 16:	
composition, 38,234 ems, @ 27c.....	10 33
presswork, 2 tokens.....	36
alterations.....	50

January 29, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For printing 200 renewal certif. of authority.....	1 70
“ 200 “ “ “.....	1 70
“ 2,000 envelopes.....	90
“ 400 renewal certif. of auth., Hartford, sample 15.....	2 10
“ 100 “ “ “ Merchants, N. J., “ 15.....	1 50
“ 100 “ “ “ Teutonia F. & M. “ 15.....	1 50
“ 200 “ “ “ Security, Con., “ 15.....	1 70
“ 300 “ “ “ Mutual Ins. Co., “ 15.....	1 90
“ 100 “ “ “ British Am. Ass’n, “ 15.....	1 50
“ 100 “ “ “ under act 34, “ 15.....	1 50
“ 100 “ “ “ “ “ 36, “ 15.....	1 50
“ 200 “ “ “ N. W. National, Wis., “ 15.....	1 70
“ 100 “ “ “ Concordia, “ 15.....	1 50
“ 100 “ “ “ Buffalo German, “ 15.....	1 50
“ 100 “ “ “ Fireman’s, Dayton, O., “ 15.....	1 50
“ 100 “ “ “ Milwaukee Mech., “ 15.....	1 50
“ 300 “ “ “ Foreign, N. B. & M., “ 15.....	1 90
“ 200 “ “ “ Ætna Insurance Co., “ 15.....	1 70
“ 100 “ “ “ Ohio Insurance Co., “ 15.....	1 50
“ 100 “ “ “ Farmer’s F. I. Co., “ 15.....	1 50
“ 100 “ “ “ Imperial, “ 15.....	1 50
“ 200 “ “ “ Trader’s, “ 15.....	1 70
“ 100 “ “ “ Franklin, “ 15.....	1 50
Darius D. Thorp,	
For printing and ruling 300 annual statements, sample 47.....	3 50
“ 200 mutual fire insurance statements, sample 36.....	2 50
“ and ruling 200 mutual insurance reports and disb’s., sample 49.....	6 50
“ 200 mutual fire ins, sample 15.....	2 25
“ 500 fire insurance company [2-1889], sample 15.....	3 00
“ 200 foreign ins. company, sample 15.....	2 25
“ 100 life ins. company, renewal blank, sample 15.....	2 00
“ and ruling 100 copies annual report blank, 8 pages, sample 37.....	25 00
alterations, 4½ hours.....	1 13
printing 50 sheets, blanks, certificate of authority, sample 15.....	2 00
changed form and printed 50 sheets on 1st and 3d pages.....	2 00
printing 200 blanks, cetificate of authority, sample 36.....	2 50
“ 250 ½ letter circulars, sample 13.....	2 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$375 30

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

133

Commissioner of Insurance vs. The State of Michigan.

PRINTING.

Amount brought forward.....	\$375 30
Darius D. Thorp,	
For insurance laws, pages 17 to 28 end:	
composition 31,032 ems.....	8 38
presswork, 2 tokens.....	36
alterations, etc., 3 hours.....	75
200 paper covers, sample 13.....	1 75

February 26, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For printing 95,000 renewal certificates of authority for 61 insurance companies, as per voucher.....	96 80
2,000 advance summary for Commissioner of Insurance:	
composition, 97,734 ems @ 30c.....	29 32
presswork, 18 tokens 15c.....	2 70
part 1, Fire and Marine Insurance Co. report, pages 1 to 48:	
composition, 335,814 ems @ 30c.....	100 74
presswork, 108 tokens @ 15c.....	16 20

March 26, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For printing 100 Girard F. & M., sample 15.....	1 50
" 100 American Surety Co. of N. Y., sample 13.....	1 00
" 100 The Boylston, Mass., " 15.....	1 50
" 100 Pacific Mutual Life, " 13.....	1 00
" 500 Life Casualty Table, " 25.....	5 00
" 500 Asst. Life and Accident, " 25.....	5 00
comp. on part 1, F & M. Insurance Co. report, from pages 49 to 272 inclusive: 1,401,169 ems @ 30c.....	420 30
presswork on same, 504 tokens @ 15c.....	75 60
alterations, 4½ hours.....	1 35

April 30, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For printing 100 Employer's Liability Ins., sample 13.....	1 00
" 200 letter heads.....	1 00
" 300 open policy certificates, sample 16.....	1 94
comp. on part 1 of F. & M. Ins. Co's. report from page 273 to end. 1,168,106 ems, @ 30c.....	350 43
presswork 432 tokens @ 15c.....	64 80
comp. on text to report F. & M. Ins. Co. from page I to XCVIII, 959,046 ems, @ 30c.....	287 71
presswork 234 tokens, @ 15c.....	35 10
comp. on title and index to F. & M. Ins. Co. report, 10,528 ems @ 30c.....	3 16
presswork 18 tokens, @ 15c.....	2 70

May 28, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For printing leaves for Michigan standard policy books:	
300 leaves; first 100, \$4.00; next 200, 50c each.....	5 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$1,897 39

Commissioner of Insurance vs. The State of Michigan.

PRINTING.

Amount brought forward.....	\$1,897 39
Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For 300 leaves; first 100, \$4.00; next 200, 50c each.....	5 00
300 " " " " " ".....	5 00
30 open policy certificates, sample 13.....	1 40
500 complimentaries, sample 6.....	95
200 copies reprint of abstract, 6 forms.....	6 00
presswork, 12 tokens @ 15c.....	1 80
correcting alterations from copy, viz.:	
on report, 7½ hours.....	2 25
" press proof, 1 hour.....	30
" text, 2½ hours.....	75
" table, 1½ hours.....	45
" part 2, Life, 12½ hours.....	3 75
" press proof, signatures 23-4, ½ hour.....	15
" table to X, 1½ hours.....	45
" text ½ hour.....	15
report of life and casualty insurance, part 2:	
comp., 1,404.273 ems, @ 30c.....	421 28
presswork, 558 tokens @ 15c.....	83 70

June 25, 1890.

Robert Smith & Co.,	
For 500 renewal certificates of authority, sample 15.....	2 30
1,000 wrappers, sample 14.....	2 30
200 blanks, sample 8.....	95
150 circulars.....	83
Total for printing.....	\$2,437 15

BINDING.

July 31, 1889. ●

Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 1,100 vols. ins. report 1889, part 2, in cloth, @ 12c.....	\$132 00
" 90 " " " parts 1 and 2, in cloth.....	12 60
" 10 " " " " " in sheep.....	4 70

September 25, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 200 pamphlets, laws relating to insurance companies.....	60
" 300 " " regulating life insurance companies.....	90

November 27, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For making 42 pads.....	84
Amount carried forward.....	\$151 64

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

135

Commissioner of Insurance vs. The State of Michigan.

BINDING.

Amount brought forward.....	\$151 64
Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 24 qrs. annual statement 1888, fire insurance, $\frac{3}{4}$ Russia.....	14 40
" 9 " " " " life and casualty, " 	5 40
300 extra heavy pasteboard envelopes.....	12 00

January 29, 1890.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 96 qrs. letters, @ 10c.....	9 60
mounting 3 lists of insurance companies, on pasteboard.....	75
binding 8 qrs. annual statements.....	4 80
200 pamphlets, mutual fire insurance company laws.....	60

February 26, 1890.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 5 qrs. co-operative and benefit association.....	1 25
indexing same.....	50

April 30, 1890.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 1 vol. Insurance Law Journal.....	45
" 1 " Coast and Review.....	45
" 6 " Insurance Journal, legal size.....	7 50

May 28, 1890.

Robert Smith & Co.,	
For folding, stitching and covering 200 fire insurance reports.....	1 04
binding 1,100 copies of report, 1890, part 1, cloth, @ 11c.....	121 00
folding and stitching 300 Michigan standard policy @ 20c.....	60

June 25, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For pasting extra sheets on 300 Michigan standard policy.....	75
binding 90 vol. reports 1890, full cloth @ 13c.....	11 70
" 10 " " " " law sheep @ 45c.....	4 50
" 1,100 " " part 2, life, cloth @ 11c.....	121 00
Total for binding.....	<u>\$469 93</u>

STATIONERY.

July 31, 1890.

Theo. L. Backus,	
For 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ M lithographed letter heads, sample 31, @ \$3.00.....	\$7 50
made from 625 sheets 24-lb. bankers' linen, sample 25, @ 22c.....	6 87
Amount carried forward.....	<u>\$14 37</u>

Commissioner of Insurance vs. The State of Michigan.

STATIONERY.

Amount brought forward.....	\$14 37
Theo. L. Backus,	
For 2½ M lithographed letter heads, sample 31, @ \$3.00.....	7 50
made from 625 sheets 24-lb. O. B. folio, sample 23, @ 19c.....	5 93
padding extra.....	1 00
1 M. No. 763 6½ Gov. envelopes, sample 275.....	1 80
" " 7 " " " 276.....	2 30
1 10x12 1,000-page letter book, sample 166.....	2 50
1 pocket inkstand, n. o. c.....	75

August 28, 1889.

Theo. L. Backus,	
For 6 lbs. white linen twine, sample 206, @ 60c.....	3 60

November 27, 1889.

Theo. L. Backus,		
For 2 reams 36 pound B. W. medium, sample 28, @ 26c.....	18 72	
8 reams 18 pound superfine 14x17, sample 20, @ 14¼c.....	20 52	
1 ream 80 pound manilla 36x40, sample 3c, @ 9c.....	7 20	
1 M. 763-6 envelopes, sample 274, @ \$1.70.....	1 70	
2 M. 763-9 " " 278, @ \$2.85.....	5 70	
2 M. 763-10 " " 279, @ \$3.35.....	6 70	
1 M. 763-11 " " 280.....	3 80	
3, 10x12 1,000 page F. S. letter book, sample 166, @ \$2.50.....	7 50	
2, 10x12 700 page ½ Bd. letter book, sample 165, @ \$1.35.....	2 70	
1 gro. 293 Gillott's pens, sample 47.....	50	
3 gro. 048 Estabrook's pens, sample 48.....	\$1 80	
1 gro. 135 Estabrook's pens sample 48.....	65	
	\$2 42	
25 per cent off.....	61	
		1 84
¼ doz. qts. Arnold's fluid, sample 77, @ \$4.50.....		1 13
¼ doz. 2 oz. carmine, sample 85, @ \$2.00.....		50
¼ doz. qts. Carter's arabian, sample 112, @ \$9.00.....		2 25

December 24, 1889.

Theo. L. Backus,		
For 10 lbs. twine, sample 208, @ 22c.....	2 20	
½ gro. Faber's Sib. pencils, sample 34, @ \$10.00.....	5 00	
1-12 dozen steel erasers, " 111 @ \$5.35.....	45	
1-12 " rubber penholders " 74 @ \$3.75.....	31	
1-12 " 10-inch ivory folders, " 115 @ \$7.00.....	59	
1 " 5½-inch thumb tacks " 187.....	50	
3 M 763-6 gov. envelope, " 274.....	5 10	
⅓ gr. gro. No. 15 rubber bands, " 100.....	\$1 08	
⅓ gr. gro. No. 18 rubber bands, " 100.....	1 33	
	\$2 41	
50 per cent off.....	1 20	
		1 21
Amount carried forward.....		\$135 87

Commissioner of Insurance vs. The State of Michigan.

STATIONERY.

Amount brought forward.....	\$135 87
Theo L. Backus,	
For 1 gold pen and holder.....	4 50
1 ream 80 lb. 24x36 manilla, sample 3c @ 9c.....	7 20
3 " 24 lb. superfine, 17x22, " 20 @ 14¼c.....	10 26
3 " 36 lb. B. W. med., " 28 @ 26c.....	28 08
2 " 24 lb. Scotch linen, 17x22 sample 28 @ 26c.....	12 48
3 memorandum calendar pads @ 30c.....	90

February 26, 1890.

Ihling Bros. & Everard,	
For 1 gro. No. 1 Leon Isaac pens, sample 53.....	1 50
1 " " 11 " " " 53.....	1 50

June 25, 1890.

Ihling Bros. & Everard,	
For 8 reams 14x17 superfine paper, 18 lb. sample 20 @ 14c.....	20 16
4 lbs. white linen twine, " 206 @ 55c.....	2 20
Total for stationery.....	\$224 65

RECAPITULATION.

General allowance.....	\$691 10
Printing.....	2,437 15
Binding.....	469 93
Stationery.....	224 65
Total allowance for Commissioner of Insurance.....	\$3,822 83

Commissioner of Railroads vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

July 31, 1889.

C. B. Conger,

For expenses as mechanical engineer for Railroad Commissioner:

hotel at Charlotte, 50c; dinner Hastings, 50c.....	\$1 00
dinner at Emmet.....	50
hotel, Bay City, 50c; Alpena, \$2.00; at Alger, 50c; Vassar, 50c.....	3 50
chair car, round trip.....	1 00
" " D., L. & N., 25c; hotel at Grand Rapids, \$1.50.....	1 75
dinner, Sturges, 50c; hotel, Hartford, \$1.50; chair car, 35c.....	2 35
" Lake Cora, 50c; hotel, Kalamazoo, \$1.50.....	2 00
" Niles, 50c; supper, Battle Creek, 50c; street car, 10c.....	1 10
hotel, Detroit, \$1.25; Ypsilanti, \$2.00.....	3 25
" Adrian.....	2 50
" Grand Rapids, 50c; hack, 25c; supper, 50c.....	1 25
" Detroit, \$1.25; Jackson, 50c; South Lyons, 50c.....	2 25
sleeper to Mackinaw.....	2 00
breakfast, Mackinaw, 50c; sleeper to Bessemer, \$1.75.....	2 25
dinner, Marquette, 50c; supper, Champion, 50c.....	1 00
hotel, Thomaston, \$2.00; sleeper, \$2.25; dinner, 50c.....	4 75
hotel at Soo, \$2.00; supper, Mackinaw, 50c; sleeper, \$2.00.....	4 50
breakfast, Grand Rapids.....	50
supper, Reed City, 50c; bus, Manistee, 25c.....	75
hotel, Manistee, \$2.50; dinner, Saginaw, 50c.....	3 00
" Flint, 50c; breakfast, Saginaw, 50c.....	1 00
dinner, Reed City.....	50
hotel, East Saginaw.....	1 50

John T. Rich,

For dinner at Emmet.....	50
" " Bay City, 50c; hotel, Alpena, \$2.00.....	2 50
" " Alger.....	50
chair car, 25c; hack, Bay City, 25c; hotel, 50c.....	1 00
hotel, Flint.....	1 00
dinner, Detroit, 50c; chair car, 25c.....	75
hotel, Durand, 50c; Flint, \$1.00.....	1 50
car fare, 5c; hack, Grand Rapids, 25c.....	30
hotel, Grand Rapids, \$1.50; dinner, Sturgis, 50c.....	2 00
" Hartford, \$1.50; dinner, 50; supper and hack, 75c.....	2 75
chair car, 25c; hotel Detroit, \$1.50; hack, 25c.....	2 00
hotel, Ypsilanti, \$2.00; Adrian, \$2.50; hack, 25c.....	4 75
supper, Ionia, 50c; chair car, 25c.....	75
hotel, Detroit, \$1.50; hack, 25c; dinner and supper, \$1.00.....	2 75
dinner, Bay City, 50c; chair car, 25c; supper, 50c.....	1 25
telephone, 25c; telegram to Bay City, 35c; to Saginaw, 25c.....	85
hotel, Flint, 50c; breakfast, 50c; dinner, 50c.....	1 50
hotel, E. Saginaw, \$1.75; hack, 50c; car fare, 10c.....	2 35

American Express Co.,

For express for July.....	3 73
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Mich. Bell Telephone Co.,

For messages for June.....	3 65
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Western Union Tel. Co.,

For messages for June.....	5 02
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U. S. Express Co.,

For express.....	30
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Amount carried forward.....	<u>\$85 90</u>
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BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

139

Commissioner of Railroads vs. the State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$85 90
Edward Thompson Co., For vol. 36 American and English railroad cases.....	4 50

August 28, 1889.

Clinton B. Conger, For expenses as mechanical engineer for August:	
dinner at Toledo, 75c; street car, 10c.....	85
hotel at Battle Creek.....	1 00
dinner at Hartford, 50c; hotel, Grand Haven, \$1.50.....	2 00
" " Greenville, 50c; bus, 25c; supper, Ionia, 50c.....	1 25
hotel, Grand Rapids, \$1.25; street car, 10c.....	1 35
" Muskegon, 50c; street car, 10c; supper, Ionia, 50c.....	1 10
chair car, 25c, dinner, Detroit, 50c; street car, 15c; chair car, 25c.....	1 15
supper, Reed City.....	50
hotel, Manistee, \$1.00; bus, 25c; dinner, Reed City, 50c.....	1 75
chair car, 25c; supper, Durand, 50c.....	75
telephone charges.....	35
dinner at Battle Creek, 75c; chair car, 25c.....	1 00
hotel Flint, \$1.50; dinner, Ft. Gratiot, 50c.....	2 00
dinner, Bay City, 50c; supper, Owosso, 50c.....	1 00
John T. Rich, For official traveling expenses:	
supper at Belden, 50c; car fare, 5c.....	55
hotel bill, East Saginaw, \$1.25; dinner, 50c.....	1 75
" " Grand Rapids, \$2.25; " 50c.....	2 75
" " Muskegon, \$2.25; dinner, \$1.00.....	3 25
" " Grand Rapids, 50c; at Durand, 50c.....	1 00
" " Detroit, \$2.50; car tickets, 25c.....	2 75
" " " \$1.25; " " 10c.....	1 35
" " Charlotte, 50c; hack fare, 25c.....	75
supper, Durand, 50c; hack fare, 25c.....	75
telegraphing, Detroit, 57c; dinner, Bay City, 50c.....	1 07
hotel, Flint, \$1.50; dinner, Port Huron, 50c.....	2 00
supper, Detroit, 50c, car fares, 15c; chair car, 25c.....	90
hotel, East Saginaw, \$2.00; coupe, \$1.50.....	3 50
dinner, Flint, 50c; hack fares, 50c.....	1 00
hack at East Saginaw, 50c; supper, Durand, 50c.....	1 00
American Express Co., For express for August.....	45
Michigan Bell Telephone Co., For messages for July.....	3 65
Western Union Telegraph Co., For messages for July.....	10 26
Railway Review, For 1 years' subscription to August 1890.....	4 00
L. Nat. Wattles, For copy of testimony taken at inquest at Kalamazoo upon bodies of Mrs. Sarah H. Haddock, et al., killed at street crossing accident May 8, 1889, furnished for use of the Commissioner of Railroads, 411 pages.	50 00

September 25, 1889.

W. C. Ransom, For postage for Railroad Commissioner's office for 4th quarter of 1889....	30 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$229 18

Commissioner of Railroads vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$229 18
W. C. Ransom,	
For traveling expenses for Railroad Commissioner:	
to Detroit, hack, 25c; dinner, 50c; supper, 50c.....	1 25
dinner, Detroit, 75c; supper, 50c; hack, 25c.....	1 50
John T. Rich,	
For official traveling expenses:	
hotel at Grand Rapids, \$1.50; hack, 50c.....	2 00
dinner, at Durand.....	50
hotel at Detroit.....	2 50
street car fares, Detroit.....	25
supper, Durand, 50c; hotel, Detroit, \$2.00.....	2 50
hotel, Detroit, \$2.00; supper, Lapeer, 50c.....	2 50
" " 50c; car fares, 25c.....	75
" supper, 50c; chair car and porter, 75c.....	1 25
" Detroit, \$2.25; chair car, 50c.....	2 75
" " \$1.00; street car, 50c; chair car, 25c.....	1 75
" Durand, 50c; street car fares, 15c.....	65
" Grand Rapids, 75c; hack fares, 25c.....	1 00
" " " 75c; chair car, 50c.....	1 25
Clinton B. Conger,	
For expenses as mechanical engineer:	
chair car, D., L. & N. railroad.....	25
hotel, Grand Rapids, \$1.50; hack, 25c; dinner, 50c.....	2 25
" Detroit, \$2.50; street car tickets, 25c; chair car, 25c.....	3 00
" Caseville, 50c; supper at Clifford, 50c.....	1 00
" Detroit, \$1.50; meals at Niles, \$1.00.....	2 50
" " \$1.25; hack, 25c.....	1 50
supper at Durand.....	50
hotel, Battle Creek, \$1.50; hack, 25c.....	1 75
chair car.....	25
hotel, Detroit, \$3.00; street car tickets, 25c.....	3 25
American Express Co.,	
For express.....	4 97
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for August.....	3 50
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for August.....	5 02

October 30, 1889.

C. B. Conger,	
For expenses as mechanical engineer:	
hotel at Detroit, 50c; livery at Milan, \$1.00.....	1 50
" " Milan, \$1.50; at Britton, 50c; at Onstead, 50c.....	2 50
supper at Hastings, 50c; chair car, 25c.....	75
hotel at Kalamazoo, \$1.50; dinner, 50c; supper, 75c.....	2 75
fare on St. Joseph railway.....	35
chair car, 25c; lunch at Grand Rapids, 25c.....	50
hotel, Plainwell, \$1.00; dinner, Battle Creek, 50c; street car, 10c.....	1 60
supper, Lapeer, 50c; sleeper to Mackinac, \$2.00.....	2 50
breakfast, 50c; dinner at Soo, 50c.....	1 00
hotel, Marquette, \$2.50; at Houghton, \$2.50.....	5 00
" Champion, \$1.00; dinner, 50c.....	1 50
" " \$1.00; at Hurley, \$1.50; Bessemer, 50c.....	3 00
dinner at Watersmeet, 50c; hotel, Menominee, \$4.50.....	5 00
" " Negaunee, 50c; hotel, Champion, \$1.50.....	2 00
" " Gladstone, 50c; hotel, Mackinac, \$1.75.....	2 25
Amount carried forward.....	\$313 52

Commissioner of Railroads vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$313 52
C. B. Conger,	
For supper at Lapeer, 50c; dinner, South Lyon, 50c.....	1 00
" " Ann Arbor, 50c; hotel, Detroit, 50c.....	1 00
hotel, East Saginaw, 75c; supper, Durand, 35c.....	1 10
fare, Lansing to Homer, \$1.35; dinner, 50c.....	1 85
hotel, Three Rivers, \$1.50; fare to Coldwater, \$1.40.....	2 90
livery, \$1.00; hotel, 50c; fare to Adrian, \$1.65.....	3 15
hotel, Adrian, \$1.00; bus, 25c; dinner, 50c.....	1 75
" Detroit.....	1 00
bus at Plainwell, 25c; at Menominee, 50c; street car, 15c.....	90
expense of brake valve.....	25
John T. Rich,	
For official traveling expenses, including attendance at Boston, with committee on Inter State Legislation:	
hotel bill East Saginaw, 25c; chair car, 25.....	50
sleeping car fare to Boston.....	5 00
breakfast, dinner and supper en route, \$1 50 porter, 25c.....	1 75
railroad fare Montreal to Boston.....	9 00
porter, 25c; hack fare, 25c.....	50
hotel bill Boston.....	10 75
hack fare, 25c; railroad fare, \$2.15.....	2 40
railroad fare, Boston to suspension bridge.....	6 15
sleeping car.....	2 60
porter, 50c; breakfast, 75c; dinner, 75c.....	2 00
porter, 50c; " 50c; " at "Soo," 75c.....	1 75
hotel Marquette, \$3.00; hack, Houghton, 25c.....	3 25
" Houghton, \$2.50; " 75c.....	3 25
" Champion, \$1.50; dinner, 50c; supper, 50c.....	2 50
" " \$1.00; " 50c; hack, 75c.....	2 25
" Hurley, \$2.25; dinner, 50c; hack, 25c.....	3 00
" Menominee, \$5.00; hack, 25c; telegraph, \$1.00.....	6 25
dinner, 50c; hack, 25c.....	75
hotel Champion, \$1.50; dinner, 50c.....	2 00
" Mackinaw, \$2.00; " 50c; supper, 50c.....	3 00
dinner E. Saginaw, 75c; supper, Durand, 50c.....	1 25
hotel Howell, \$1.00; chair car, 35c.....	1 35
chair car, 25c; street car, 10c.....	35
hotel Grand Rapids, \$2.25; Muskegon, 50c.....	2 75
" " " supper.....	75
" Detroit, \$1.50; street car, 25c.....	1 75
" " \$3.00; chair car, 25c.....	3 25
supper, Durand.....	50
Seymour Foster, P. M.,	
For rent of drawer "G." for qr. ending Sept. 30, 1889.....	1 00
" " " Dec. 31, 1889.....	1 00
American Express Co.,	
For express for Oct.....	1 94
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for September.....	2 90
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for September.....	5 80

November 27, 1889.

C. B. Conger,	
For expenses as mechanical engineer:	
dinner at Battle Creek, 50c; street car, 10c.....	60
Amount carried forward.....	\$422 26

Commissioner of Railroads vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$422 26
C. B. Conger,	
For supper, dining car, 75c; hotel, Buchanan, \$1.50	2 25
hotel at Buchanan and Berrien Springs.....	2 50
hotel, Detroit, \$1.75; Butler, 50c; supper, Detroit, 50c.....	2 75
chair car, 50c; hotel, Buchanan, \$1.50.....	2 00
hotel, Pontiac, \$1.00; hack, 25c; dinner, 50c.....	1 75
hotel, Saginaw, \$2.25; street car, 10c; dinner, 50c.....	2 85
dinner, Bad Axe.....	50
“ Detroit, 50c; street car, 10c; telephone, 25c.....	85
chair car, D. L. & N., 25c; supper, 50c.....	75
dinner at Litchfield, 50c; hotel, Battle Creek, \$1.50.....	2 00
hotel, Saginaw, \$1.50; at Clare, \$1.00.....	2 50
“ Cadillac, \$1.00; Reed City, 50c; supper, 50c.....	2 00
“ Kalkaska, \$1.00; Reed City, dinner, 50c; supper, 50c.....	2 00
“ Flint, 50c; Saginaw, 50c.....	1 00
“ Clare, \$1.00; telegram, 37c.....	1 37
“ Baldwin.....	1 50
“ Grand Rapids, \$2.00; chair car, 25c.....	2 25
John T. Rich,	
For official traveling expenses:	
hotel, Port Huron, \$1.00; chair car, 25c.....	1 25
“ Detroit, \$2.25; dinner, Butler, 50c.....	2 75
“ “ \$4.00; sleeping car, \$1.00.....	5 00
“ Flint, \$1.50; chair car, 25c; porter, 25c.....	2 00
“ Detroit, \$1.50; chair car, 25c.....	1 75
“ Detroit, \$1.50; chair car, 25c.....	1 75
“ Bad Axe, 50c; street car, 10c.....	60
“ E. Saginaw, \$2.75; dinner, 50c.....	3 25
“ Port Huron, \$1.50; dinner, Bad Axe, 50c.....	2 00
“ “ \$1.50; hack fares, 50c.....	2 00
“ Detroit, \$1.25; hack, 25c; street car, 5c.....	1 55
“ Lapeer, 75c; hack, E. Saginaw, 25c.....	1 00
“ E. Saginaw, \$1.50; hack fare, 25c.....	1 75
“ Clare.....	1 00
“ Cadillac, \$1.00; dinner, Reed City, 50c.....	1 50
“ Detroit, 50c; supper on train, 50c.....	1 00
chair car, 25c; hack and street car, Detroit, 40c.....	65
American Express Co.,	
For express for November.....	4 63
Mich. Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for October.....	1 90
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for October.....	4 59
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<i>December 24, 1889.</i>	
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for Nov.....	7 84
American Express Co.,	
For express.....	2 21
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages.....	2 90
W. C. Ransom,	
For traveling expenses on business of the State for Railroad Com'r:	
dinner Grand Rapids, 75c; parlor car, 25c; hack, 25c.....	1 25
“ Detroit, 75c; supper, 75c; street car, 15c; hack, 25c.....	1 90
postage for Railroad Commissioner's office for 1st qr. of 1890.....	30 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$541 10

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

143

Commissioner of Railroads vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$541 10
John T. Rich,	
For official traveling expenses as follows:	
hotel bill Detroit, \$2.00; hack, 50c.....	2 50
“ Battle Creek, \$1.50; dinner, 50c.....	2 00
chair car.....	35
hotel Detroit, \$2.25; car fare, 25c.....	2 50
“ Pontiac, \$1.50; dinner, Durand, 50c.....	2 00
“ Clare, 50c; Frankfort, \$1.50.....	2 00
“ Cadillac, 50c; chair car, 75c.....	1 25
“ East Saginaw, 50c; car fare, 5c.....	55
“ Grand Rapids, \$1.50; chair car, 25c.....	1 75
“ East Saginaw.....	1 50
“ Battle Creek.....	2 00
supper, Flint, 50c; chair car, 25c.....	75
“ on train, 50c; “ car, 25c.....	75
telegraphing from Detroit.....	1 11
hack fares in Detroit.....	50
Postal Telegraph Co.,	
For telegrams.....	1 11

Clinton B. Conger,

For expenses as mechanical engineer:

dinner at Detroit. 50c; street car tickets, 25c.....	75
“ “ Cedar Springs.....	50
hotel, Muskegon, \$1.75; street car, 10c; dinners, \$1.00.....	2 85
“ East Saginaw, \$1.25; street car, 15c.....	1 40
“ Detroit, 50c; street car tickets, 25c.....	75
“ Jackson, \$2.00; at Albion, 50c.....	2 50
“ Battle Creek, 50c; street car, 15c.....	65
chair car.....	25
hotel, Grand Rapids, \$1.25; dinner, Reed City, 50c; supper, 50c.....	2 25
“ Clare, \$1.50; fare to Frankfort, 75c.....	2 25
“ Frankfort, \$1.50; Cadillac, 50c.....	5 00
chair car, 25c; supper, East Saginaw, 40c.....	65
dinner at Homer.....	50
hotel, Kalamazoo, \$1.00; 4 flasks for oil, 30c.....	1 30
breakfast, Hartford, 50c; dinner, 50c; Battle Creek, 50c.....	1 50
hotel, Bay City, \$2.00; supper, East Saginaw, 50c.....	2 50
dinner at Howell.....	50

January 29, 1890.

John T. Rich,

For official traveling expenses, as follows:

dinner, Battle Creek, 75c; supper, Detroit, 50c; hack, 25c.....	1 50
hotel bill, Detroit, \$1.50; dinner, Flint, 50c.....	2 00
telephone, 25c; hotel, Detroit, \$2.25.....	2 50
chair car and porter.....	40
hotel bill, Grand Rapids, \$1.50; hack, 25c.....	1 75
chair car.....	50
hotel, Detroit, 50c; hack and street car, 40c.....	90
“ Lapeer, \$1.00; hack, 25c.....	1 25
“ Detroit.....	1 00
hack fare, 50c; street car, 15c.....	65

Amount carried forward.....\$599 27

Commissioner of Railroads vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$599 27
Clinton B. Conger,	
For expenses as mechanical engineer:	
dinner, Detroit, 50c; chair car, 25c; supper, 50c.....	1 25
hotel, Grand Rapids.....	1 00
supper at Battle Creek.....	50
hotel, Kalamazoo, \$1.00; Berrien Springs, 50c; supper, 50c.....	2 00
“ St. Joseph, \$2.00; street car, 10c; hotel, Grand Rapids, \$1.00.....	3 10
“ Battle Creek, \$2.00; street car, 10c.....	2 10
“ Grand Rapids, \$2.50; street car, 10c; supper, 50c.....	3 10
“ Jackson, \$1.25; dinner, Marshall, 75c; supper, 50c.....	2 50
dinner, East Saginaw, 50c; street car, 10c.....	60
hotel, Battle Creek, \$1.00; dinner, Marshall, 75c.....	1 75
dinner, Detroit, 50c; street car, 10c; chair car, 25c.....	85
hotel, East Saginaw, \$1.25; fare on C. S. & M., 30c.....	1 55
chair car, 25c; hotel, Grand Rapids, \$2.00; bus, 10c.....	2 35
hotel, Muskegon, \$2.00; dinner, Greenville, 50c; supper, 50c.....	3 00
chair car to Grand Rapids.....	25
hotel, Grand Rapids, \$1.25; dinner, 50c; chair car, 25c.....	2 00
street car in Lansing during the month.....	30
American Express Co.,	
For express for January.....	16 51
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for December.....	6 90
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for December.....	12 18
United States Express Co.,	
For express.....	30
M. N. Forney,	
For one year's subscription to Engineering Journal, from Jan. 1, 1890, to January 1, 1891.....	3 00
Edward Thompson Co.,	
For vols. 37 and 38 American and English railroad cases, @ \$4.50.....	9 00
Tribune Printing Co.,	
For Daily Tribune from Dec. 31, 1889, to December 31, 1890.....	6 00

February 26, 1890.

Clinton B. Conger,	
For expenses as mechanical engineer:	
hotel, E. Saginaw, \$1.25; at Bay City, 75c; street car, 10c.....	2 10
chair car to Alger, 50c; fare to Potts, \$1.50.....	2 00
hotel at Potts, \$1.50; fare to Au Sable, \$1.50.....	3 00
dinner, East Tawas, 50c; supper, Bay City, 50c.....	1 00
“ Battle Creek, 75c; street car, 10c.....	85
chair car, 25c; dinner, Detroit, 50c; supper, Durand, 50c.....	1 25
hotel, E. Saginaw, \$1.25; dinner, Clare, 50c; supper, 50c.....	2 25
dinner, Bay City, 50c; hotel, \$2.00; chair car, 25c; supper, 50c.....	3 25
hotel, Manistee, \$2.00; dinner, Cadillac, 50c; supper, 50c.....	3 00
sleeper to Machinaw, \$2.00; to Trout Lake Junction, 25c.....	2 25
breakfast, Mackinaw, 50c; boat fare, 50c; dinner, 75c.....	1 75
hotel at "Soo," \$1.50; dinner, 50c; supper, 50c.....	2 50
“ Marquette.....	3 50
“ Hancock, \$1.50; dinner at Calumet, 50c.....	2 00
“ Houghton, \$1.50; dinner at Champion, 50c.....	2 00
“ at Negaunee, \$1.50; dinner, 50c; bus, 25c.....	2 25
supper, Marinette, 50c; hotel, Ft. Howard, \$1.50; bus, 25c.....	2 25
“ 50c; bus, 25c; sleeper to Chicago, \$2.00.....	2 75
Amount carried forward.....	\$721 31

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

145

Commissioner of Railroads vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$721 31
Clinton B. Conger,	
For hotel, Chicago, \$1.50; sleeper to Lansing, \$2.00	3 50
supper at Howell, 50c; street car, Lansing, 10c	60
street car fare during month	30
John T. Rich,	
For official traveling expenses:	
hotel bill, Detroit, \$2.00; chair car, 15c.....	2 25
supper, Durand, 50c; chair car, 25c	75
hotel bill, E. Saginaw, \$3.50; hack fare, 50c.....	4 00
" Durand, \$1.00; at Detroit, \$1.00.....	2 00
Seymour Foster, P. M.,	
For rent of P. O. drawer G, Jan. 1 to July 1, 1890.....	2 00
Frank Keating,	
For draying blanks and reports to depot	75
C. Alsdorf & Son,	
For ink vents	50
American Express Co.,	
For express for February	94 39
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for January	3 85
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for January	9 66
U. S. Express Co.,	
For express	23 46
The Brodix Publishing Co.,	
For 1 U. S. postal guide in cloth	2 00
Gould & Cook,	
For 1 pencil sharpener for use in office.....	3 50
Henry S. Stebbins,	
For 50 large sheet maps of Michigan @ 10c.....	5 00
Atkinson, Carpenter, {	
Brooks & Haigh. }	
For services in the cases of People vs. D. & G. H. R. R. Company, and	
Thos. Wellman vs. Chicago & G. T. Ry. Co.: Preparation of briefs	
and argument before supreme court, as per agreement with Rail-	
road Commissioner and Attorney General	500 00
expenses of Mr. Atkinson at Lansing	9 00
paid John F. Eby for printing briefs	44 60

March 26, 1890.

W. C. Ransom,	
For postage for Railroad Commissioner's office second quarter of 1889...	30 00
official traveling expenses:	
Battle Creek, dinner, 50c; hack, 50c.....	1 00
Detroit, dinner, 75c; street car, 10c; hack, 50c.....	1 35
Grand Rapids, dinner, 75c; hack, 25c.....	1 00
Kalamazoo, dinner, 50c; street car, 10c; hack, 25c.....	85
John T. Rich,	
For official traveling expenses:	
hotel, Detroit, \$2.25; car fares, 25c.....	2 50
" St. Clair, \$1.25; hack fares, 25c.....	1 50
" Kalamazoo, \$2.00; hack fares, 75c.....	2 75
" Detroit.....	3 25
" " \$2.00; car fares, 25c.....	2 25
Amount carried forward.....	\$1,479 87

Commissioner of Railroads vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$1,479 87
Clinton B. Conger,	
For expenses as mechanical engineer:	
hotel, Detroit, \$2.00; chair car, 25c; street car fares, 25c.....	2 50
supper at Durand.....	50
hotel, East Saginaw, \$1.25; dinner, Bay City, 50c; street car, 10c....	1 85
" " " \$2.00; street car fares, 30c.....	2 30
" Detroit, \$1.00; fare, Toledo to Cleveland, \$3.25; dinner, 50c....	4 75
" Cleveland, \$2.50; fare, Cleveland to Toledo, \$3.25; supper, 50c..	6 25
" Toledo, \$1.25; bus, 25c.....	1 50
dinner, Jonesville, 50c; supper, Jackson, 50c.....	1 00
" Battle Creek.....	75
chair car, 25c; hotel, Grand Rapids, 50c; street car, 10c.....	85
hotel, Muskegon, \$2.50; street car, 15c; supper, 50c.....	3 15
chair car, 25c; hotel, Detroit, \$1.50; at Adrian, 50c.....	2 25
supper, Detroit, 50c; street car tickets, 25c.....	75
hotel, Detroit.....	2 00
" Ann Arbor, \$1.00; dinner, 50c; supper, 50c.....	2 00
" Clare.....	1 50
dinner at Port Austin, 50c; supper, Saginaw, 50c.....	1 00
street car fares at Lansing during month.....	35
Postal Telegraph Cable Co.,	
For telegrams, January and February.....	1 92
U. S. Express Co.,	
For express for March.....	1 20
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for February.....	6 81
American Express Co.,	
For express for March.....	24 72
Mich. Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for March.....	2 35
Edward Thompson Co.,	
For American and English railway cases, vol. 39.....	4 50
digest of American and English railway cases, to vol. 35.....	6 00
The Railway Age,	
For 1 copy Railway Age 1 year, to Dec. 31, 1890.....	4 00
Engineering News Publishing Co.,	
For subs. to Engineering News, January 4 to December 27, 1890.....	5 00
L. K. Strouse & Co.,	
For subs. to Railway Corporation Law Journal, to Dec. 31, 1890.....	10 00

April 30, 1890.

C. B. Conger,	
For expenses as mechanical engineer:	
hotel, Battle Creek, \$1.00; dinner, 50c; supper, 50c.....	2 00
" Grand Rapids, \$1.00; dinner, Holland, 50c; supper, 50c.....	2 00
" Durand, \$1.00; at Grand Rapids, \$1.00; dinner, 50c.....	2 50
" Batttle Creek, \$1.50; dinner, Dundee, 50c; hotel, \$2.00.....	4 00
" Toledo, \$1.50; street car, 10c; bus, 25c.....	1 85
dinner at Owosso, 50c; chair car to Detroit, 25c.....	75
hotel, Detroit, \$2.00; East Saginaw, \$1.00; street car, 15c.....	3 15
" Battle Creek, \$1.50; Schoolcraft, 50c.....	2 00
Bay City, 50c; supper, 50c; street car, 10c.....	1 10
hotel, Baldwin, \$1.00; dinner, Cadillac, 50c; supper, 50c.....	2 00
bus at Manistee, 25c; hotel, \$1.00; dinner and supper, \$1.00.....	2 25
hotel, East Saginaw, \$1.25; dinner, Bay City, 75c; supper, 50c.....	2 50
Amount carried forward.....	\$1,607 72

Commissioner of Railroads vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$1,607 72
C. B. Conger,	
For dinner, Detroit, 50c; street car tickets, 25c.....	75
" Battle Creek, 50c; street car, 10c.....	60
" East Saginaw, 50c; chair car, 25c; supper, 50c.....	1 25
" Battle Creek, 50c; street car, 10c.....	60
hotel, East Saginaw, \$1.25; dinner, 50c; street car, 5c.....	1 80
supper, Battle Creek.....	50
street car fares.....	40
John T. Rich,	
For official traveling expenses:	
Detroit, hotel, \$3.00; chair car, 50c; street car, 20c.....	3 70
dinner, Durand, 50c; car fare, Lansing, 5c.....	55
East Saginaw, hotel, \$2.50; chair car, 25c.....	2 75
Detroit, hotel, \$2.75; chair car, 25c.....	3 00
" " \$3.00; supper, Durand, 50c.....	3 50
breakfast, Detroit, 75c; dinner, 75c; supper, 50c.....	2 00
hack, Saginaw, 25c; chair car, 25c.....	50
hotel, Detroit, \$6.00; street car, 45c; chair car, 25c.....	6 70
" East Saginaw, \$2.75; supper, Durand, 50c.....	3 25
hack, Saginaw, 50c; chair car, 25c.....	75
street car, 5; chair car, 25c; street car, 25c; telegram, 54c.....	1 09
" " 25c; hotel, \$5.75; chair car, 25c.....	6 25
hack at Lansing, 50c; street car, 5c; supper, 50c.....	1 05
chair car, 25c; hotel bill, \$3.00.....	3 25
" " 25c. street car fares, 30c.....	55
Grand Trunk R. R. Co.,	
For freight on 2 cases of maps.....	1 60
American Express Co.,	
For express for April.....	9 40
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for March.....	2 15
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for March.....	2 45
Henry S. Stebbins,	
For 2,640 maps of Mich. on bond paper, @ 8½c.....	224 40
200 " " " " heavy paper, mounted, @ 30c.....	60 00

May 28, 1890.

C. B. Conger,	
For expenses as mechanical engineer:	
street car, East Saginaw, 15c; hotel, \$2.50.....	2 65
supper, Battle Creek, 75c; hotel, Sturgis, \$1.00; dinner, 50c.....	2 25
dinner, Carland, 50c; chair car, 25c; supper, Durand, 50c.....	1 25
chair car, 25c; supper, Detroit, 50c.....	75
hotel, Toledo, \$1.25; dinner, Marshall, 50c.....	1 75
" Kalamazoo, \$1.50; dinner, Niles, 50c; supper, 50c.....	2 50
fare on St. Joe Valley R. R.....	70
dinner, Holly, 50c; supper, Durand, 50c.....	1 00
hotel, Grand Rapids.....	1 75
" Big Rapids, \$1.50; telegram, 50c.....	2 00
" Grand Rapids.....	2 00
" Muskegon, \$1.50; dinner, Grand Rapids, 50c.....	2 00
chair car, 25c; telephone, 25c; street car tickets, 25c.....	75
hotel, Detroit, \$2.00; supper, 50c; chair car 25c.....	2 75
" Grand Rapids, \$1.25; chair car, 25c.....	1 50
Amount carried forward.....	\$1,978 11

Commissioner of Railroads vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$1,978 11
C. B. Conger,	
For dinner, Kalamazoo, 75c; supper, Hastings, 50c.....	1 25
street car at Lansing, during month	30
John T. Rich,	
For traveling expenses on official business:	
telegrams, 69c; parlor car to Detroit, 25c.....	94
hotel, Detroit, \$2.25; parlor car, Toledo, 25c.....	2 50
" Toledo, \$1.50; dinner, 50c; supper, 50c; hack, 50c.....	3 00
breakfast, Durand, 50c; hotel, Vassar, \$1.00.....	1 50
telegraph, 50c; chair car, 25c; hack and street car, 30c.....	1 05
hotel, Grand Rapids, \$1.50; hotel, \$3.00.....	4 50
hotel bills on inspection trips.....	6 00
chair car and street car, 35c; dinner and supper, \$1.25.....	1 60
hotel, Detroit, \$3.00; chair car, 50c; supper, 50c.....	4 00
" Grand Rapids, \$1.50; chair car, 50c.....	2 00
dinner, Kalamazoo, 75c; hack, 50c.....	1 25
American Express Co.,	
For express for May.....	3 51
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for April.....	2 70
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for April.....	4 33
R. D. Swisher Mfg. Co.,	
For 1 rubber stamp, model dater.....	1 50
1 " " small.....	30

June 25, 1890.

C. B. Conger,	
For expenses as mechanical engineer:	
hotel at Ann Arbor.....	2 50
" " South Lyon, \$2.00; at Pontiac, \$1.50.....	3 00
dinner at Caseville, 50c; supper at Clifford, 50c.....	1 00
supper at Owosso.....	50
hotel at Clare, \$1.00; dinner, 50c; supper, 50c.....	2 00
" " Grand Rapids, \$1.25; street car for month, 40c.....	1 65
expenses to Master Car Builders' and Mechanics' convention, at Fortress Monroe, June 7 to 20:	
fare from Toledo to Washington and return.....	17 15
sleeper, \$3.00; dinner, supper and breakfast, \$2.00.....	5 00
boat fare, \$1.50; berth, 75c; meals, \$1.50.....	3 75
hotel bill while at convention, 5 days.....	15 00
boat fare, \$1.50; berth, 75c; meals, \$1.50.....	3 75
sleeper, \$3.00; meals, \$2.25, on return.....	5 25
W. C. Ransom,	
For postage for Railroad Commissioner's office, third quarter of 1890....	30 00
expenses to Saginaw:	
hack at Lansing, 25c; dinner, 75c.....	1 00
expenses, Grand Rapids:	
parlor car, 25c; dinner and supper, \$1.50.....	1 75
hack at Lansing.....	50
street car, Saginaw, 25c; supper, 50c; hack, Lansing, 25c.....	1 00
expenses to Lawton:	
hack, 25c; dinner, 50c.....	75
hotel bill, \$2.00; hack, Lansing, 25c.....	2 25
expenses to Port Huron:	
breakfast, 50c; dinner, 50c; supper, 50c.....	1 50
Amount carried forward.....	\$2,119 64

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

149

Commissioner of Railroads vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$2,119 64
W. C. Ransom,	
For hack, two trips.....	50
expenses to Grand Rapids:	
hack, 50c; dinner and supper, \$1.50.....	2 00
expenses at Detroit:	
hack, 50c; dinner and supper, \$1.50.....	2 00
paid drayage on books.....	25
John T. Rich,	
For expenses attending convention of railroad commissioners at Wash- ington:	
chair car to suspension bridge, \$1.00; dinner, \$1.00.....	2 00
railroad fare suspension bridge to Washington.....	11 20
supper, \$1.00; sleeping car, \$2.00.....	3 00
hotel bill, Washington, 3 days.....	15 00
railroad ticket, Washington to suspension bridge.....	11 20
dinner, \$1.00; supper, \$1.00; sleeping car, \$2.00.....	4 00
hotel bill, Detroit, \$1.00; hack, 50c; chair car, 25c.....	1 75
hotel bill, E. Saginaw, \$1.50; hack and street car, 35c.....	1 85
dinner, Detroit, 75c; street car, 15c; supper, 50c; chair car, 25c.....	1 65
chair car, 25c; hotel bill, Detroit, \$3.00.....	3 25
dinner, supper and chair car.....	1 50
dinner and supper.....	1 00
breakfast, dinner and supper.....	2 50
“ “ “ “.....	2 50
telegraphing, \$1.50; railroad fare, 40c.....	1 90
“ 50c; chair car, 50c; street car, 15c.....	1 15
R. C. Kedzie,	
For examination of 14 samples of illuminating oil from railroad passen- ger-cars.....	20 00
American Express Co.,	
For express for June.....	8 26
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for May.....	4 65
United States Express Co.,	
For express.....	25
Postal Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for May.....	2 78
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for May.....	9 81
Edward Thompson Co.,	
For vol. 40 American and England railroad cases.....	4 50
National Railway Publishing Co.	
For 1 years' subscription to R R. Guide to April 30, 1891.....	5 00
G. M. Reid,	
For special inspection of T. & A. A. Ry. bridge over Huron river at Ann Arbor.....	25 00
Total for general allowance.....	<u>\$2,270 09</u>

Commissioner of Railroads vs. The State of Michigan.

PRINTING.

July 31, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,

For Commissioner of Railroad's report, pages 241 to 512:

composition, 987,873 ems @ 29c.....	\$286 48
presswork, 612 tokens @ 18.....	110 16
alterations, etc., 57 hours @ 25c.....	14 25

August 28, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,

For Commissioner of Railroad's report, pages 513 to 704:

composition, 642,033 ems @ 29c.....	186 19
presswork, 432 tokens @ 18c.....	77 76
alterations, 40 hours @ 25.....	10 00

September 25, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,

For printing 100 circular letters, sample 13..... 1 50 |" 100 " " " 13..... 1 50 |alterations..... 25 |printing 100 circular letters, sample 13..... 1 50 |

report of Commissioner of Railroads, pages 705 to 785:

composition, 836,976 ems..... 242 73 |presswork, 198 tokens..... 35 64 |13 hours alterations..... 3 25 |Report of Commissioner of Railroads, tables, 8 forms @ \$1.00..... 8 00 |presswork, 24 tokens..... 4 32 |2 hours alterations..... 50 |*October, 30, 1889.*

Darius D. Thorp,

For cutting paper..... 25 |printing 100 1/2 letter sheets, sample 13..... 1 50 |report of Commissioner of Railroads, 2 forms, pages 65 to 80..... 2 00 |presswork 6 tokens..... 1 08 |*November 27, 1889.*

Darius D. Thorp,

For printing and ruling blanks for railroad company's annual report book

200, 10 changes, sample 29..... 100 00 |second hundred..... 25 00 |

printing and ruling blanks for railroad company's annual report book

250, 3 changes, sample 29..... 30 00 |second hundred..... 7 50 |third hundred..... 7 50 |printing 100 1/2 sheet letter, sample 16..... 2 00 |perforating same..... 25 |printing 200 1/2 sheet letter, sample 13..... 1 75 |" 2,000 report of earnings, sample 23..... 7 90 |

Amount carried forward..... \$1,170 76

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

151

Commissioner of Railroads vs. The State of Michigan.

PRINTING.

Amount brought forward.....	\$1,170 76
Darius D. Thorp,	
For general railroad laws, pages 1 to 160:	
comp. 408,588 ems.....	110 32
presswork 60 tokens.....	10 80
11 hours alterations.....	2 75
public laws for railroad companies, pages 1 to 23:	
comp. 56,336 ems.....	15 22
presswork 15 tokens.....	2 70
1,000 paper covers, sample 13.....	3 75
<hr/>	
<i>December 24, 1889.</i>	
Darius D. Thorp,	
For general railroad laws, pages 161 to 176:	
comp., 41,376 ems @ 27c.....	11 17
presswork, 6 tokens.....	1 08
alterations.....	25
report of Commissioner of Railroads, 8 forms.....	8 00
presswork.....	4 32
<hr/>	
<i>January 29, 1890.</i>	
Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For printing 200 1/2 sheet letter heads, sample 8.....	95
“ 500 monthly interlocking reports, copy ink, sample 8.....	2 30
copy ink on above.....	25
printing 500 suppl. accident reports, sample 15.....	2 30
copy ink on above.....	25
Darius D. Thorp,	
For printing and ruling 113 copies description of interlocking switch and signal system, sample 44.....	3 75
printing 200 copies “To general managers,” sample 13.....	1 75
“ 100 “ “ “ “ and supts., sample 13.....	1 50
“ 500 “ monthly report, sample 21.....	3 80
alterations, 2 hours.....	50
printing 1,500 blanks, accident report, sample 13.....	5 00
“ same in copy ink, sample 13.....	5 00
“ 500 blanks, sample 13.....	2 50
“ same in copy ink, sample 13.....	2 50
“ 4,700 errata slips, sample 6.....	9 60
stock.....	75
report of Commissioner of Railroads, reprint title, page 12 and pages LXV. to LXVII., 3 forms.....	3 00
presswork, 9 tokens.....	1 62
report of Commissioner of Railroads, title to page 12 and LXV. and LXVII.:.....	
comp., 46,998 ems.....	13 63
presswork, 54 tokens.....	9 72
alterations, etc., 2 hours.....	50
500 paper covers.....	2 50
Darius D. Thorp,	
For general railroad laws, pages 177 to 212:	
comp. 96,274 ems.....	26 00
pages 213 to 304, comp. 285,868 ems.....	82 90
presswork, 48 tokens.....	8 64
alterations, etc., 16 hours.....	4 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$1,536 33

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

Commissioner of Railroads vs. The State of Michigan.

PRINTING.

February 26, 1890.

Amount brought forward.....	\$1,536 33
Robert Smith & Co.,	
For cutting paper.....	25
printing 100 circulars to managers and Supt.....	70
“ 1,000 labels, sample 6.....	1 70
Darius D. Thorp,	
For general railroad laws, index, etc., title to XII and pages 305 to 354,	
comp. 284,515 ems.....	82 51
presswork, 27 tokens.....	4 86
alterations, 9 hours.....	2 25

March 26, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For printing 100 instruction to managers, sample 16.....	1 50
“ 100 letter heads.....	1 00
“ 500 bill heads, copy ink, sample 13.....	2 05
“ 1,000 envelopes.....	45

April 30, 1890.

Robert Smith & Co.,	
For printing 200 circulars.....	83
“ 100 blanks, form 1, sample 55.....	3 00
“ 100 “ “ 2, “ 55.....	3 00
“ 100 “ “ 3, “ 55.....	3 00
“ 2,000 monthly reports, sample 15.....	5 30
copy ink for same.....	1 00
printing 500 copies of 3d edition of hand book for Railroad Commis-	
sioner, comp. 36,773 ems, @ 30c.....	11 03
presswork, 3 forms, @ \$1.00.....	3 00
comp. on report of railroad companies for 1889, pages 1 to 112:	
302,419 ems, @ 30c.....	90 73
presswork, 252 tokens, @ 15c.....	37 80

May 28, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For printing 100 circulars D., L. & N. R. R.....	70
“ 100 “ M. C. R. R.....	70
report of Commissioner of Railroads, comp. 778,464 ems., @ 30c.....	233 53
presswork, 648 tokens, @ 15c.....	97 20
order of Railroad Commissioner as to use of Ft. car couplers:	
comp. 32,136 ems @ 30c.....	9 64
presswork, 12 tokens, @ 15c.....	1 80
Amount carried forward.....	\$2,135 86

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

153

Commissioner of Railroads vs. The State of Michigan.

PRINTING.

June 25, 1890.

Amount brought forward.....	\$2,135 86
Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For report of railroad companies, '89, pages 400 to 497:	
comp. 256,785 ems @ 30c.....	77 03
presswork 216 tokens, @ 15c.....	32 40
Total for printing.....	<u>\$2,245 29</u>

BINDING.

November 27, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For ruling 250 sheets royal size paper.....	\$1 30
making 20 pads.....	40
binding 450 annual report in paper.....	4 50

December 24, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For making 20 pads.....	40
binding 1,000 pamphlets police regulations of R. R.....	3 00

January 29, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For cutting and trimming wrappers.....	25
Darius D. Thorp,	
For lettering 1 letter book in gilt.....	50
100 pieces of strawboard and cutting same.....	3 00
Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 1,173 vols. Railroad Commissioner's report in cloth.....	164 22

February 26, 1890.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 5 qrs. interlocking switches.....	2 50
pegging same.....	40
ruling index and indexing same.....	1 00
binding 20 vols. R. R. reports in full sheep.....	9 40
“ 7 “ “ “ “ morocco.....	17 50
Amount carried forward.....	<u>\$208 37</u>

Commissioner of Railroads vs. The State of Michigan.

BINDING.

March 26, 1890.

Amount brought forward.....	\$208 37
Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For binding 3 railroad returns, 1/2 Russia, @ \$1.50.....	4 50
Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 244 vols. railroad laws in 1/2 sheep.....	29 28
“ 250 “ “ “ full sheep.....	105 00
“ 12 “ “ “ calf, gilt lettering.....	30 00

April 30, 1890.

Robert Smith & Co.,	
For binding 500 3d edition of hand book.....	1 50
cutting paper.....	50
making 12 blocks.....	18
binding 2 vols. Railroad Gazette, 1/2 roan.....	3 50
“ 2 “ “ Age, “.....	3 50
“ 2 “ Engineering News, “.....	3 50
“ 1 vol. Railway Review, “.....	1 75
“ 1 “ American Machinist “.....	1 75
“ 1 “ Locomotive Engineer.....	1 75
“ 1 “ Railroad Engineers' Journal.....	1 75
“ 1 “ National Locomotive Car Builder.....	1 75

May 28, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For folding and stitching 800 pamphlets.....	1 60
Total for binding.....	<u>\$400 18</u>

STATIONERY.

August 28, 1889.

Theo. L. Backus,	
For 6 telegraph books.....	\$3 00
1 cover for same.....	50

September 25, 1889.

Theo. L. Backus,	
For 1/2 doz. white handle knife erasers, sample 111, @ \$5.35.....	2 68
1 steel envelope opener.....	40
8 1/2 gro. assorted rubber bands, sample 100.....	\$7. 95
50 per cent off.....	3 97
1/4 doz. sponge cups, sample 106.....	<u>3 98</u>
Amount carried forward.....	<u>\$10 87</u>

Commissioner of Railroads vs. The State of Michigan.

STATIONERY.

Amount brought forward.....		\$10 87
Theo. L. Backus,		
For 1 doz. sponges, n. o. c.....		1 20
¼ gro. Faber's Sib. pencils, sample 34, @ \$10.00.....		2 50
1 " Dixon's hexagon pencils, sample 38.....		5 25
2 " No. 1 Spencerian pens, sample 50.....	82 00	
2 " No. 5 " " " 50.....	2 00	
2 " No. 303 Gillott's " " 47.....	2 26	
	<hr/> 26 26	
20 per cent off.....	1 25	
	<hr/> 5 01	
2 doz. rubber penholders, sample 72, @ \$2.50.....		5 00

October 30, 1889.

Theo. L. Backus,		
For 2 gold pens repaired.....		1 50

November 27, 1889.

Theo. L. Backus,		
For 5 rms. 24-lb. fine, 19x24, sample 19, @ 12c.....		14 40
100 sheets 125-lb. 24x36 C manilla, 25 lbs., sample 3c, @ 9c.....		2 25
1 letter press repaired.....		1 50

January 29, 1890.

Theo. L. Backus,		
For 6 10x12 1,000 page F. S. imp. books, sample 166 @ \$2.50.....		15 00
1 doz. qts. Carter's comb. ink, " 83.....		6 60
1 hanging water cup.....		75
1 4½-inch copying brush.....		50
1 dictionary holder.....		4 00
1 Webster's unabridged dictionary, indexed.....		9 00
50 sheets purple semi carbon.....		2 00
¼ ream paper, No. 4 A, ruled marg. lines @ \$2.35.....		1 18
1 " " " " plain, @\$2.25.....		1 13
100 manuscript covers.....		90
6 purple copying ribbons @ 75c.....		4 50
King Bros. & Everard,		
5 reams O. B. ledger paper 44 lb, royal @ 25c.....		55 00
1 " 50 lb. No. 1 man. paper "C," 24x36 @ 8c.....		4 00
1 " 80 lb. " " " flat @ 8c.....		6 40
1 " 100 lb. " " " 36x40 @ 8c.....		8 00
1 " 80 lb. " " " 24x36 @ 8c.....		6 40
1 white staple inserter.....		1 00

February 26, 1890.

King Bros. & Everard,		
For 11 lbs. gray flax twine, 3-ply sample 208 @ 21c.....		2 31
7 lbs. " " " 2-ply, " 208 @ 21c.....		1 47
Amount carried forward.....		<hr/> \$179 62

Commissioner of Railroads vs. The State of Michigan.

STATIONERY.

Amount brought forward		\$179 62
Ihling Bros. & Everard,		
For 3 lbs. white linen twine, sample 206 @ 55c.....		1 65
2 reams 12 lb. O. B. wove letter paper, sample 23 @ 16c.....		3 84
2 " 12 lb. laid " " " 23 @ 16c.....		3 84
2 " 7 lb. " note " " 23 @ 16c.....		2 24
lithographing 4 M. letter heads, " 31 @ \$3.00.....		12 00
" 2 M. note heads, sample 30 @ \$2.50.....		5 00
blotter tablets for 5 M. @ 40c.....		2 00
Theo. L. Backus,		
For 1 No. 2 S. R. caligraph No. 27,222.....	\$85 00	
less old machine to be returned.....	35 00	
		50 00

March 26, 1890.

Ihling Bros. & Everard,			
For 12 lbs. No. 18 gray flax twine, sample 208, @ 21c.....		2 52	
500 3-16 staples for white fasteners.....		25	
1 qt. Sanford's prem. fluid, sample 78½.....		37	
1 " " comb. ink, sample 80.....		55	
1 " " card ink, sample 89.....		2 50	
1 " " French copy, sample 78.....		72	
1 gr. gro. No. 8, rubber bands, sample 100.....	\$1 75		
1 " " No. 12 " ".....	2 50		
1 " " No. 16 " ".....	3 50		
1 " " No. 19 " ".....	4 50		
12 gross No. 33 " ".....	12 00		
3 gross 0000¼ " ".....	5 25		
6 gross 0000½ " ".....	16 50		
	\$46 00		
50 per cent off.....	23 00		
		23 00	
2 postage stamp boxes, No. 3, L.....		1 60	
2 desk baskets, @ \$1.50.....		3 00	
1 dozen No. 1 rubber pencils, sample 41.....		3 25	
1 " box leads, sample 42.....		50	
1 Morley's envelope opener.....		2 50	
1 ream 6 lb. O. B. note paper, sample 15.....		1 20	
500 No. 161-5-white envelopes.....		85	
6 dozen pyramid pins, sample 198, @ 75c.....		4 50	
¼ dozen white handle knife blade 6 inch steel erasers.....		1 34	
½ dozen desk sponges.....		30	
3 fountain sponge cups @ 60c.....		1 80	
1 M. No. 13 gilt seals, sample 92.....		2 30	
½ ream 12 lb. H. O. broad bill paper.....		1 50	
½ pt. green ink, 35c; ½ pt. blue ink, 35c.....		70	
2 boxes 500 each variagated bands.....		2 50	
Theo L. Backus,			
For 1 dozen 1,623 note books.....		1 25	
1 dozen 1,622 note books.....		1 00	
5 set book supports, @ 50c.....		2 50	
1 arm rest, 75c; 2 sticks india ink, @ \$1.50.....		2 25	
½ dozen 502 mem. books @ \$4.50.....		2 25	
1 dozen 9,362 inside mem. books.....		1 50	
Amount carried forward.....		\$328 69	

Commissioner of Railroads vs. The State of Michigan.

STATIONERY.

June 25, 1890.

Amount brought forward.....	\$328 69
Theo L. Backus,	
For 1 ream 4 A. paper, ruled.....	2 35
1 " 6 A. " "	2 60
Total for stationery.....	<u>\$333 64</u>

RECAPITULATION

General allowance.....	\$2,270 09
Printing.....	2,245 29
Binding.....	400 18
Stationery.....	<u>333 64</u>
Total allowance for Commissioner of Railroads.....	<u>\$5,249 20</u>

State Banking Department vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

July 31, 1889.

E. A. Sunderlin,

For railroad fare Lansing to Durand, \$1.02; to Fenton, 50c	\$1 52
expenses at Fenton, \$2.60; Fenton to St. Johns, \$1.40	4 00
" St. Johns, \$2.00; to Lansing, \$1.95	3 95
railroad Lansing to Belding, \$1.60; expenses, \$2.00	3 60
Belding to Lansing, \$1.60; dinner at Ionia, 50c	2 10
railroad Lansing to Stanton, \$1.90; bus, 25c	2 15
expenses at Stanton, \$2.30; bus and railroad to Edmore, 50c	2 80
Edmore to Alma, 60c; supper, 50c; railroad to Mt. Pleasant, 55c	1 65
expenses at Mt. Pleasant	5 00
railroad Mt. Pleasant to Owosso, \$1.90; to Lansing, 80c	2 70
" Lansing no Ionia, \$1.15; hotel, \$2.00	3 15
" Ionia to Grand Rapids, \$1.00; street car, 5c; hotel, 75c	1 80
" Grand Rapids to Hastings, 95c; hotel, \$2.50	3 45
" Hastings to Nashville, 40c; supper, 50c	90
" to Eaton Rapids	75
hotel at Eaton Rapids, \$3.50; bus, 25c; railroad to Lansing, 50c	4 25
railroad and street car to Lake Odessa, \$1.05; hotel, \$1.50	2 55
" Lake Odessa to Grand Rapids, 95c; dinner, 50c	1 45
" to Bangor	1 85
telegram, 25c; livery, \$2.00; hotel Bangor, \$2.50	4 75
railroad Bangor to Benton Harbor, 75c; hotel, \$2.50	3 25
" to St. Joseph, 10c; hotel at St. Joseph, \$2.00	2 10
" Grand Rapids, \$2.55; dinner, 50c; supper, 50c;	3 55
" Grand Rapids to Lansing	1 95

T. C. Sherwood,

For Lansing to Detroit, \$2.80; expenses at Detroit, \$2.50	5 30
Detroit to Lansing and chair car	2 80
Plymouth to Detroit, 65c; dinner, 75c; to Plymouth, 65c	2 05
" Grand Rapids, \$4.10; expenses, \$3.50	7 60
Grand Rapids to Big Rapids, \$1.95; dinner, 50c	2 45
Big Rapids to Grand Rapids, \$1.95; expenses, \$2.25	4 20
Grand Rapids to Plymouth	4 10
Lansing to Detroit, \$2.80; expenses, \$2.50	5 30
Detroit to Lansing, \$2.80; 4 telegrams, \$1.52	4 32
3 telephone messages, 75c; postage, \$15.00	15 75

August 28, 1889.

T. C. Sherwood,

For railroad fare to Petoskey, \$8.50; expenses, \$3.00	11 50
railroad fare to Charlevoix	50
expenses at Charlevoix, \$3.25; railroad to Petoskey, 50c	3 75
over Sunday at Petoskey	5 50
railroad, St. Ignace, \$1.55; expenses, St. Ignace, \$2.50	4 05
railroad to Ishpeming, \$6.65; chair car, 75c; dinner, 75c; expenses, \$5.50	13 65
railroad to Calumet, \$3.95; chair car, 50c; expenses, \$10.50	14 95
Calumet to "Soo" \$11.85; dinner and supper, \$1.25	13 15
expenses at "Soo"	8 50

Amount carried forward.....\$194 64

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

159

State Banking Department vs. The State of Michigan.

. GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$194 64
T. C. Sherwood,	
For "Soo" to Detroit, \$8.00; over night, Detroit, \$3.00; to Plymouth, 65c	11 65
Plymouth to Detroit, 65c; expenses at Detroit, \$2.50.....	3 15
Detroit to Lansing, \$2.80; telegrams, \$1.91; telephone, \$1.00.....	5 71
E. A. Sunderlin,	
For railroad, Lansing to Pewamo, \$1.50; car fare, 5c.....	1 55
livery, Pewamo to Carson City, \$2.50; hotel, \$1.00.....	3 50
railroad, Pewamo to Lansing.....	1 50
" to Mason, 70c; hotel at Mason, 50c.....	1 20
" to Leslie, \$1.30; hotel, Leslie, 50c.....	1 80
blank book for examination.....	1 25
Western Union Teleg. Co.,	
For messages for July.....	75

September 25, 1889.

T. C. Sherwood,	
For railroad fare, Lansing to Jackson, \$1.10; hotel, \$7.75.....	8 85
Jackson to Plymouth, \$2.00; to Detroit, 65c; dinner, 75c.....	3 40
Detroit to Plymouth.....	65
Plymouth to Bay City.....	2 75
expenses at Bay City, \$16.75; to Plymouth, \$2.75.....	19 50
Plymouth to Detroit, 65c; expenses, \$3.00.....	3 65
Detroit to Lansing.....	2 80
Lansing to Detroit, \$2.80; expenses, \$12.75.....	15 55
Detroit to Lansing.....	2 80
3 telegrams, 75c; 6 telephones, \$1.40.....	2 15
E. A. Sunderlin,	
For railroad fare, Lansing to Jackson, \$1.10; hotel, Jackson, \$3.25.....	4 35
" " Jackson to Lansing.....	1 10
carriage, 25c; railroad fare, Lansing to Flint, \$1.48.....	1 73
breakfast at Durand.....	50
bus at Flint, 25c; hotel, \$3.00; railroad fare to Bay City, \$1.55.....	4 80
carriage, Bay City, 25c; ferry, West Bay City, 30c.....	55
hotel, Bay City, \$7.00; railroad fare to Lansing, \$2.15; bus, 25c.....	9 40
supper, Owosso, 50c; street car 5.....	55
Lansing to Bay City, \$2.15; telegraph, 25c; street car, 5c.....	2 45
hotel, Bay City, \$3.00; railroad fare to Plymouth, \$2.75; dinner, 25c.....	6 00
railroad fare to Lansing.....	1 90
street car, 5c; railroad fare to Detroit, \$2.80; street car, 25c.....	3 10
hotel, Detroit, \$12.00; railroad fare to Lansing, \$2.80.....	14 80
L. M. Sherwood,	
For street car, 5c; railroad fare, \$2.80.....	2 85
expenses at Detroit, \$12.00; railroad to Lansing, \$2.80; street car, 5c.....	14 85
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for August.....	2 66

October 30, 1889.

T. C. Sherwood,	
For Lansing to Detroit, \$2.80; expenses Detroit, \$3.00.....	5 80
Detroit to Plymouth.....	65
Plymouth to Detroit.....	65
expenses at Detroit, \$12.50; to Lansing, \$2.80.....	15 30
Amount carried forward.....	\$382 79

State Banking Department vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$382 79
T. C. Sherwood,	
For Lansing to Bay City, \$2.15; expenses, \$2.90.....	5 05
Bay City to East Saginaw, 30c; expenses, \$7.50.....	7 80
East Saginaw to Bay City, 30c; supper, 75c; to Plymouth, \$2.75.....	3 80
Plymouth to Detroit, 65c; expenses, \$3.00; to Grand Rapids, \$4.75.....	8 40
expenses at Grand Rapids, \$3.50; hack, \$1.00.....	4 50
to W. Pigeon, \$2.45; expenses, \$1.00.....	3 45
W. Pigeon to Battle Creek.....	1 70
expenses, Battle Creek, \$3.50; hack, 50c; to Detroit, \$3.60.....	7 60
“ Detroit, \$3.00; to Plymouth, 65c; to Detroit, 65c.....	4 30
“ “ \$4.00; Detroit to Lansing, \$2.80.....	6 80
3 telegrams, 75c; 2 telephones, 70c; postage, \$15.00.....	16 45
E. A. Sunderlin,	
For railroad, Lansing to Jackson, \$1.10; street car, 55c.....	1 15
dinner, Jackson, 50c; railroad, Kalamazoo, \$2.00; bus, 25c.....	2 75
hotel, Kalamazoo, \$6.00; bus, 25c; railroad, Paw Paw, 65c; bus, 25c.....	7 15
“ Paw Paw, \$3.50; railroad to Kalamazoo, 65c.....	4 15
“ Kalamazoo, \$1.25; railroad to Jackson, \$2.00; to Lansing, \$1.10.....	4 35
railroad to Williamston, 45c; street car, 5c; dinner, 50c.....	1 00
“ “ Lansing, 45c; street car, 5c; railroad, Detroit, \$2.80.....	3 30
hotel, Detroit, \$12.50; railroad to Lansing, \$2.80; street car, 5c.....	15 35
railroad to Bay City.....	2 15
hotel, Bay City, \$2.25; ferry, 10c; railroad to E. Saginaw, 30c.....	2 65
“ East Saginaw, \$7.00; street car, 12c; railroad, Lansing, \$1.85; supper, 50c.....	9 47
railroad, Lansing to Jackson, \$1.10; carriage, 25c; dinner, 50c.....	1 85
“ to Concord.....	45
hotel, “ \$1.25; railroad, Jackson, 45c; to Kalamazoo, \$2.00.....	3 70
dinner, Kalamazoo, 75; railroad, Dowagiac, \$1.10.....	1 85
hotel, Dowagiac, \$2.00; railroad, Battle Creek, \$1.75; bus, 25c.....	4 00
“ Battle Creek, \$3.50; railroad to Chelsea, \$2.00.....	5 50
“ Chelsea, \$1.00; railroad to Lansing, \$1.75.....	2 75
railroad to Detroit, \$2.80; hotel, \$2.50.....	5 30
“ “ Ann Arbor.....	1 10
Lansing postoffice,	
For box rent for fourth quarter of 1889.....	75
Western Union Telegraph Co.	
For message.....	25

November 27, 1889.

L. M. Sherwood,	
For hack, 25c; railroad fare to Detroit, \$2.80.....	3 05
hotel, Detroit, \$12.50; railroad fare to Lansing, \$2.80.....	15 30
E. A. Sunderlin,	
For hotel, Ann Arbor, \$4.00; bus, 25c.....	4 25
hotel, Ypsilanti, \$1.50; railroad fare to Wayne, 35c; dinner, 50c.....	2 35
railroad fare to Milford, 75c; railroad fare to Holly, 85c; supper, 50c.....	2 10
“ “ Ionia, \$2.00; supper, 50c; fare to Lansing, \$1.15.....	3 65
hack, 25c; railroad fare to Detroit, \$2.80.....	3 05
hotel, Detroit, \$12.50; railroad fare to Lansing, \$2.80.....	15 30
carriage, 25c; railroad fare to Imlay City, \$2.29; breakfast, 50c.....	3 04
hotel, Imlay City, \$2.00; railroad fare to North Branch, 90c.....	2 90
bus, 25c; hotel, \$1.00.....	1 25
hotel, Port Huron, \$3.50; railroad fare to Lansing, \$2.54.....	6 04
Amount carried forward.....	\$595 89

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

161

State Banking Department vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$595 89
E. A. Sunderlin,	
For railroad fare to Jackson, \$1.10; street car, 5c; dinner, 50c; fare to Adrian, \$1.35.....	3 00
hotel, Manchester, \$1.50; bus, 20c; carriage, Adrian, 25c.....	1 95
" Adrian, \$4.00; carriage, 25c; railroad fare to Hillsdale, \$1.00..	5 25
" Hillsdale, \$2.50; carriage, 25c; railroad fare to Lansing, \$1.90..	4 65
railroad fare to East Saginaw, \$1.85; carriage 25c.....	2 10
" " Midland, \$1.20; carriage, 50c; dinner, 35c.....	2 05
hotel, East Saginaw, \$2.50; carriage, 25c; fare to Lansing, \$1.85.....	4 60
T. C. Sherwood,	
For Lansing to Ann Arbor, \$1.95; expenses, \$2.75.....	4 70
team to Ypsilanti, \$3.00; expenses, \$2.00; fare to Milford, \$1.10.....	6 10
lunch at Wayne, 15c; Milford to Plymouth, 55c; Detroit, 65c.....	1 35
expenses, Detroit, \$1.50; fare to Plymouth, 65c; to Detroit, 65c.....	2 80
" " \$16.75; " Lansing, \$2.55; to Plymouth, \$2.15..	21 45
Plymouth to Mt. Clemens, \$1.19; dinner and hack, \$1.25.....	2 44
expenses at Mt. Clemens.....	3 50
Mt. Clemens to St. Clair, 85c; expenses, \$3.50.....	4 35
to Port Huron.....	35
expenses Port Huron, \$2.75; to Detroit, \$1.46; expenses, \$1.75.....	6 96
Detroit to Lansing, \$2.80; to Plymouth, \$1.90.....	4 70
Plymouth to St. Johns, \$2.60; expenses, \$1.25; to St. Louis, \$1.75.....	5 60
expenses St. Louis, \$2.50; to Saginaw, \$1.05; expenses, \$1.75.....	5 30
Saginaw to Detroit, \$2.95; expenses, \$3.00; to Adrian, \$1.70.....	7 65
expenses Adrian, \$2.15; to Hillsdale, \$1.00; expenses, \$2.75.....	5 90
Hillsdale to Detroit, \$2.75; expenses, \$3.00; to Plymouth, 65c.....	6 40
Plymouth to Midland, \$3.10; expenses, \$4.00; hack, \$1.00.....	8 10
dinner Midland, 35c; to Lansing, \$2.45.....	2 80
Lansing to Plymouth.....	2 15
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For message.....	50

December 24, 1889.

L. M. Sherwood,	
For railroad, Lansing to Detroit, \$2.80; car fare, 15c.....	2 95
expenses in Detroit.....	10 50
railroad, Detroit to Lansing, \$2.80; carriage, 25c.....	3 05
E. A. Sunderlin,	
For railroad, Grand Rapids.....	2 20
hotel, Grand Rapids, \$7.00; railroad, Muskegon, \$1.20; bus, 25c.....	8 45
hotel, Muskegon, \$1.00; railroad, Grand Rapids, \$1.20.....	2 20
bus, 25c; hotel, \$1.75; railroad, Lansing, \$2.20.....	4 20
carriage, 25c; railroad, Detroit, \$2.80; bus, 50c.....	3 55
hotel, Detroit, \$18.00; railroad, Lansing, \$2.80; carriage, 25c.....	21 05
railroad, Detroit, \$2.80; telegram to Lansing, 25c.....	3 05
street car, 10c; railroad Wyandotte, 46c; bus, 25c; hotel Detroit, \$18.00; railroad Lansing, \$2.80.....	21 61
T. C. Sherwood,	
For Plymouth to Detroit, 65c; dinner, 75c; Detroit to Grand Rapids, \$4.75.....	6 15
expenses, Grand Rapids, \$13.50; Grand Rapids to Plymouth, \$4.05..	17 55
Plymouth to Detroit, 65c; Detroit to Milan, \$2.00; hack, \$1.00.....	3 65
expenses, Detroit, \$11.25; Detroit to Grand Rapids, \$4.75.....	16 00
expenses, Grand Rapids, \$3.75; Grand Rapids to Holland, 75c.....	4 50
" Holland, \$1.00; Holland to Detroit, \$5.50.....	6 50
Amount carried forward.....	\$859 75

State Banking Department vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$859 75
T. C. Sherwood,	
For expenses Detroit, \$3.25; Detroit to Plymouth, 65c; Plymouth to Detroit, 65c.....	4 55
expenses, Detroit \$18.50; hack, 75c.....	19 25
“ “ to Wyandotte, 46c; hack, 25c.....	71
“ “ Plymouth, 65c; Plymouth to Lansing, \$2.15.....	2 80
“ Lansing to Plymouth, \$2.15; Spring Balance, \$1.75.....	3 90
telegrams, \$1.20; telephone, 70c.....	1 90
postage stamps.....	25 00

January 29, 1890.

T. C. Sherwood,	
For Plymouth to Detroit, 75c; dinner, \$1.00; to Jackson, \$2.30.....	3 95
carriage, 75c; to Hillsdale 90c; carriage, 50c; expenses, \$2.00.....	4 15
Hillsdale to Reading, 30c; carriage and dinner, \$1.00; to Detroit, \$3.05.....	4 35
expenses Detroit, \$2.00; to Lansing, \$2.80; to Plymouth, \$2.15.....	6 95
Plymouth to Milford, 55c; expenses, 50c; to Detroit, \$1.20.....	2 25
expenses at Detroit, \$2.50; Detroit to Plymouth, 65c.....	3 15
Plymouth to Jackson, \$2.00; expenses Jackson, \$1.00.....	3 00
carriage, 50c; to Kalamazoo, \$2.00; expenses, \$2.75.....	5 25
Kalamazoo to South Haven, \$1.20; dinner, 50c; to Detroit, \$5.50.....	7 20
carriage and supper, \$1.00; expenses at Detroit, \$3.00.....	4 00
Detroit to Plymouth, 65c; to Lansing, \$2.15.....	2 80
Lansing to Plymouth, \$2.15; Plymouth to Detroit, 65c.....	2 80
dinner, \$1.00; Detroit to Milan, \$1.10; supper, 50c.....	2 60
Milan to Plymouth, 90c; to Lansing and return, \$3.80.....	4 70
chair car, 50c; Plymouth to Detroit and return, \$1.15; dinner, \$1.00.....	2 65
Plymouth to Detroit, 65c; dinner Detroit, \$1.00.....	1 65
Detroit to Greenville, \$4.25; dinner at Lansing, 50c.....	4 75
expenses at Greenville, \$2.50; Greenville to Detroit, \$4.25.....	6 75
dinner, Ionia, 50c; expenses Detroit, \$3.00.....	3 50
Detroit to Plymouth, 65c; to Lansing and return, \$3.80.....	4 45
chair car, 50c; to Lansing, \$1.90; chair car, 25c.....	2 65
4 telegrams, \$1.00; 6 telephones, \$1.35.....	2 35
postage stamps.....	25 00
E. A. Sunderlin,	
For railroad to Williamston, 45c; bus, 25c.....	70
dinner, 50c; railroad to Lansing, 45c.....	95
paid for 200 cards.....	1 00
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages.....	50
Rand McNalley & Co.,	
For subs. to banker's Directory for one year.....	10 00

February 26, 1890.

T. C. Sherwood,	
For Lansing to Grand Rapids, \$1.95; chair car, 25c.....	2 20
expenses at Grand Rapids, \$3.25; fare to Holland, 75c.....	4 00
dinner, Holland, 50c; fare to Detroit and chair car, \$5.50.....	6 00
supper at Grand Rapids.....	75
expenses at Detroit, \$3.00; Detroit to Plymouth, 65c.....	3 65
Amount carried forward.....	\$1,053 51

State Banking Department vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$1,058 51
T. C. Sherwood,	
For Plymouth to Ludington.....	6 60
Ludington to Detroit, \$7.10; expenses on trip, \$3.60.....	10 70
expenses at Detroit.....	2 50
Detroit to Lansing, \$2.80; Lansing to Plymouth, \$2.15.....	4 95
Plymouth to Lansing and return, \$3.80; chair car, 25c.....	4 05
Plymouth to Detroit and return, \$1.15; dinner, 75c.....	1 90
Plymouth to Lansing, \$1.90; Lansing to Detroit, \$2.80.....	4 70
expenses at Detroit, \$6.75; Detroit to Plymouth, 65c.....	7 40
Plymouth to Lansing.....	1 90
telegrams, 85c; telephones, 65c.....	1 50
<hr/>	
<i>March 26, 1890.</i>	
T. C. Sherwood,	
For Lansing to Detroit, \$2.55; expenses at Detroit, \$3.00.....	5 55
Detroit to Plymouth, 65c; Plymouth to Detroit, 65c.....	1 30
expenses at Detroit, \$2.50; Detroit to Lansing, \$2.55.....	5 05
Lansing to Plymouth, \$1.90; Plymouth to Detroit, 65c;.....	2 55
expenses at Detroit, \$3.00; to Lansing, \$2.55; to Plymouth, \$1.90.....	7 45
Plymouth to Detroit, 65c; expenses at Detroit, \$3.50.....	4 15
Detroit to Plymouth, 65c; expenses at Detroit, \$2.50.....	3 15
Detroit to Lansing.....	2 55
postage.....	35 00
American Express Co.,	
For express.....	50
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for Jan.....	75
<hr/>	
<i>April 30, 1890.</i>	
T. C. Sherwood,	
For Lansing to Plymouth, \$2.15; to Detroit, 65c.....	2 80
hotel, Detroit, \$2.50; to Lansing, \$2.80; to Plymouth, \$1.90.....	7 20
Plymouth to Detroit, 65c; hotel, \$2.50; to Plymouth, 65c.....	3 80
Plymouth to Lansing, \$1.90; to Detroit, \$2.80; hotel, \$9.75.....	14 45
Detroit to Grass Lake, \$1.95; expenses, \$1.00; to Detroit, \$1.95.....	4 90
hotel, Detroit, \$3.00; Detroit to Plymouth, 65c.....	3 65
Plymouth to Detroit, 65c; expenses, Detroit, \$3.00.....	3 65
Detroit to Washington, limited.....	20 86
Washington to Lansing, limited.....	29 90
expenses on trip.....	43 90
Detroit to Plymouth.....	65
L. M. Sherwood,	
For street car, 5c; Lansing to Detroit, \$2.80; street car, 5c.....	2 90
telegram, Detroit to Houghton.....	46
telegram, Detroit to Milan.....	25
hotel, Detroit, \$15.00; street car, 5c.....	15 05
Detroit to Lansing, \$2.80; street car, 5c.....	2 85
postoffice box rent, 75c; postage, \$15.00.....	15 75
E. A. Sunderlin,	
For railroad to Belding.....	1 60
hotel, \$3.00; railroad to Ionia, 45c; to Stanton, \$1.00; hotel, 50c.....	4 95
railroad to Mt. Pleasant, \$1.50; supper, Alma, 50c.....	2 00
hotel, Mt. Pleasant, \$3.50; railroad to Lansing, \$3.75.....	7 25
Amount carried forward.....	\$1,361 53

State Banking Department vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$1,361 53
E. A. Sunderlin,	
For street car, 5c; railroad to Ionia \$1.15.....	1 20
hotel, Ionia, \$4.00; railroad to Stanton and return, \$1.50.....	5 50
bus, 25c; hotel, \$1.00.....	1 25
railroad to Lansing.....	1 90
street car, 5c; railroad to Detroit, \$2.80.....	2 85
railroad to Plymouth and return.....	1 30
hotel, Detroit, \$15.50; railroad to Lansing, \$2.80; street car, 5 cents.....	18 35
street car, 5 cents; railroad to Charlotte, 37c; bus, 25; to Hastings, 85c.....	1 52
hotel, Hastings, \$4.00; railroad to Nashville, 40c; dinner, 50c.....	4 90
railroad to Eaton Rapids, 80c; bus, 25c.....	1 05
hotel, Eaton Rapids, \$2.00; railroad to Lansing, 50c.....	2 50
railroad, Hastings, \$1.22; hotel, \$1.00; railroad, Lansing, \$1.22.....	3 44
street car, 10c; telephone, 35c.....	45
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For message.....	50
Office Speciality Manufacturing Co.,	
For 1 combined cabinet of 160 U. S. document files, $\frac{1}{4}$ oak.....	375 00

May 28, 1890.

E. A. Sunderlin,	
For railroad Kalamazoo, \$3.10; street car, 5c; dinner, 50c; bus, 25c.....	3 90
hotel Kalamazoo, \$6.25; bus, 25c; railroad to Dowagiac, \$1.10.....	7 60
" Dowagiac, \$2.75; railroad Lansing, \$4.20; carriage, 25c.....	7 20
street car, 5c; railroad Detroit, \$2.80; bus, 25c.....	3 10
hotel Detroit, \$13.00; bus, 25c; railroad Lansing, \$2.80.....	16 05
street car, 5c; railroad Detroit, \$2.80; bus, 25c.....	3 10
hotel Detroit, \$9.00; bus, 25c; to Lansing, \$2.80; street car, 5c.....	12 10
street car, 5c; railroad Grand Rapids, \$1.95; bus, 25c.....	2 25
dinner Grand Rapids, 75c; railroad Muskegon, \$1.20.....	1 95
T. C. Sherwood,	
For Lansing to Plymouth, \$2.15; to Detroit, 65c.....	2 80
expenses Detroit, \$3.00; to Flint, \$1.90; expenses, \$1.00.....	5 90
Flint to Plymouth, \$1.50; Plymouth to Lansing, \$1.90.....	3 40
Lansing to Detroit, \$2.80; expenses Detroit, \$15.75.....	18 55
Detroit to Plymouth, 65c; to Detroit, 65c.....	1 30
expenses at Detroit, \$9.50; Detroit to Lansing, \$2.55.....	12 05
Lansing to Plymouth chair car.....	2 15
Plymouth to Detroit, 65c; dinner, \$1.00; to Port Huron, \$1.75.....	3 40
expenses Port Huron, \$3.50; to Detroit, \$1.75.....	5 25
" at Detroit, \$3.00; Detroit to Plymouth, 65c.....	3 65
postage.....	20 00
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for April.....	70
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages.....	25

June 25, 1890.

T. C. Sherwood,	
For Plymouth to Lansing, \$2.15; to Plymouth, \$2.15.....	4 30
" Detroit, 65c; expenses at Detroit, \$3.50.....	4 15
Amount carried forward.....	\$1,928 34

State Banking Department vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$1,928 34
T. C. Sherwood,	
For Detroit to Grand Rapids, \$4.50; chair car, 25c.....	4 75
expenses at Grand Rapids, \$3.25; to Plymouth, \$3.85.....	7 10
chair car, 25c; to Detroit and return, \$1.15.....	1 40
dinner, \$1.00; Plymouth to Lansing and chair car, \$2.15.....	3 15
Lansing to Detroit and chair car, \$2.80; expenses, \$3.50.....	6 30
Detroit to Plymouth, 65c; to Port Huron, \$1.15.....	1 80
dinner at Detroit, \$1.00; supper on boat, 50c.....	1 50
expenses at Port Huron, \$6.65; to Plymouth, \$1.15.....	7 80
lunch Detroit, 50c; Plymouth to Detroit, 65c.....	1 15
expenses at Detroit, \$3.00; to Lansing, \$2.55.....	5 55
2 telegrams, 50c; telephones, 60c.....	1 10
postage.....	20 00
E. A. Sunderlin,	
For supper, Muskegon, 50c; railroad to Hart, \$1.20.....	1 70
hotel Hart, \$2.50; to Muskegon, \$1.20; street car, 5c.....	3 75
“ Muskegon, \$3.75; railroad to Grand Rapids, \$1.20; bus, 25c....	5 20
“ Grand Rapids, \$2.00; railroad, Lansing, \$2.20.....	4 20
street car, 5c; railroad to Carson City, \$3.80.....	3 85
hotel Carson City, \$3.00; to Owosso, \$1.20; hotel, \$1.00; St. Louis, \$1.20.....	6 40
hotel, St. Louis, \$2.25; railroad Lansing, \$2.00; bus, 25c.....	4 50
supper, 50c; street car, 5c.....	55
street car, 5c; Lake Odessa, \$1.00.....	1 05
hotel Lake Odessa, \$2.50; railroad Lansing, \$1.00; street car, 5c....	3 55
street car, 5c; railroad Mason, 35c.....	40
hotel Mason, \$1.50; railroad Lansing, 35c; street car, 5c.....	1 90
carriage, 25c; railroad Detroit, \$2.55; bus, 25c.....	3 05
railroad Mt. Clemens, 65c; bus, 25c.....	90
hotel Mt. Clemens, \$3.15; bus, 25c.....	3 40
• railroad St. Clair, 95c; bus, 10c.....	1 05
hotel St. Clair, \$3.00; boat Port Huron, 35c; bus, 25c.....	3 60
“ Port Huron, \$5.50; boat Detroit, 50c; dinner, 50c; bus, 25c....	6 75
railroad Lansing, \$2.55; street car, 5c.....	2 60
street car, 5c; railroad Leslie, 65c; hotel, \$1.00; to Lansing, 65c; street car, 5c.....	2 40
street car, 5c; railroad Williamston, 45c; dinner, 50c.....	1 00
railroad Lansing, 45c; street car, 5c.....	50
Mich. Bell Telephone Co.,	
For message.....	25
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for May.....	1 60
Total for general allowance.....	<u>\$2,054 09</u>

PRINTING.

July 31, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For 300 note circulars.....	\$2 00
separating sheets for pads.....	25
Amount carried forward.....	<u>\$2 25</u>

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

State Banking Department vs. The State of Michigan.

PRINTING.

August 28, 1889.

Amount brought forward.....	\$2 25
Darius D. Thorp,	
For printing 1,000 $\frac{1}{2}$ note public act, sample 8.....	3 25
“ 500 abstracts, business, “ 13.....	2 50
stock.....	1 25
printing 500 abstracts, business, sample 13.....	2 50
stock.....	1 25

September 25, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For printing and ruling 500 blank certificates.....	3 80

October 30, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For printing 200 note circulars, sample 8.....	1 25
“ and ruling 200 summary of condition, sample 45.....	3 75
“ “ “ 100 blanks, sample 40.....	12 00
stock for same.....	5 85
printing and ruling 100 blanks, sample 40.....	12 00
stock for same.....	5 85

November 27, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For printing 200 increase capital stock, sample 9.....	1 25
stock.....	40
alterations, $1\frac{1}{4}$ hours.....	31

December 24, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For report of Banking Commissioner, pages I to LXIV:	
comp., 232,910 ems, @ 29c.....	67 55
presswork, 144 tokens.....	25 92
alterations.....	4 50
printing increase capital stock, sample 50.....	10 75
alterations.....	18
printing 500 blanks, sample 9.....	2 00
stock for same.....	1 50
printing 100 statements, sample 8.....	1 00

January 29, 1890.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For report of Banking Commissioner, pages 1 to 32:	
comp., 200,476 ems.....	58 14
presswork, 68 tokens.....	12 24
alterations, etc., 11 hours.....	2 75
printing 500 working blanks, sample 15.....	3 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$248 99

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

167

State Bankiny Department vs. The State of Michigan.

PRINTING.

February 26, 1890.

Amount brought forward.....	\$248 99
Darius D. Thorp,	
For report of Bank Commissioner, pages 33 to 47, end:	
comp. 794,262 ems, @ 29c.....	230 33
comp. 43,962 ems, @ 27c.....	11 97
presswork, 221 tokens, @ 18c.....	39 78
alterations, etc., 4 hours.....	1 00
400 paper covers, sample 13.....	2 25

March 26, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For printing 100 expense acc't., sample 47.....	2 00
" 300 record of examination, sample 47.....	2 50
Darius D. Thorp,	
For printing 500 slips, sample 6.....	1 20
stock for same.....	25

May 28, 1890.

Robert Smith & Co.,	
For printing 500 blank bank statements, sample 23.....	2 20
paper for same.....	1 35
making 50 blocks.....	1 00

June 25, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For printing 200 abstract of report, sample 13.....	1 20
paper for same.....	35
Total for printing.....	<u>\$546 27</u>

BINDING.

March 26, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For binding 1 4 qr. book Sup. Royal, Russia ends and bands.....	\$3 60
" 500 vols., report Bank Comr., cloth.....	60 00
" 400 " " " " paper.....	2 20
" 6 " " " " full morocco.....	6 00
Total for binding.....	<u>\$71 80</u>

State Banking Department vs. The State of Michigan.

STATIONERY.

September 25, 1889.

Theo. L. Backus,
For 1 ream 14 lb. superfine, 14x17, sample 20, @ 14¼c..... \$2 00

November 27, 1889.

Theo L. Backus,
For 2½ M 763, 6½ gov., sample 275, @ \$1.80..... 4 50
2½ M 763 10 gov., sample 279, @ \$3.35..... 8 33
lithographing 5 M impressions, @ \$2.50..... 12 50

February 26, 1890.

Ihling Bros. & Everard,
For 500 large envelopes to order, 7¾x10¾..... 5 25
1 ream 36 lb. O. B. med. linen ledger, sample 29..... 9 00
1 qt. Sanford's premium fluid, sample 81..... 37
1 " " comb. fluid, sample 80..... 55
1 pt. " cardinal ink, sample 84..... 79
1 qt. " mucilage, sample 112..... 75
1 No. 7 Morgan mucilage stand..... 58
1 gross Ball pens..... 1 50
Theo L. Backus,
For 2 M lith., letter heads, sample 31, @ \$3.00..... 6 00
made from 500 sheets 24 lb. O. B. folio, @ 19c..... 4 76
1 M second sheets made from 250 sheets..... 2 39
padding extra..... 60
3 gazelle note pads..... 75
3 gazelle letter pads..... 1 25

April 30, 1890.

Ihling Bros. & Everard,
For 1 4 liner hand stamp..... 60
1 No. 2 excelsior pad..... 50

May 28, 1889.

Ihling Bros. & Everard,
For 1 box No. 14 gilt wafers..... 23
½ dozen qts. Sanford's prem. fluid..... 2 20
Total for stationery..... \$65 40

State Banking Department vs. The State of Michigan.

RECAPITULATION.

General allowance	\$2,054 09
Printing	546 27
Binding	71 80
Stationery	65 40
Total allowance for State Banking Department.....	<u>\$2,737 56</u>

Bureau of Labor vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

July 31, 1889.

A. H. Heath,	
For expenses in attending meeting of the National Convention of Chiefs and Commissioners of Bureaus of Labor Statistics, at Hartford, Conn.:	
railroad and sleeping car fare.....	\$22 07
meals	2 25
3½ days' hotel bill.....	12 25
railroad and sleeping car, returning.....	22 07
supper and meals.....	3 00
Mich. Bell Telephone Co.,	
For message.....	25
United States Express Co.	
For express.....	1 59

August 28, 1889.

C. A. Cornell,	
For expenses to Belding on business of Bureau of Labor.....	1 55
" " Lowell on business as above.....	2 35
American Express Co.,	
For express.....	35
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for July.....	85
United States Express Co.,	
For express.....	1 14

September 25, 1889.

A. H. Heath,	
For postage stamps.....	100 00
200 copies of proceedings of national convention of Chiefs and Commissioners of Bureaus of Labor and Industrial Statistics of 1889..	25 00
Michigan Bell telephone Co.,	
For message and messenger to Lowell.....	40
U. S. Express Co.,	
For express	50

October 30, 1889.

A. H. Heath,	
For postage for labor bureau.....	100 00
Lansing Post Office,	
For box rent for 3d and 4th quarters.....	2 00
American Express Co.,	
For express.....	22
United States Express Co.,	
For express for October.....	2 13
Amount carried forward.....	<u>\$299 97</u>

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

171

Bureau of Labor vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$299 97
Louis P. Ganger,	
For fare from Lansing to Albion.....	1 10
1 week's board, Albion.....	6 00
4 days' " ".....	4 00
fare to Jackson.....	60
1 week's board at Jackson.....	6 00
" " ".....	6 00

November 27, 1889.

A. H. Heath,	
For postage for Commissioner of Labor office for November.....	100 00
United States Express Co.,	
For express for November.....	2 55

December 24, 1889.

George A. Hasty,	
For hack, 25c; railroad, Battle Creek, 90c; dinner, 50c.....	1 65
transfer, 25c; railroad, Kalamazoo, 70c; hack, 25c.....	1 20
board, 1 week, \$5.00; street car, 10c.....	5 10
bus, 25c; railroad, Battle Creek, 70c; supper, 50c.....	1 45
street car, 5c; railroad, Lansing, 90c; street car, 5c.....	1 00
" " 5c; " Battle Creek, 90c; dinner, 50c.....	1 45
" " 5c; " Kalamazoo, 70c; street car, 5c; board, \$5.00.....	5 80
board 1 week.....	5 00
" \$1.30; street car, 5c; railroad, Battle Creek, 70c.....	2 05
supper 50c; " " 5c; " Lansing, 90c; street car, 5c.....	1 50
street car, 5c; railroad, Bay City, 90c; dinner, 50c.....	1 45
" " 5c; railroad to Kalamazoo, 70c.....	75
" " 40c; Railroad Guide, 10.....	50
board, \$8.35; hack, 25c; railroad, Dowagiac, \$1.20.....	9 80
hack.....	25
hotel, \$5.63; railroad, Buchanan, 60c; hack, 25c.....	6 48
Louis P. Ganger,	
For expenses as special agent for Labor Bureau:	
2 days' board at Jackson.....	2 00
railroad fare to Lansing.....	1 10
" " from Lansing to Ann Arbor.....	2 25
2 days' hotel bill at Ann Arbor.....	3 00
bus at Ann Arbor.....	25
railroad fare to Wayne Junction.....	60
" " " Detroit.....	55
3½ weeks' board at Detroit.....	17 50
street car fares " ".....	1 40
4 weeks' board " ".....	20 00
street car fares " ".....	1 00
A. H. Heath,	
For postage for December.....	150 00
United States Express Co.,	
For express.....	54
Amount carried forward.....	\$671 84

Bureau of Labor vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

January 29, 1890.

Amount brought forward.....	\$671 84
Geo. A. Hasty,	
For hotel, Buchanan, \$5.50; bus, 25c; to Battle Creek, \$2.30.....	8 05
dinner, 25c; fare to Lansing, 90c; hack, Lansing, 25c.....	1 40
hack, Lansing, 25c; fare to Cassopolis, \$1.95; dinner, 25c.....	2 45
railroad guide, 10c; diary, 50c; supper, 50c; bus, 25c.....	1 35
transfer, 25c; fare to Three Rivers, 60c.....	85
hotel, Three Rivers, \$7.50; bus to depot, 25c.....	7 75
fare to Constantine, 20c; dinner, 50c; fare to White Pigeon, 15c.....	85
hotel, White Pigeon, \$1.50; fare to Sturgis, 35c; dinner, 50c.....	2 35
fare to Coldwater, 70c; bus to hotel, 25c.....	95
hotel, Coldwater, \$7.00; bus, 25c; fare to Quincy, 20c.....	7 45
“ Quincy, \$3.00; bus, 25c; fare to Jonesville, 35c.....	3 60
“ Jonesville, \$1.50; bus, 25c; fare to Hudson, 60c.....	2 35
“ Hudson, 75c; fare to Hillsdale, 50c.....	1 25
“ Hillsdale, \$1.50; fare to Lansing, \$1.85; hack, 25c.....	3 60
Louis P. Ganger,	
For board at Detroit from Dec. 24 to Jan. 28, canvassing.....	20 00
street car fares.....	75
American Express Co.,	
For express.....	60
Mich. Bell Telephone Co.,	
For message.....	25
United States Express Co.,	
For express on 134 books.....	13 40

February 26, 1890.

Geo. A. Hasty,	
For hack, Lansing, 25c; fare to Howell \$1.00; baggage, 25c.....	1 50
hotel, Howell, \$2.50; baggage to depot, 25c.....	2 75
fare to Plymouth, 90c; hack, 25c.....	1 15
hotel, “ \$6.50; hack, 25c.....	6 75
fare to Monroe, \$1.00; hack, 25c.....	1 25
hotel, “ \$2.00; hack, 25c.....	2 25
fare to Adrian, \$1.00; street car, 5c.....	1 05
baggage to hotel, 25c; street car fares, 20c.....	45
street car, 15c; baggage to depot, 25c; hotel, Adrian, \$5.25.....	5 65
fare to Tecumseh, 50; baggage to hotel, 25c.....	75
hotel, Tecumseh, \$6.50; baggage to depot, 25c.....	6 75
fare to Ann Arbor.....	1 20
hotel, “ “ \$3.00; fare to Marshall, \$2.15.....	5 15
“ Marshall, \$1.85; fare to Battle Creek, 40c.....	2 25
baggage to hotel, 25c; street car fares, 10c.....	35
hotel bills, \$8.75; fare to Lansing, 90c; hack, 25c.....	9 90
baggage to depot, 25c; fare to Battle Creek, 90c.....	1 15
hack, 25c; street car, 10c.....	35
street car, 20c; hotel bill, \$8.75.....	8 95
Seymour Foster, P. M.,	
For rent of P. O. box, I, Jan. 1 to July 1, 1890.....	2 00
Louis P. Ganger,	
For board at Detroit 4 weeks, canvassing.....	20 00
United States Express Co.,	
For express.....	2 40
Amount carried forward.....	\$835 09

Bureau of Labor vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

March 26, 1890.

Amount brought forward.....	\$835 09
Louis P. Ganger, For 4 weeks' board at Detroit, canvassing.....	20 00
Geo. A. Hasty, For expenses canvassing in Battle Creek:	
street car fares.....	60
" " " 20c; postage, 50c.....	70
drayage, 50c; street car, 5c.....	55
hotel bill, \$8.75; bus, 25c.....	9 00
railroad to Lansing; 90c; bus, 25c.....	1 15
United States Express Co., For express for March.....	3 30
American Express Co., For express.....	1 00
Mich. Bell Telephone Co., For messages.....	35

April 30, 1890.

Louis P. Ganger, For board at Detroit, March 25 to April 29, 5 weeks, canvassing for bureau.....	25 00
street car fares.....	1 00
Michigan Bell Telephone Co., For messages.....	45
United States Express Co., For express.....	35

May 28, 1890.

United States Express Co., For express for May.....	83
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June 25, 1890.

United States Express Co., For express.....	35
Total for general allowance.....	<u>\$899 72</u>

PRINTING.

September 25, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp, For printing 200 employment blanks, sample 13.....	\$1 75
" and ruling 100 report blanks, sample 21.....	3 00
cutting 1 ream paper.....	50
Amount carried forward.....	<u>\$5 25</u>

Bureau of Labor vs. The State of Michigan.

PRINTING.

October 30, 1889.

Amount brought forward.....	\$5 25
Darius D. Thorp,	
For printing 200 cards and stock.....	1 50
" 7,680 1/2 sheet note circulars, sample 13.....	20 50

November 27, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For printing 500 cards and stock.....	2 50
" and ruling 300 blanks, sample 45.....	4 50
" " 300 " " 55.....	5 25
" 500 cards and stock.....	2 50
report of Commissioner of Labor, pages 1 to 240:	
comp. 2,348,796 ems.....	681 15
presswork 930 tokens.....	167 40
34 hours alterations.....	8 50

December 24, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For printing 4,000 slips, sample 6.....	8 20
report of Commissioner of Labor, page 241 to 304:	
comp. 476,260 ems, @ 29c.....	138 11
presswork 248 tokens.....	44 64
alterations.....	2 50

January 29, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For printing 5,000 envelopes, @ 45c.....	2 25
" 4,000 wrappers, sample 14.....	8 30
" and ruling 200 blanks, No. 4, sample 44.....	1 80
" " 400 " No. 5, " 55.....	5 25
" 100 note circulars, sample 8.....	75
comp. on labor statistics, furniture manufacture, 11,000 ems, @ 30c..	3 30
presswork 3 tokens, @ 15c.....	45
Darius D. Thorp,	
For report of Commissioner of Labor, title to XX and pages 305 to 374.	
end. Comp. 239,741 ems.....	69 53
presswork 372 tokens.....	66 96
alterations etc., 10 1/2 hours.....	2 63
200 paper covers, sample 13.....	6 25

February 26, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For printing 5,000 canvasser's blanks, sample 8.....	10 55
blocking same 50 blocks.....	75
printing 200 postal cards, sample 6.....	50
Amount carried forward.....	\$1,271 77

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

175

Bureau of Labor vs. The State of Michigan.

PRINTING.

March 26, 1890.

Amount brought forward.....	\$1,271 77
Robert Smith & Co., For printing 300 circulars.....	95
Total for printing.....	<u>\$1,272 72</u>

BINDING.

July 31, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp, For ruling 300 sheets folio.....	\$0 75
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October 30, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp, For making 75 pads.....	1 50
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February 26, 1890.

Darius D. Thorp, For binding 2,000 pamphlet report.....	11 00
pasting in 2,000 slips.....	2 00
binding 2,400 vol. reports, in cloth.....	288 00
Total for binding.....	<u>\$303 25</u>

STATIONERY.

September 25, 1889.

Theo. L. Backus, For 4 reams 24 lb, fine 19x24, sample 19, @ 12c.....	\$11 52
1 caligraph ribbon, n. o. c.....	1 00

November 27, 1889.

Theo. L. Backus, For 2 rms. 36 lb. superfine 18x23, sample 20, @ 14¼c.....	10 26
3 memorandum cal. pads, n. o. c., @ 30c.....	90
1 3 part P. O. box, n. o. c.....	50
Amount carried forward.....	<u>\$24 18</u>

Bureau of Labor vs. The State of Michigan.

STATIONERY.

Amount brought forward.....	\$24 18
Theo. L. Backus,	
For 2 gross No. 3 Dreka pens, sample 52, @ 85c.....	1 70
1 gross No. 126 Estabrook pens, sample 48.....	56
1 doz. No. 5 rubber penholders, sample 67.....	1 75
1 doz. Faber's ink and pencil erasers, sample 99.....	1 75
¼ doz. No. 4 pyramid pins, sample 198, @ 75c.....	1 50
3 gro. No. 30 rubber bands, sample 100.....	\$2 10
1 gr. gro. rubber bands, sample 100.....	3 75
	<hr/>
	\$5 85
50 per cent off.....	2 92
	<hr/>
	2 93
10 lb. 3 ply Jute twine, sample 207, @ 15c.....	1 50
1-12 gross blue tipped pencils, sample 35, @ \$7.50.....	63
1-12 gross red tipped pencils, sample 36, @ \$8.00.....	67
3 M 753 6½ gov. env., sample 266, @ \$1.60.....	4 80
3 M 753 10 gov, env., sample 270, @ \$2.90.....	8 70
1 ream 14 lb. Gazelle Royal, sample 16, @ 22c.....	3 08

December 24, 1889.

Theo. L. Backus,	
For 2 reams 36x40 100 lbs. rope manilla, sample 4, @ 11c.....	22 00

February 26, 1890.

Ihling Bros. & Everard,	
For 12 lbs. gray flax twine, sample 208.....	2 52
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Total for stationery.....	\$78 27
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RECAPITULATION.

General allowance	\$899 72
Printing.....	1,272 72
Binding	303 25
Stationery.....	78 27
	<hr/>
Total allowance for Bureau of Labor.....	\$2,553 96
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BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

177

Board of State Auditors vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

July 31, 1889.

T. M. Wilson,	
For services as Clerk of Board of Auditors for July	116 66
postage for office of board for August	4 00
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for June	2 95

August 28, 1889.

T. M. Wilson,	
For services as Clerk of Board of Auditors for August	116 66
postage for office of board for September	4 00
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for July	2 45
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for July	50

September 25, 1889.

T. M. Wilson,	
For salary as clerk of Board of Auditors for September	133 33
postage for office of Board for October	4 00
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for August	2 55

October 30, 1889.

T. M. Wilson,	
For expenses examining bounty claims:	
railroad fare to Leslie and return, \$1.35; hotel, \$1.50	2 85
livery	1 50
railroad fare to Mt. Pleasant and return, \$5.28; hotel, \$3.00	8 28
livery	2 00
railroad fare to Lapeer and return	2 76
salary as clerk of Board of Auditors for October	133 33
postage for office of board for November	4 00
Mich. Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for September	2 00

November 27, 1889.

T. M. Wilson,	
For postage for office of Board for Dec.	4 00
expenses on business of Board of Auditors:	
railroad fare to Detroit, \$2.55; hotel, \$2.50	5 05
" " Coldwater, \$3.75; hotel, \$2.50	6 25
hotel, Adrian, \$2.00; hack, 50c	2 50
Amount carried forward	\$561 62

Board of State Auditors vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$561 62
T. M. Wilson,	
For railroad to Detroit, \$3.75; hotel, \$2.00.....	5 75
" Lansing.....	2 55
salary as clerk of Board for Nov.....	133 66
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for October.....	3 25
United States Express Co.,	
For express.....	40

December 24, 1889.

T. M. Wilson,	
For salary as clerk of Board of Auditors for Dec.....	133 66
expenses on business of Board:	
railroad fare to Detroit and return.....	5 10
hotel bill.....	3 00
postage for Board of Auditors for Jan.....	4 00
Mich. Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for November.....	1 75

January 29, 1890.

T. M. Wilson,	
For services as clerk of Board of Auditors for January.....	133 33
expenses on business of Board:	
livery to St. Johns, \$5.00; hotel, \$1.50.....	6 50
railroad to Ann Arbor and return, \$4.00; hotel, \$3.00.....	7 00
postage for office of Board for Feb.....	4 00
American Express Co.,	
For express.....	60
Mich. Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for December.....	1 50
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For message.....	25
Marder Luce & Co.,	
For 1 type measure.....	1 50

February 26, 1890.

T. M. Wilson,	
For services as clerk of Board for Feb.....	133 33
expenses on business of Board:	
railroad fare to Flint and return.....	1 98
hotel bill.....	2 50
postage for office of Board for March.....	4 00
Mich. Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for January.....	1 50
Amount carried forward.....	\$1,152 73

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

179

Board of State Auditors vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

March 26, 1890.

Amount brought forward.....	\$1,152 73
T. M. Wilson,	
For services as clerk of Board of Auditors for March.....	133 33
expenses on business of Board:	
railroad fare to Jackson and return.....	2 00
hotel, Jackson.....	1 00
railroad fare to Eckford and return.....	4 20
hotel, \$4.00; livery, \$1.00.....	5 00
railroad fare to Detroit and return.....	5 10
hotel bill.....	2 50
postage for office of Board for April.....	4 00
Mich. Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for February.....	75

April 30, 1890.

T. M. Wilson,	
For services as clerk of Board of Auditors for April.....	133 33
postage for office of Board for May.....	5 00
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for March.....	1 60
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages.....	29

May 28, 1890.

T. M. Wilson,	
For salary as clerk of Board of Auditors for May.....	133 66
expenses on business of the Board:	
railroad fare to Mancelona and return.....	13 75
hotel bill, 3 days, \$6.00; livery, \$2.00.....	8 00
postage for office of board for June, answering bounty letters.....	30 00
American Express Co.,	
For express.....	25
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for April.....	2 45

June 25, 1890.

T. M. Wilson,	
For expenses to Washington to examine records of enlistments, to settle	
claims for State bounty:	
railroad fare to Washington and return.....	37 50
sleeping and chair cars.....	5 50
hotel, Port Huron, \$1.50; meals, \$4.50.....	6 00
hotel Washington.....	21 00
salary as clerk of Board for June.....	133 66
postage for office of board, used in connection with claims for State	
bounties.....	80 00
American Express Co.,	
For express.....	60
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for May.....	75
Amount carried forward.....	\$1,923 95

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

Board of State Auditors vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$1,923 95
Western Union Telegraph Co., For messages for May.....	75
Total for general allowance.....	<u>\$1,924 70</u>

PRINTING.

July 31, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For comp. on 50 blanks, bid No. 1, 17,535 ems, @ 29.....	\$5 09
presswork, 2 tokens.....	36
comp. on bid No. 2, 13,277 ems, @ 29c.....	3 85
presswork, 2 tokens.....	36
comp. on bid No. 4, 84,274 ems, @ 29.....	24 44
presswork, 5 tokens.....	90
50 blank bonds, sample 15.....	2 00
printing 700 envelopes.....	50
“ 80 blank bonds, sample 15.....	2 00

August 28, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For printing 2,000 letter heads, sample 8.....	5 75

September 25, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For printing 1,000 soldier's affidavit, sample 15.....	4 25

October 30, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For printing and ruling 200 court expense report blanks, No. 237, sample 21.....	3 20
ruling 1,000 blanks, sample 17.....	3 00
report of Board of State Auditors, pages 1 to 240:	
comp. 774,092 ems.....	224 49
presswork, 458 tokens.....	82 44
42½ hours alterations, etc.	11 63
printing 200 blanks.....	4 00

November 27, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For printing 1,000 envelopes.....	50
contract prices book, pages 1 to 15:	
composition, 52,745 ems.....	15 30
Amount carried forward.....	<u>\$394 06</u>

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

181

Board of State Auditors vs. The State of Michigan.

PRINTING.

Amount brought forward.....	\$394 06
Darius D. Thorp,	
presswork, 2 tokens.....	36
200 paper covers, sample 13.....	1 75
report of Board of State Auditors, title to XXIV and pages 241 to 269:	
composition, 265,774 ems.....	77 08
presswork, 120 tokens.....	21 60
400 paper covers, sample 13.....	2 25

December 24, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For report of Board of State Auditors, pages 1 to 96:	
composition, 308,352 ems @ 29c.....	89 42
presswork, 180 tokens @ 18c.....	32 40
alterations.....	3 38
printing 500 blanks, sample 3.....	2 10
cutting paper.....	25
ruling 500 sheets, sample 2.....	1 60
cutting.....	25

January 29, 1890.

Robert Smith & Co.,	
For printing 1,000 envelopes.....	45
" 200 blanks, sample 8.....	95
Darius D. Thorp,	
For printing 1,000 note heads, sample 8.....	1 00
report of Board of State Auditors, pages 97 to 256:	
composition, 516,514 ems.....	149 79
presswork, 300 tokens.....	54 00
alterations, etc., 31 hours.....	7 75

February 26, 1890.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For 12 qrs. book paper.....	8 40
freight and cartage on same.....	60
printing 2,500 insets for "Michigan in War," comp.....	59
presswork, 11 tokens.....	1 98
report of board of auditors, pages 257 to 352:	
comp., 311,564 ems.....	90 35
presswork, 180 tokens.....	32 40
alterations, etc., 12½ hours.....	3 13

March 26, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For printing 2,000 wrappers, sample 14.....	4 30
Darius D. Thorp,	
For publishing notices for proposals, 1½ folios, 10 times.....	5 82
Amount carried forward.....	\$988 01

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

Board of State Auditors vs. The State of Michigan.

PRINTING.

April 30, 1890.

Amount brought forward.....	\$988 01
Darius D. Thorp,	
For report of Board of Auditors, pages 353 to 358 and i to xxvii, comp.	
178,382 ems.....	51 73
presswork, 75 tokens.....	13 50

May 28, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For printing 1,900 circulars.....	2 95
“ 1,000 “.....	1 83
“ 1,000 “.....	1 82
“ 1,000 “.....	1 83
Darius D. Thorp,	
For printing 400 paper covers for report.....	2 25

June 25, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For 200 index books, bounty claims, sample 43.....	1 50
printing 4,000 envelopes.....	1 80
“ 2,000 circulars, bounty.....	3 08
“ 1,000 “.....	1 83
“ 3,000 “.....	4 33
Total for printing.....	<u>\$1,076 46</u>

BINDING.

November 27, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 200 pamphlets, contract prices.....	\$0 60

December 24, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For making 50 pads.....	1 00

January 29, 1890.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 400 pamphlets, annual report.....	2 20
Amount carried forward.....	<u>\$3 80</u>

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

183

Board of State Auditors vs. The State of Michigan.

BINDING.

March 26, 1890.

Amount brought forward.....	\$3 80
Darius D. Thorp, For binding 10 vols. report of Board of State Auditors, ½ Morocco.....	10 00

April 30, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co., For binding 1 vol. Adjutant General's orders and letters, 8 qrs., @ 35c....	2 80
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May 28, 1890.

Robert Smith & Co., For binding 1 book bounty claims, ½ Russia, 9 qrs.....	4 05
cutting index to same.....	1 25
Darius D. Thorp, For binding 400 pamphlets, report of Board of Auditors.....	2 20
Total for binding.....	<u>\$24 10</u>

STATIONERY.

July 31, 1889.

Theo. L. Backus, For 1 gr. gro. No. 14 rubber bands, sample 100.....	\$3 00
½ " " " 31 " " " 100.....	4 80
	<u>\$7 80</u>
50 per cent off	3 90
	<u>\$3 90</u>
½ doz. pta. Stafford's comb. ink, n. o. c.	2 25

October 30, 1889.

Theo. L. Backus, For 1 rm. 24 lb superfine 17x28, sample 20, @ 14¼c.....	3 42
2 M 753-6½ gov. env., sample 266, @ \$1.60	3 20
1 " 753-9 gov. env., sample 269	2 55

November 27, 1889.

Theo. L. Backus, For 1-6 doz. No. 2 R waste paper baskets, sample 220, @ \$8.00.....	1 34
½ gro. S. M. Dixon's hex. pencils " 38, @ \$5.25.....	2 63
½ " 2 Faber's " " 33, @ \$6.10.....	3 05
Amount carried forward.....	<u>\$22 34</u>

Board of State Auditors vs. The State of Michigan.

STATIONERY.

Amount brought forward.....	\$22 34
Theo. L. Backus,	
For 1½ doz. pkgs. Gosline's toilet paper, n. o. c., @ \$1.25	1 88
1 rm. 24 lb O. B. folio 17x22, sample 23, @ 19c.....	4 56
2 M 1,500 catalogue envelopes	8 75

January 29, 1890.

Theo. L. Backus,	
For ¼ doz. qts. Stafford's comb. ink, n. o. c., @ \$7.50.....	1 88
1 " pts. " " " " " ".....	4 25
¼ " " " Union " " @ \$4.25.....	1 06
1-6 " No. 1 banker's inkstands, sample 134, @ \$19.00.....	3 17
1-6 " No. 2 " " " " 135, @ \$16.00.....	2 67
1-6 " No. 3 " " " " 136, @ \$12.00.....	2 00
1-6 " cut glass paper-weights, " 129, @ \$8.40.....	1 40
1-12 doz. No. 69 inkstands, sample 144, @ \$6.50.....	55
¼ doz. 5-oz. mucilage pots, " 155, @ \$2.00.....	50
¼ " 10-oz. " " " 156, @ \$3.60.....	90
1-12 doz. 18-inch brass edge rulers, sample 174, @ \$1.50.....	13
1-12 " " flexible rubber rulers, sample 177, @ \$5.00.....	42
1-12 " 15-inch " " " " 176, @ \$4.00.....	33
1 No. 2 Coughlin's blotter, sample 197.....	20
1 doz. mem. calendars, n. o. c.....	3 60
2 rms. 28-lb. superfine, 17x28, sample 20, @ 14¼c.....	7 98
2 " 24-lb. banker's linen, 17x22, sample 25, @ 22c.....	10 56
2 10x12 1,000-page full sheep letter books, sample 166, @ \$2.50.....	5 00
2 doz. qts. Arnold's fluid, sample 77, @ \$4.50.....	9 00

May 28, 1890.

Ihling Bros. & Everard,	
For 5 M 6¼ XXX envelopes, sample 275, @ \$1.80	9 00
2 rms. 17x22 24-lb. superfine, sample 20, @ 14c.....	6 72
1 rm. 18x23 36-lb. Parson's linen ledger, @ 22c.....	7 92
Total for stationery.....	\$116 77

RECAPITULATION.

General allowance.....	\$1,924 70
Printing.....	1,076 46
Binding.....	24 10
Stationery.....	116 77
Total allowance Board of State Auditors.....	\$3,142 03

State Board of Agriculture vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

July 31, 1889.

Franklin Wells,

For expenses as member of Board of Agriculture:

railroad fare to Lansing, \$3.50; dinner, 50c.....	\$4 00
dinner at College	25
hotel bill at Lansing.....	3 50
railroad fare to Three Rivers, \$2.75; tea at Jackson, 50c.....	3 25
hotel bill at Three Rivers	1 00
railroad fare to Constantine	25

O. Palmer,

For expenses as member of Board of Agriculture:

railroad fare, Grayling to Lansing	4 90
hotel bill.....	5 00
railroad fare, Lansing to Grayling	4 90
“ “ “	4 90
livery	1 50
hotel bill.....	3 00
railroad fare to Grayling	4 90

Chas. W. Garfield,

For expenses as member of Board of Agriculture:

dinner	50
railroad fare, Grand Rapids to Lansing	2 00
livery to College, 3 times.....	4 50
hotel, 2 days.....	4 00
return fare to Grand Rapids, \$2.00; street car, 10c.....	2 10

A. C. Glidden,

For expenses as member of Board of Agriculture:

railroad fare, Paw Paw to Lansing	2 65
dinner at Kalamazoo.....	40
expenses at Lansing	2 50
railroad, Lansing to Paw Paw	2 65
dinner at Marshall.....	40

I. H. Butterfield,

For expenses as member of Board of Agriculture:

railroad fare.....	3 75
hotel and meals.....	5 00

August 28, 1889.

Franklin Wells,

For expenses as member of Board of Agriculture:

railroad fare to Lansing.....	3 50
dinner	50
meals at college for self and Gov. Luce.....	75
railroad fare to Three Rivers.....	2 75
hotel bill at Lansing.....	3 85
tea at Jackson, 50c; hack at Three Rivers, 25c.....	75
hotel bill at Three Rivers.....	1 00
railroad fare from Three Rivers to Constantine.....	20

Wm. B. McCreery,

For expenses as member of Board of Agriculture:

railroad fare, Flint to Lansing, \$1.50; car fare, 5c.....	1 55
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Amount carried forward.....	\$86 65
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State Board of Agriculture vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$86 65
Wm. B. McCreery,	
For livery to college and return.....	2 00
hotel bill, 2 days.....	4 00
railroad fare, Lansing to Flint, \$1.50; car fare, 5c.....	1 35
“ “ Flint to Lansing, \$1.50; “ “ 5c.....	1 55
livery for Board to college and return.....	3 00
hotel bill 2½ days.....	5 00
railroad fare, Lansing to Flint, \$1.50; car fare, 5c.....	1 55
“ “ Flint to Lansing, \$1.50; “ “ 5c.....	1 55
hotel bill, 1¼ days.....	2 50
railroad , Lansing to Flint, \$1.50; car fare, 5c.....	1 55
horse and buggy to college.....	1 00
hotel bill, \$1.50; car fare, 10c.....	1 60
railroad fare, Flint to Lansing, \$1.50; car fare, 5c.....	1 35
horse and buggy to college.....	1 50
hotel bill, 1½ days.....	3 00
railroad fare, Lansing to Flint, \$1.50; car fare, 5c.....	1 55
“ “ Flint to Lansing, \$1.50; “ “ 5c.....	1 55
livery for board to college and return.....	3 00
hotel bill, 1½ days.....	3 00
railroad fare, Lansing to Flint, \$1.50; car fare, 5c.....	1 55
I. H. Butterfield,	
For expenses as member of Board of Agriculture:	
railroad fare.....	4 00
hotel bill and meals.....	3 00
O. Palmer,	
For expenses as member of Board of Agriculture:	
railroad fare, Grayling to Lansing.....	4 90
hotel bill.....	2 25
railroad fare, returning.....	4 90
livery.....	1 00
Chas. W. Garfield,	
For expenses as member of Board of Agriculture:	
railroad fare, Grand Rapids to Lansing and return.....	3 50
hotel, 1½ days.....	3 00
hotel, lodging, 50c; street car and bus, 30c.....	80

September 25, 1889.

Franklin Wells,	
For expenses as member of Board of Agriculture:	
railroad fare to Lansing.....	3 50
dinner en route.....	50
dinner at College.....	25
hotel bill at Hudson house.....	1 50
railroad fare, Lansing to Three Rivers.....	2 75
supper at Jackson.....	50
hack at Three Rivers.....	25
hotel bill, “.....	1 00
railroad fare, Three Rivers to Constantine.....	20
“ “ from home to Lansing.....	3 50
dinner.....	50
hotel bill at Lansing.....	2 50
railroad fare to Kalamazoo.....	2 05
dinner at Marshall.....	50
railroad fare, Kalamazoo to Constantine.....	95
Amount carried forward.....	\$178 00

State Board of Agriculture vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward	\$178 00
A. C. Glidden,	
For expenses as member of Board of Agriculture:	
railroad fare, Paw Paw to Lansing	2 65
dinner at Kalamazoo	40
board at Lansing	3 00
fare to Paw Paw	2 65
dinner at Marshall	40
fare, Paw Paw to Toronto	11 70
meals and sleeper	3 00
board, hack and street car fares	6 50
return	14 70
O. Palmer,	
For expenses as member of Board of Agriculture:	
railroad fare to Lansing	4 90
hotel expenses	4 50
railroad fare to Grayling	4 90
" " and sleeper, Grayling to Toronto	14 75
hotel expenses	8 50
railroad fare and sleeper, Toronto to Grayling	14 75
" " Grayling to Lansing and return, \$5.05; hotel, \$2.50	7 55
I. H. Butterfield,	
For expenses as member of Board of Agriculture:	
railroad fare attending meeting of board	3 75
hotel bill	2 50

October 30, 1889.

A. C. Glidden,	
For expenses as member of Board of Agriculture:	
fare, Paw Paw to Lansing	2 65
dinner at Kalamazoo	40
2 nights and board at Lansing	3 00
street car and stage fare	25
fare to Paw Paw, \$2.65; dinner at Jackson, 40c	3 05
fare, Paw Paw to Lansing	2 65
dinner at Kalamazoo	40
board, \$3.00; team to college, \$1.00	4 00
return to Paw Paw, \$2.65; dinner, 40c	3 05
fare, Paw Paw to Lansing	2 65
dinner at Kalamazoo, 50c; board, \$3.00	3 50
team to college	1 00
fare, Lansing to Paw Paw	2 65
dinner at Jackson	50
fare, Paw Paw to Lansing	2 65
dinner at Kalamazoo, 50c; board at Lansing, \$3.00	3 50
return fare, \$2.65; dinner at Jackson, 50c	3 15
Chas. W. Garfield,	
For expenses as member of Board of Agriculture:	
railroad, Grand Rapids to Lansing and return	3 50
hotel, \$1.50; 2 dinners, \$1.00	2 50
hack and street car fare, 35c; breakfast, 30c	65
railroad, Grand Rapids to Lansing and return	3 50
livery, \$1.50; street car fare, 10c; dinner, 50c	2 10
excursion ticket, Grand Rapids to Lansing and return	1 95
bus and street car	35
breakfast and dinner	2 00
Amount carried forward	\$344 70

State Board of Agriculture vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$344 70
Chas. W. Garfield,	
For dinner	50
railroad fare, Grand Rapids to Lansing and return.....	3 50
street car	10
Hudson House, one day.....	2 00
livery, \$3.00; dinner, 25c.....	3 25
Wm. B. McCreery,	
For expenses as member of Board of Agriculture:	
railroad fare, Flint to Lansing, \$1.50; hack, 25c.....	1 75
livery for the Board to college and return.....	3 00
hotel bill, 2½ days.....	5 00
railroad, Lansing to Flint.....	1 50
" Flint to Detroit and return.....	3 50
dinner and supper.....	1 50
railroad, Flint to Lansing, \$1.50; car fare, 5c.....	1 55
livery to college and return.....	1 50
hotel bill, two days.....	4 00
railroad, Lansing to Flint, \$1.50; car fare, 5c.....	1 55
" Flint to Lansing and return, excursion.....	1 50
horse and buggy to college and return.....	1 50
hotel bill, 2½ days.....	5 00
railroad, Flint to Lansing, \$1.50; hack, 25c.....	1 75
horse and buggy to college.....	1 00
hotel bill, 1½ days.....	3 00
railroad Lansing to Flint.....	1 50
" Flint to Lansing, \$1.50; hack, 25c.....	1 75
conveyance to college and return.....	1 00
hotel bill, ½ day.....	1 00
railroad, Lansing to Flint.....	1 50
" Flint to Lansing, 99c; hack, 25c.....	1 24
hotel bill, 2½ days.....	5 00
conveyance to college and return.....	1 00
railroad, Lansing to Flint.....	99
I. H. Butterfield,	
For expenses as member of Board of Agriculture:	
expenses special committee on cattle sale.....	5 75
" " " " " ".....	3 00
" committee on farm management.....	5 75
" board meeting.....	6 00
Franklin Wells,	
For expenses as member of Board of Agriculture:	
railroad fare to Lansing, \$3.50; dinner, 50c.....	4 00
livery to college.....	1 50
hotel bill at Lansing.....	3 50
railroad fare, Lansing to Constantine.....	3 50
dinner	50
railroad fare to Lansing, \$3.50; dinner, 50c.....	4 00
dinner at college.....	25
hotel bill at Hudson House.....	3 50
railroad fare to Constantine.....	3 50
dinner at White Pigeon.....	50

November 27, 1889.

C. V. Riley,	
For electrotype of cuts for report of Board.....	4 50
Amount carried forward.....	\$457 38

State Board of Agriculture vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$457 38
A. C. Glidden,	
For expenses as member of Board of Agriculture:	
fare, Paw Paw to Lansing.....	2 65
dinner at Kalamazoo.....	50
board at Lansing.....	2 00
fare, Lansing to Paw Paw.....	2 65
dinner and supper at Jackson.....	56
Wm. B. McCreery,	
For expenses as member of Board of Agriculture:	
railroad, Flint to Detroit and return.....	3 50
hotel bill.....	1 25
railroad, Flint to Lansing, 99c; car fare, 5c.....	1 04
horse and buggy to college, \$1.00; hotel bill, \$1.00.....	2 00
railroad, Lansing to Flint.....	99
“ Flint to Lansing, 99c; car fare, 5c.....	1 04
horse and buggy to college, \$1.00; hotel, \$1.00.....	2 00
railroad, Lansing to Flint.....	99
“ Flint to Lansing, 99c; car fare, 5c.....	1 04
conveyance for Board to college and return.....	3 00
hotel bill.....	3 00
railroad, Lansing to Flint.....	99
I. H. Butterfield,	
For expenses as member of Board of Agriculture:	
“ at Birmingham looking at sheep.....	3 55
“ attending board meeting.....	4 90
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December 24, 1889.	
Franklin Wells,	
For expenses as member of Board of Agriculture:	
postage stamps, \$2.00; envelopes, 60c.....	2 60
railroad fare from Constantine to Lansing.....	3 50
dinner, 50c; bill at Hudson House, \$1.50.....	2 00
railroad fare to Kalamazoo.....	2 50
supper at Jackson, 50c; hack, Kalamazoo, 25c.....	75
hotel bill, Kalamazoo.....	1 25
railroad fare, Kalamazoo to Constantine.....	95
“ “ to Chicago and return from White Pigeon.....	5 90
livery to White Pigeon.....	1 00
hack in Chicago.....	50
hotel bill, 3 days at Sherman House.....	9 00
cab, 25c; supper, 50c.....	75
livery from White Pigeon home.....	1 00
Wm. B. McCreery,	
For expenses as member of Board of Agriculture:	
railroad fare, Flint to Chicago.....	6 03
supper on dining car.....	75
hotel bill, \$9.75; sleeper, \$2.00.....	11 75
railroad fare, Chicago to Flint.....	6 03
breakfast at Durand.....	50
railroad fare, Flint to Lansing, 99c; car fare, 5c.....	1 04
dinner and supper.....	1 00
railroad fare, Lansing to Flint, 99c; car fare, 5c.....	1 04
Amount carried forward.....	\$554 87

State Board of Agriculture vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

January 29, 1890.

Amount brought forward.....	\$554 87
A. C. Glidden,	
For expenses as member of Board of Agriculture:	
fare, Paw Paw to Lansing.....	2 65
dinner at Kalamazoo.....	50
board, 1½ days, \$2.00; team to college, \$3.00.....	5 00
return fare, \$2.65; supper, 50c.....	3 15
fare, Paw Paw to Reed City.....	3 65
dinner, Kalamazoo, 50c; hotel, Reed City, \$1.50.....	2 00
Reed City to Evart, 40c; hotel, \$2.00.....	2 40
Evart to Mt. Pleasant, \$1.20; hotel bill, \$1.50.....	2 70
Mt. Pleasant to Clare, 45c; hotel bill, 75c.....	1 20
Clare to Cadillac, \$1.45; hotel bill, \$2.00.....	3 45
Cadillac to Paw Paw.....	5 05
dinner at Grand Rapids.....	40
Paw Paw to Lansing.....	2 65
dinner at Kalamazoo.....	50
bill at Lansing.....	3 00
Lansing to Paw Paw.....	2 65
dinner at Kalamazoo.....	50
team to college.....	3 00
Franklin Wells,	
For expenses as member of Board of Agriculture:	
railroad fare to Lansing, \$3.50; dinner, 50c.....	4 00
hotel bill, Lansing, \$1.50; dinner, 50c.....	2 00
railroad fare, Lansing to Constantine.....	3 50
I. H. Butterfield,	
For expenses as member of Board of Agriculture:	
meal at Durand.....	50
railroad fare, Lapeer to Lansing and return.....	2 80
hotel bill, \$2.50; meal at Durand, 50c.....	3 00
railroad fare, building committee meeting.....	2 75
hotel and meals.....	2 25
expenses in purchasing sheep.....	1 50
railroad fare, Board meeting.....	2 75
hotel, 2 days.....	4 00
carriage hire.....	1 50
O. Palmer,	
For expenses as member of Board of Agriculture:	
railroad fare Grayling to Lansing and return.....	9 80
hotel bill.....	2 25
railroad fare Grayling to Lansing.....	4 90
hotel bill, Lansing and meals en route.....	3 50
railroad fare Lansing to Grayling.....	4 90
Wm. B. McCreery,	
For expenses as member of Board of Agriculture:	
railroad, Flint to Lansing, 99c; car fare, 5c.....	1 04
hotel bill.....	1 00
railroad fare Lansing to Flint, 99c; car fare, 5c.....	1 04
" " Flint to Lansing, 99c; " 5c.....	1 04
horse and buggy to college and return.....	1 50
hotel bill.....	1 00
railroad fare Lansing to Flint, 99c; car fare, 5c.....	1 04
" " Flint to Lansing, 99c; " 5c.....	1 04
hotel bill.....	2 00
railroad fare Lansing to Flint, 99c; car fare, 5c.....	1 04
Amount carried forward.....	\$666 96

State Board of Agriculture vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$666 96
O. Clute,	
For expenses of trip to Washington:	
railroad fare from Lansing to Philadelphia.....	17 94
sleeper	4 00
lodging and breakfast.....	2 25
railroad fare Philadelphia to Washington.....	4 00
typewriter, Washington.....	3 75
hotel, 6 days, ".....	18 00
Albany to Detroit.....	12 95
sleeper, \$2.00; meals, \$1.50.....	3 50
Detroit to Lansing.....	2 55
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February 26, 1890.	
Franklin Wells,	
For expenses as member of Board of Agriculture:	
railroad fare to Lansing, \$3.50; dinner, 50c.....	4 00
hotel bill.....	3 50
railroad fare, Lansing to Constantine.....	3 50
dinner	50
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March 26, 1890.	
Franklin Wells,	
For expenses as member of Board of Agriculture:	
railroad fare from Constantine to Lansing.....	3 50
dinner, 50c; dinner at college, 25c.....	75
hotel bill at Lansing.....	3 50
railroad from Lansing to Constantine, \$3.50; dinner, 50c.....	4 00
I. H. Butterfield,	
For expenses as member of Board of Agriculture:	
railroad fare and return.....	4 58
meals, \$1.25; hotel, \$1.50.....	2 75
expenses, Imlay City Institute.....	2 00
Wm. B. McCreery,	
For expenses as member of Board of Agriculture:	
railroad fare, Flint to Lansing, 98c; car fare, 5c.....	1 03
hotel bill.....	1 00
railroad fare, Lansing to Flint, 98c; car fare, 5c.....	1 03
" " Flint to Lansing, 98c; car fare, 5c.....	1 03
livery for board to college and return.....	3 00
hotel bill, 2 days.....	4 00
railroad fare, Lansing to Flint, 98c; car fare, 5c.....	1 03
A. C. Glidden,	
For expenses as member of Board of Agriculture:	
fare, Lawton to Mt. Pleasant.....	6 20
hotel Mt. Pleasant.....	1 88
fare, Mt. Pleasant to Evart.....	1 20
supper at Coleman.....	25
bill at Evart.....	2 25
fare, Evart to Reed City, 40c; dinner, 50c.....	90
fare to Cadillac.....	90
hotel bill at Cadillac.....	2 63
fare to Paw Paw, \$5.05; dinner at Grand Rapids, 50c.....	5 55
fare to Lansing.....	2 65
Amount carried forward.....	\$805 01

State Board of Agriculture vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$805 01
A. C. Glidden,	
For dinner at Kalamazoo.....	50
expenses at Lansing.....	3 00
dinner at Jackson, 50c; return fare, \$2.65.....	3 15
O. Palmer,	
For expenses as member of Board of Agriculture:	
railroad fare, Grayling to Lansing.....	4 90
hotel bill.....	4 00
railroad fare, Lansing to Grayling.....	4 90
Chas. W. Garfield,	
For expenses as member of Board of Agriculture:	
dinner, 50c; railroad fare, Grand Rapids to Lansing and return, \$3.50.....	4 00
street car, 10c; Hotel, \$2.....	2 10
street car, 10c; railroad fare, Grand Rapids to Lansing and return \$3.50.....	3 60
dinner, 50c; hotel, \$2; stamps, \$1.....	3 50
" 50c; railroad fare, Grand Rapids to Lansing and return \$3.50.....	4 00
hotel, \$3; street car, 10c; telegram, 50c.....	3 60
Lowell and return, \$1.10; hotel, \$1.50; bus, 20c.....	2 80
Harrington, 35c; to Muskegon, 85c; to Whitehall, 50c.....	1 70
hotel and fare to Shelby, \$2.40; hotel at Shelby, \$2.50.....	4 90
Shelby to Grand Rapids, \$2.15; breakfast, 50c.....	2 65
fare to Lansing, \$1.95; dinner, 50c; street car, 10c.....	2 55
hotel at " \$2.50; return to Grand Rapids, \$1.95.....	4 45
lodging.....	50

April 30, 1890.

Franklin Wells,	
For expenses as member of Board of Agriculture:	
railroad fare to Lansing, \$3.50; dinner, 50c.....	4 00
hotel bill at Lansing.....	3 50
railroad fare, Lansing to Constantine.....	3 50
dinner en route.....	50
O. Palmer,	
For expenses as member of Board of Agriculture:	
railroad fare, Grayling to Lansing.....	4 90
hotel bill.....	3 50
railroad fare returning to Grayling.....	4 90
Chas. W. Garfield,	
For expenses as member of Board of Agriculture:	
railroad fare, Grand Rapids to Lansing and return.....	3 50
dinner, 50c; street car, 10c.....	60
hotel bill, 1¼ days.....	2 50
livery to the college for the Board.....	3 00
A. C. Glidden,	
For expenses as member of Board of Agriculture:	
fare to South Haven and return and expenses.....	3 50
" Paw Paw to Lansing.....	2 65
dinner at Kalamazoo.....	50
bill at Lansing.....	3 50
Lansing to Paw Paw.....	2 65
dinner at Kalamazoo.....	50
Wm. B. McCreery,	
For expenses as member of Board of Agriculture:	
railroad fare, Flint to Lansing, 99c; car fare, 5c; hotel, \$1.00.....	2 04
" " Lansing to Flint, 99c; car fare, 5c.....	1 04
Amount carried forward.....	\$916 59

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

193

State Board of Agriculture vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$916 59
Wm. B. McCreery,	
For railroad fare, Flint to Lansing, 99c; car fare, 5c; hotel, \$4.00.....	5 04
horse and buggy to college and return.....	1 50
railroad fare, Lansing to Flint, 99c; car fare, 5c.....	1 04
I. H. Butterfield,	
For expenses as member of Board of Agriculture:	
railroad fare and return.....	5 58
hotel, one day, \$2.00; meal on return, 50c.....	2 50

June 25, 1890.

Springfield Envelope Co.,	
For 19 15-40 M 5,000 6½x10-½c, @ \$3.33.....	\$64 52
19½ M 6,000 7½x10-½c, @ \$5.75.....	112 13
	<hr/>
	\$176 65
3 per cent off.....	5 30
	<hr/>
	171 35
Franklin Wells,	
For expenses as member of Board of Agriculture:	
railroad fare, Constantine to Lansing.....	3 50
dinner.....	50
dinner for self and Mr. Spencer at College.....	50
hotel bill at Hudson House.....	3 50
dinner enroute home.....	50
railroad fare from Lansing, home.....	3 50
I. H. Butterfield,	
For expenses as member of Board of Agriculture:	
fare to Lansing, \$3.39; fare, returning, \$3.39.....	6 78
2 meals on road, \$1.00; livery, \$1.00; hotel, \$1.00.....	3 00
fare to Lansing, \$3.39; fare, returning, \$3.39.....	6 78
2 meals on road, \$1.00; hotel, \$2.50.....	3 50
A. C. Glidden,	
For expenses as member of Board of Agriculture:	
fare, Paw Paw to Lansing.....	2 65
board at Lansing, \$4.00; fare to Paw Paw, \$2.65.....	6 65
O. Palmer,	
For expenses as member of Board of Agriculture:	
railroad fare to and from Lansing.....	9 80
hotel bills, Bay City and Lansing.....	3 50
Total for general allowance.....	<hr/> <hr/> \$1,158 26

PRINTING.

July 31, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For college bulletins 50 and 51:	
comp. 24,208 ems, @ 29c.....	\$7 02
presswork, 41* tokens, @ 18c.....	7 38
alterations, 9 hours.....	2 25
Amount carried forward.....	<hr/> \$16 65

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

State Board of Agriculture vs. The State of Michigan.

PRINTING.

August 28, 1889.

Amount brought forward.....	\$16 65
Darius D. Thorp,	
For college bulletin, No. 53, 7 pages:	
comp. 21,471 ems, @ 29c.....	6 23
presswork, 21 tokens, @ 18c.....	3 78
alterations, 3 hours.....	75
college bulletin, No. 52, 7 pages:	
comp. 48,202 ems, @ 29c.....	13 98
presswork, 21 tokens, @ 18c.....	3 78
alterations, 2½ hours @ 25c.....	63

November 27, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For report of Board of Agriculture index, pages 1 to 80:	
comp. 591,576 ems, @ 29c.....	171 56
presswork, 420 tokens, @ 18c.....	75 60
7½ hours alterations.....	1 88
college bulletin, No. 54, pages 1 to 10:	
comp. 23,343 ems.....	6 77
presswork, 42 tokens.....	7 56
2 hours alterations.....	50

December 24, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For report State Board of Agriculture, pages 1 to 128:	
composition, 784,336 ems, @ 29c.....	227 46
presswork, 768 tokens.....	138 24
alterations.....	5 00
general index agricultural report, pages 81 to 112:	
composition, 252,672 ems, @ 29c.....	73 28
presswork, 168 tokens, @ 18c.....	30 24
Alterations.....	2 50
experiment station report, pages 9 to 72:	
composition, 530,631 ems, @ 29c.....	153 88
presswork, 32 tokens.....	5 76

January 29, 1890.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For report of Board of Agriculture, pages 129 to 352; and 10 inserts, plate	
pages; composition, 729,817 ems.....	211 65
presswork, 1,632 tokens.....	293 76
alterations, etc., 27 hours.....	6 75
6 plates showing beef, \$3.50 each.....	21 00
agricultural report general index, pages 113 to 128:	
composition, 126,336 ems.....	36 64
presswork, 84 tokens.....	15 12
alterations, etc., 2½ hours.....	63
experiment station report, pages 73 to 280:	
composition, 592,057 ems.....	171 70
presswork, 104 tokens.....	18 72
Amount carried forward.....	\$1,722 00

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

195

State Board of Agriculture vs. The State of Michigan.

PRINTING.

Amount brought forward.....	\$1,722 00
Darius D. Thorp,	
For college bulletin No. 55, and reprint of No. 52:	
No. 55, pages 1 to 32 end, 5,200 copies, composition, 168,610 ems.....	48 90
presswork, 88 tokens.....	15 84
alterations, etc., 8 hours.....	2 00
No. 52, pages 1 to 7, composition, 48,202 ems.....	13 98
presswork, 1 token.....	18

February 26, 1890.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For report, index, pages 129 to 144:	
comp. 126,336 ems.....	36 64
presswork 84 tokens.....	15 12
experiment station report, index and address and pages 291 to 298:	
comp. 197,246 ems.....	57 20
presswork 16 tokens.....	2 88
750 copies title, sample 13.....	3 25
750 paper covers, sample 13.....	3 25
report board of agriculture, pages 353 to 544:	
comp. 521,037 ems.....	151 10
presswork 1,152 tokens.....	207 36
engraving 2 plates.....	10 00
alterations etc., 24 hours.....	6 00

March 26, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For comp. on Bulletin No. 56, 5,763 ems, @ 30c.....	1 73
presswork 20 tokens, @ 15c.....	3 00
printing 3,800 slips to paste over paragraph.....	2 00
comp. on reprint of Bulletin, No. 56, 5,763 ems, @ 30c.....	1 73
presswork 2 tokens, @ 15c.....	30
Darius D. Thorp,	
For report of Board of Agriculture, index pages 145 to 192:	
comp. 379,008 ems.....	109 89
presswork 252 tokens.....	45 36
alterations, etc., 9 hours.....	2 25
report, pages 545 to 608:	
comp. 203,853 ems.....	59 12
presswork 384 tokens.....	69 12
alterations, etc., 8 hours.....	2 00

April 30, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For printing 5,000 bulletin No. 57, comp. 215,751 ems, @ 30c.....	64 73
presswork, 126 tokens, @ 15c.....	18 90
comp. on 5,000 bulletins No. 58, 30,948 ems, @ 30c.....	9 28
presswork, 42 tokens, @ 15c.....	6 80
comp. on 5,500 bulletin No. 59, 252,822 ems, @ 30c.....	75 84
presswork, 138 tokens, @ 15c.....	20 70
making 3 diagram plates.....	6 00
comp. on 5,000 bulletin No. 60, 55,540 ems, @ 30c.....	16 66
presswork, 42 tokens, @ 15c.....	6 30
Amount carried forward.....	\$2,816 91

State Board of Agriculture vs. The State of Michigan.

PRINTING.

Amount brought forward.....	\$2,816 91
Darius D. Thorp,	
For report, Board of Agriculture, pages 609 to 618:	
comp. 105,280 ems, @ 29c.....	30 53
presswork, 96 tokens, @ 18c.....	17 28
alterations, etc., 3 hours @ 25c.....	75
State Agricultural Report index, pages 193 to 240:	
comp. 379,008 ems, @ 29c.....	109 89
presswork 252 tokens.....	45 36
alterations etc., 9 hours.....	2 25

May 28, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For printing 5,500 copies bulletin No. 61:	
composition, 16,429 ems @ 30c.....	4 93
presswork, 20 tokens @ 15c.....	3 45
printing 5,500 copies bulletin No. 62:	
composition, 16,429 ems @ 30c.....	4 93
presswork, 23 tokens @ 15c.....	3 45
reprint of bulletin No. 57, 500 copies:	
composition, 215,751 ems @ 30c.....	64 72
presswork, 18 tokens @ 15c.....	2 70
reprint of bulletin No. 58, 1,000 copies:	
composition, 30,948 ems @ 30c.....	9 28
presswork, 10 tokens @ 15c.....	1 50
reprint of bulletin No. 60, 500 copies:	
composition, 55,540 ems at 30c.....	16 66
presswork, 6 tokens @ 15c.....	90
making alterations in correcting proof, viz.:	
on bulletin No. 57, 5 hours @ 30c.....	1 50
" " " 58, 1½ " @ 30c.....	45
" " " 59, 5½ " @ 30c.....	1 65

Darius D. Thorp,	
For agricultural report, index, pages 240 to 256:	
composition, 126,336 ems @ 29c.....	36 64
presswork, 84 tokens @ 18c.....	15 12
alterations, 1 hour.....	25
Total for printing.....	<u>\$3,191 10</u>

BINDING.

July 31, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 4,700 pamphlet bulletin, No. 50.....	\$9 40
" 5,000 " " " 51.....	10 00
Amount carried forward.....	<u>\$19 40</u>

State Board of Agriculture vs. The State of Michigan.

BINDING.

August 28, 1889.

Amount brought forward.....	\$19 40
Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 5,000 pamphlet bulletin, No. 52.....	10 00
“ 5,000 “ “ “ 53.....	10 00

November 27, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 5,000 pamphlet bulletin, No. 54.....	10 00

January 29, 1890.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 5,200 pamphlet bulletin, No. 55.....	10 40

March 26, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For folding and stitching 300 bulletin, No. 56.....	84

April 30, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For binding 5,000 bulletin, No. 57, @ 20c.....	10 00
“ 5,000 “ “ 58, @ 20c.....	10 00
“ 5,000 “ “ 60, @ 20c.....	10 00
folding and stitching 1,000 bulletin, No. 58, @ 20c.....	2 00

May 28, 1890.

Robert Smith & Co.,	
For folding and stitching 5,500 bulletin, No. 59, @ 20c.....	11 00
“ “ “ 500 “ “ 60, @ 20c.....	1 00
“ “ “ 500 “ “ 57, @ 20c.....	1 00
“ “ “ 5,500 “ “ 61, @ 20c.....	11 00
“ “ “ 5,500 “ “ 62, @ 20c.....	11 00

June 25, 1890.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 6,000 reports in cloth.....	840 00
Total for binding.....	<u>\$967 64</u>

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

State Board of Agriculture vs. The State of Michigan.

STATIONERY.

July 31, 1889.

Richmond & Backus Co.,

For 15,000 open end manilla envelopes, 7¼x10, printed to order, @ \$9.50.	\$142 50
10,000 open end catalogue envelopes, @ \$4.50.....	45 00
15,000 envelopes, @ \$1.75.....	26 25

Total for stationery.....	<u>\$213 75</u>
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RECAPITULATION.

General allowance.....	\$1,158 26
Printing.....	3,191 10
Binding.....	967 64
Stationery.....	213 75
Total allowance for State Board of Agriculture.....	<u>\$5,530 75</u>

State Board of Education vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

July 31, 1889.

Rev. H. S. Jordan,	
For visiting Alma College:	
railroad fare, hotel and hack.....	6 40
J. M. Ballou,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Education:	
2 days' services.....	4 00
railroad fare to Ypsilanti and return.....	8 10
hotel bill.....	4 00
3 days' services.....	6 00
railroad fare to Ypsilanti and return.....	7 60
hotel bill, \$6.00; telegraphing, \$1.30.....	7 30
4 days' services.....	8 00
railroad fare to Lansing and Ypsilanti and return.....	8 80
hotel bill, \$6.00; 1 day's service, \$2.00.....	8 00
2 days' services.....	4 00
railroad fare to Ypsilanti and return.....	7 60
hotel bill, \$4.00; telegraphing, 40c.....	4 40
1 day's service.....	2 00
postage and stationery for 6 months.....	4 00
E. H. E. Jameson,	
For expenses in visiting Kalamazoo College.....	7 10
Miss A. A. Paton,	
For expenses in visiting Adrian College:	
traveling to Whittaker's Station.....	2 00
hack fares in Adrian and Ypsilanti.....	1 00
railroad fare, Whittaker's Station to Adrian.....	80
railroad fare, Adrian to Ypsilanti.....	2 65
Marion S. Gerls,	
For expenses in visiting Female Seminary, Kalamazoo:	
railroad fare.....	3 60
hotel bill, \$2.50; hack fare, \$1.50.....	4 00
J. S. Boyden,	
For expenses in visiting Hillsdale College:	
railroad fare, Novi to Hillsdale and return.....	4 80
hotel bill.....	1 50
Mrs. B. W. Jenks,	
For expenses in visiting Kalamazoo College:	
fare from St. Clair to Kalamazoo and return.....	10 75
2 dinners in Detroit, \$1.00; street car, 25c.....	1 25
hotel bill, Kalamazoo, \$4.50; hack fares, \$1.00.....	5 50
W. B. Millard,	
For expenses in visiting German American Seminary, Detroit:	
railroad and bus fare, \$1.80; dinner 75c.....	2 55
Henry A. Harmon,	
For expenses in visiting Kalamazoo College:	
railroad fare, Detroit to Kalamazoo and return.....	8 60
hotel bill, \$3.00; carriage hire, \$2.50.....	5 50
J. W. Simmons,	
For expenses in visiting Battle Creek College:	
railroad fare, Dowagiac to Battle Creek and return.....	3 50
hotel expenses, \$2.00; bus and car, 35c.....	2 35
Amount carried forward.....	\$157 65

State Board of Education vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$157 65
M. E. D. Trowbridge,	
For expenses in visiting Female Seminary, Kalamazoo:	
carriage in Detroit.....	50
railroad fare, Detroit to Kalamazoo.....	4 30
parlor car, 75c; carriage, 25c.....	1 00
hotel bill.....	3 00
carriage to seminary, 75c; to depot, 25c.....	1 00
railroad fare, Kalamazoo to Detroit.....	4 30
parlor car.....	75
Charles Scott,	
For expenses in visiting Kalamazoo College:	
fare to Kalamazoo.....	1 10
hotel, one day.....	2 00
fare to Holland, returning.....	1 10
J. M. Gelston,	
For expenses in visiting Alma College:	
railroad fare, \$4.50; hotel, \$1.25.....	5 75
Ida L. Wall,	
For expenses in visiting Raisin Valley Seminary:	
car fare, 80c; hack, 25c.....	1 05
H. W. Jones,	
For expenses in visiting Agricultural College:	
railroad fare, Houghton to Lansing.....	17 95
sleeper, \$3.00; hotel and bus, \$3.00.....	6 00
railroad fare, Lansing to Houghton.....	17 95
sleeper \$3.00; meals on railroad, \$3.00.....	6 00
Miss Ida A. Lamb,	
For expenses in visiting Raisin Valley Seminary:	
carriage hire.....	2 00
J. J. Bronson,	
For expenses in visiting Albion College:	
street car.....	10
railroad, Benton Harbor to Niles and return.....	1 30
“ Niles to Albion and return.....	5 15
hotel.....	4 00
Mary E. Tilton,	
For expenses in visiting Olivet College:	
traveling expenses.....	3 10
B. A. Hinsdale,	
For expenses in visiting Albion College:	
railroad fare and hack, Ann Arbor to Albion.....	4 00
hotel.....	1 00
H. R. Gass,	
For expenses in visiting Spring Arbor Seminary:	
railroad fare.....	6 40
livery, \$2.00; hotel bills, \$4.25.....	6 25
H. C. Rankin,	
For expenses in visiting Hope College:	
railroad fare, Lapeer to Holland and return.....	8 15
hack, 50c; hotel and meals, \$1.40.....	1 90
Harvey Tappan,	
For expenses in visiting Olivet College:	
railroad fare Port Huron to Olivet and return.....	8 48
hotel and bus.....	5 50
E. W. Ryan,	
For expenses in visiting Albion College:	
railroad fare Bay City to Albion and return.....	7 00
hotel expenses.....	2 65
Amount carried forward.....	\$298 38

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

201

State Board of Education vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$298 38
Mrs. W. L. Jenks,	
For expenses in visiting female seminary, Kalamazoo:	
hack fare Port Huron.....	50
railroad fare to Kalamazoo and return.....	12 75
carriage at Kalamazoo, \$1.50; hotel, \$5.00.....	6 50
dinner Detroit.....	75
transfer at Detroit.....	50
Fred Glafke, Jr.,	
For railroad fare Mendon to Battle Creek and return.....	3 15
livery and hack hire.....	1 50
meals and lodging.....	3 00
G. A. Osinga,	
For railroad fare and hack.....	8 80
hotel.....	4 50
livery at Adrian, \$2.50; at Plainwell, \$1.00.....	3 50

August, 28, 1889.

Perry F. Powers,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Education:	
fare to Ypsilanti and return.....	11 40
3 days' service.....	6 00
hotel expenses.....	6 00
hack and restaurant.....	1 25
fare to Ypsilanti and return.....	11 40
3 days' time.....	6 00
hotel expenses.....	5 50
hack and restaurant.....	1 75
fare to Ypsilanti and return.....	11 40
3 days' time.....	6 00
hotel expenses.....	5 50
hack and restaurant.....	1 00
telegram to J. M. Ballou.....	1 15
“ “ J. M. B. Sill.....	50
railroad fare to Lansing.....	5 20
“ “ Lansing to Ypsilanti.....	2 80
“ “ Ypsilanti to Cadillac.....	5 95
3 days' time.....	6 00
hack and restaurant.....	1 25
hotel expenses.....	4 50

September 25, 1889.

Alex. McMillan,	
For expenses in visiting Detroit college:	
railroad fare, Lansing to Detroit and return.....	4 60
hotel bill, \$4.25; hack hire, 75c.....	5 00
B. A. Hinsdale,	
For expenses in visiting Albion college:	
hack and railroad fare, Ann Arbor to Albion and return.....	4 00
hotel bill.....	1 00
H. F. Tyler,	
For expenses in visiting Olivet college:	
fare to Battle Creek.....	65
dinner at “ “.....	40
Amount carried forward.....	\$160 03

State Board of Education vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$460 03
H. F. Tyler,	
For fare to Olivet, 56c; bus, 50c.....	1 06
fare to Battle Creek.....	56
dinner at " ".....	40
fare to Allegan.....	65
Bus at ".....	50
Josephine Benham,	
For expenses in visiting Battle Creek college:	
railroad fare, Constantine to Battle Creek and return.....	2 75
hack fare, \$1; hotel bill, \$2.75.....	3 75

October 30, 1889.

Perry F. Powers,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Education:	
railroad fare to Ypsilanti and return.....	11 40
3 days' time.....	6 00
hotel and restaurant.....	5 50
hack hire.....	1 25
railroad fare to Ypsilanti and return.....	11 40
5 days' time.....	10 00
hotel expenses.....	8 50
restaurant, \$1.50; hack fare, 50c.....	2 00
railroad fare to Detroit and return.....	15 20
4 days' time.....	8 00
hotel, \$6.00; hack and restaurant, \$1.00.....	7 00
J. M. Ballou,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Education:	
4 days' time.....	8 00
railroad fare to Ypsilanti and return.....	7 60
hotel bill.....	8 00
3 days' time.....	6 00
railroad fare to Lansing and return.....	5 00
hotel bill, \$4.00; 1 days' time, \$2.00.....	6 00
railroad fare, 80c; hotel bill, \$2.00.....	2 80
" " \$7.20; " " \$4.00.....	11 20
2 days' time, \$4.00; livery, \$2.00.....	6 00
3 " " \$6.00; railroad fare, \$9.60.....	15 60
hotel bill, \$6.00; hack fare, 50c.....	6 50
2 days' time, \$4.00; railroad to Ypsilanti, \$3.85; hotel, \$4.00.....	11 85
visiting Alma college:	
railroad fare, Otsego to Alma and return.....	6 80
hotel bill.....	1 75

November 27, 1889.

J. Estabrook,	
For Board meeting at Ypsilanti, railroad fare, \$5.90; 2 days' board \$4.00;	
parlor car, 50c; hack fares, 75c.....	11 15
railroad fare to and from Detroit, \$8.25; 2 days' board, \$4.00.....	12 25
2 hack fares, 50c; telephone, 30c.....	80
State examination: railroad fare, \$1.60; 1 day's board, \$2.00.....	3 60
one day, \$3.00; 2 hack fares, 50c.....	3 50
railroad fare to and from Ann Arbor.....	5 20
livery, \$2.50; 2 days' board, \$4.00; hack fares, 50c.....	7 00
board meeting, Ypsilanti: railroad to and from, via Battle Creek.....	7 72
Amount carried forward.....	\$710 27

State Board of Education vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$710 27
J. Estabrook,	
For 2 days' board, \$4.00; hack fares, 50c; parlor car, 50c.....	5 00
board meeting, Ypsilanti, railroad fare.....	5 54
2 days' board, \$4.00; 2 days' time, \$6.00; hack fares, 50c.....	10 50

December 24, 1889.

S. S. Babcock,	
For expenses to Houghton and return, as member of board of visitors to Mich., Mining School, including hotels, meals, drawing and sleeping cars, steamboat and railroad fare.....	51 20
hack and carriage hire.....	2 75

January 29, 1890.

W. H. Porter,	
For livery for visitors to Agricultural College.....	5 00
Perry F. Powers,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Education:	
railroad fare to Ypsilanti and return.....	11 40
3 days' services.....	9 00
hotel expenses, \$4.50; hack and restaurant, \$1.50.....	6 00
4 days' services.....	12 00
railroad fare to Ypsilanti and return.....	11 40
3½ days' board.....	7 00
hack and restaurant.....	1 25
300 postal cards and printing.....	4 50
addressing postals.....	2 00
3 days' services.....	9 00
railroad fare to Ypsilanti and return.....	11 40
hotel expenses.....	4 50
hack and restaurant.....	1 75
telegram to Otsego, 50c; from Otsego, 50c.....	1 00
preparing questions.....	3 00
postage from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1889.....	4 50
4 days' services.....	12 00
railroad fare, Cadillac to Lansing and return.....	9 60
hotel, \$6.00; hack and restaurant, \$1.75.....	7 75
B. W. Jenks,	
For fare, St. Clair to Port Huron and return, 50c; hotel, \$1.00.....	1 50
hack.....	25
steamer fare, meals and berth to St. Ignace.....	8 50
breakfast, St. Ignace.....	50
railroad fare, St. Ignace to Houghton and return.....	19 70
parlor car, 75c; dinner, Marquette, 50c.....	1 25
hotel, Houghton, \$6.00; hack, \$2.25.....	8 25
railroad fare, St. Ignace to Port Huron.....	9 25
sleeper, \$2.00; meals, \$2.50; hack, 25c.....	4 75
dinner, Port Huron.....	50
S. S. Babcock,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Education:	
1 day at Ypsilanti, \$2.00; meals, \$1.00.....	3 00
railroad fare, \$1.65; street car, 10c; parlor car, 25c; hack, 25c.....	2 25
2 telegrams to Principal Sill.....	60
3 days at Ypsilanti, \$6.00; hotel and meals, \$4.50.....	10 50
Amount carried forward	\$990 11

State Board of Education vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$990 11
S. S. Babcock,	
For railroad fare, \$1.65; parlor car, 50c; hack, 25c; street car, 10c.....	2 50
paid express on blanks to clerk.....	25
2 days at Ypsilanti, \$4.00; hotel and meals, \$3.25.....	7 25
railroad fare, \$1.65; parlor car, 50c; hack, 25c.....	2 40
board meeting at Detroit.....	2 00
1 day at Ypsilanti, \$2.00; meals, \$1.00.....	3 00
railroad fare, \$1.65; hack, 25c; parlor car, 50c; street car, 10c.....	2 50
2 days at Ypsilanti.....	4 00
2 " " " \$6.00; hotel and meals, \$6.50.....	12 50
railroad fare, \$1.65; parlor car, 50c; hack, 25c; street car, 10c.....	2 50
telegrams, 25c; express on reports, 25c.....	50
express and telephone to Sill.....	50
1 day at Ypsilanti, \$3.00; meals, \$1.00.....	4 00
railroad fare, \$1.65; parlor car, 50c; hack, 25c.....	2 40
1 day at Detroit, committee work.....	3 00
paid typewriter for copying.....	95
1 day committee work and writing.....	3 00
2 days at Ypsilanti, \$6.00; hotel and meals, \$2.50.....	8 50
railroad fare, \$1.65; parlor car, 50c; hack, 25c; street car, 10c.....	2 50
telephone to Principal Sill.....	25
1 day at Detroit, committee work.....	3 00
telephone to Principal Sill.....	25
1 day preparing questions for State examination.....	3 00
paid typewriter for duplicating questions.....	2 50
postage from May 1, to December 31.....	3 20
5 days State examination and board meeting.....	15 00
railroad fare, \$4.50; drawing car, 50c; street car, 15c.....	5 15
hotel and meals, \$8.50; telegram, 25c.....	8 75
J. M. Ballou,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Education:	
2 days' services.....	6 00
railroad fare, \$3.80; hotel bill, \$4.....	7 80
1 days' services.....	3 00
4 " ".....	12 00
railroad fare, \$7; hotel bill, \$7.....	14 00
3 days' services.....	9 00
railroad fare, \$7; hotel bill, \$6.....	13 00
4 days' services.....	12 00
railroad fare, \$7; hotel bill, \$7.....	14 00
1 days' service.....	3 00
2 " ".....	6 00
railroad fare, \$5; hotel bill, \$4.....	9 00
5 days' services.....	15 00
hotel bill, \$10; railroad fare, \$5.....	15 00
livery, \$2; postage and stationery \$4.....	6 00
Andrew Campbell,	
For visiting Hope college:	
railroad fare, Ypsilanti to Holland and return.....	9 50
hotel.....	3 50
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April 30, 1890.	
H. M. Slauson,	
For visiting Adrian College:	
railroad fare to Adrian and return.....	2 70
3 meals.....	1 25
Amount carried forward.....	\$1,257 21

State Board of Education vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$1,257 21
Perry F. Powers,	
For 1 days' services.....	3 00
expenses at Grand Rapids.....	2 00
making out examination papers.....	3 00
printing examination questions.....	2 50
5 days' services.....	15 00
railroad fare, Cadillac to Detroit and return.....	13 70
carriage to visit Wayne county examiners.....	2 00
hotel expenses.....	8 00
hack and restaurant.....	1 75
3 days' services.....	9 00
railroad fare to Ypsilanti and return.....	11 40
hotel expenses.....	4 50
hack and restaurant.....	75
5 days' services.....	15 00
railroad fare, Cadillac to Ypsilanti and return.....	11 40
hotel expenses.....	7 50
hack and restaurant.....	1 50
railroad fare, Cadillac to Detroit.....	8 05
" " Detroit to Ann Arbor.....	1 15
" " Ann Arbor to Cadillac.....	5 65
3 days' services.....	9 00
hotel expenses.....	5 50
hack and restaurant, 80c; telegrams, 50c.....	1 30

May 28, 1890.

J. M. Ballou,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Education:	
3 days' services.....	9 00
railroad fare, \$7.00; hotel bill, \$5.00.....	12 00
2 days' services.....	6 00
railroad fare, \$5.00; hotel bill, \$2.00.....	7 00
4 days' services.....	12 00
railroad fare, \$7.00; hotel bill, \$7.00.....	14 00
3 days' services.....	9 00
railroad fare, \$7.00; hotel bill, \$5.00.....	12 00
2 days' services.....	6 00
railroad fare, \$4.50; hotel bill, \$4.00.....	8 50
telegraphing 50c; postage and stationery, \$4.00.....	4 50

June 25, 1890.

J. W. Simmons,	
For expenses incurred in visiting Michigan Mining School:	
railroad fare Owosso to Houghton and return.....	34 62
parlor car, \$1.50; bus, 25c.....	1 75
hotel and meals en route.....	15 55
J. M. Ballou,	
For expenses in visiting Michigan Mining School:	
railroad fare Otsego to Houghton and return.....	36 50
parlor car fare.....	1 50
hotel bill, \$16.00; hack fare, \$1.00.....	17 00
Total for general allowance.....	<u>\$1,606 28</u>

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

State Board of Education vs. The State of Michigan.

RECAPITULATION.

General allowance.....	\$1,606 28
Total allowance for State Board of Education.....	<u>\$1,606 28</u>

Board of Corrections and Charities vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

July 31, 1889.

L. C. Storrs,	
For visit to Northern Asylum:	
fare, Lansing to Traverse City	\$5 55
street car, 5c; lunch, 10c; dinner, 50c	65
chair car, 50c; fare to Lansing, \$5.60	6 10
" " 50c; dinner, 50c; street car, 5c	1 05
Hal C. Wyman,	
For visit to Northern Asylum:	
Detroit to Traverse City and return, \$10.50; sleeper, \$2.00	12 50
meals, \$1.00; fare, Kalkaska to Traverse, \$5.00	6 00
sleeper, \$2.00; meals, \$2.00	4 00
Jas. M. Neasmith,	
For visit to Northern Asylum:	
Vicksburg to Traverse City and return, \$12.30; telegram, \$1.00	13 30
dinner, Kalamazoo, 50c; supper, Reed City, 50c	1 00
hotel, Traverse City, \$1.50; chair car, 50c; supper, 50c	2 50
Herbert A. Forrest,	
For visit to Northern Asylum:	
hack, East Saginaw, 50c; fare to Traverse City and return, \$7.40	7 90
meals at Reed City	1 00

November 27, 1889.

Geo. D. Gillespie,	
For examining plans, Northern Asylum:	
boat, Charlevoix to Traverse City	1 50
hack, "	25
examining plans, Asylum for Insane Criminals:	
railroad fare, \$1.00; street car, 10c	1 10

January 29, 1890.

L. C. Storrs,	
For fare to Pontiac, Eastern Asylum	1 90
supper, 50c; hack, 25c	75
hotel, \$1.00; Pontiac to Lansing, \$1.90	2 90
chair car, 25c; hack, 25c	50

February 26, 1890.

Hal C. Wyman,	
For Detroit to Pontiac and return (Eastern Asylum)	1 40
bus and meals	1 00
Total for general allowance	<u>\$72 85</u>

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

Board of Corrections and Charities vs. The State of Michigan.

PRINTING.

August 28, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp;
 For printing 4,000 7½ x 8 notices of appointment, sample 9..... \$10 75

March 26, 1890.

Robert Smith & Co.,
 For printing 100 postal cards, sample 6..... 35
 Total for printing..... \$11 10

BINDING.

March 26, 1890.

Darius D. Thorp,
 For binding pamphlet proceedings of board of corrections and charities..... 8 25
 Total for binding..... \$8 25

RECAPITULATION.

General allowance..... \$72 85
 Printing..... 11 10
 Binding..... 8 25
 Total allowance for Board of Corrections and Charities..... \$92 20

State Board of Health vs. the State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

July 31, 1889.

Henry B. Baker,

For expenses incurred in visiting Traverse City to examine (as a member of State Board of Health) plans for a cottage and two infirmaries, at the Northern Asylum:

railroad fare from Ludington to Reed City.....	\$1 45
breakfast, 50c; railroad to Traverse City, \$2.30; lunch, 20c.....	3 00
railroad fare, Traverse to Howard City, \$3.35; parlor car, 35c.....	3 70
railroad to Lansing, \$2.25; dinner, Ionia, 50c.....	2 75
hack, Lansing.....	25

Arthur Hazlewood,

For expenses in visiting Traverse City (as a member of State Board of Health) to examine plans for cottage and infirmaries at Northern Asylum for Insane:

bus, 25c; railroad, Ludington to Reed City, \$1.45.....	1 70
railroad fare, Reed City to Traverse City.....	2 30
meals, en route.....	1 00
telegrams, 50c; railroad, Traverse City to Grand Rapids, \$4.35.....	4 85
parlor car, 50c; hack at Grand Rapids, 25c.....	75
meals, en route.....	1 00

Delos Fall,

For expenses in visiting Traverse City as a member of State Board of Health to examine plans for cottage and infirmaries at Northern Asylum:

hack fare at Ludington.....	25
railroad fare, Ludington to Traverse City and return.....	6 05
breakfast at Reed City.....	50

September 25, 1889.

Henry B. Baker,

For expenses in visiting Asylum for Insane Criminals, to examine plans for proposed cottage:

railroad fare, Lansing to Ionia.....	1 15
dinner at Ionia.....	50
railroad fare, Ionia to Lansing.....	1 15
hack at Lansing.....	25

Lewis Engraving Co.,

For 15 diagrams to illustrate annual report of State Board of Health....

40 91

John Avery,

For expenses attending meeting of State Board of Health, to examine plans for cottage at Ionia for Insane Criminals:

railroad fare from Greenville to Ionia and return.....	1 00
hotel bill, 50c; hack, 50c.....	1 00

Arthur Hazlewood,

For expenses attending meeting of State Board of Health to examine plans for cottage at the Asylum for Insane Criminals:

fare to and from Grand Rapids and Ionia.....	1 80
hack.....	50

Amount carried forward.....	\$77 81
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State Board of Health vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$77 81
J. H. Kellogg,	
For expenses in visiting Asylum for Insane Criminals at Ionia, to examine plans for cottage:	
railroad fare, Battle Creek to Ionia and return.....	5 00
hotel bill.....	1 50
hack fare.....	1 25
<hr/>	
<i>October 30, 1889.</i>	
Lewis Engraving Co.,	
For 5 plates engraved to illustrate annual report.....	15 90
Chicago Photo Engraving Co.,	
For making 3 photo engraved plates.....	7 44
" 1 " " ".....	2 64
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<i>November 27, 1889.</i>	
Chicago Photo Engraving Co.,	
For diagrams, to illustrate annual report.....	14 10
one plate (typhoid fever).....	2 72
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<i>January 29, 1890.</i>	
Chicago Photo Engraving Co.,	
For making 3 photo engraved plates for report.....	6 88
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<i>February 26, 1890.</i>	
Chicago Photo Engraving Co.,	
For 1 photo engraved plate, for report.....	1 60
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<i>March 26, 1890.</i>	
Henry B. Baker,	
For expenses in attending meeting of State Board of Health to examine plans for proposed new building at Reform School, under act 206 laws of 1881:	
hack fares for self and members of Board to the school and return..	2 25
John Avery,	
For expenses attending meeting of State Board of Health, to examine plans for new building at Reform School:	
railroad fare from Greenville to Lansing and return.....	3 05
hotel bill, \$1.50; hack fare, 50c.....	2 00
V. C. Vaughan,	
For expenses in attending meeting of State Board of Health to examine plans for new building at Reform School:	
railroad fare, \$4.00; meals, \$1.00; hack, \$1.00; parlor car, 50c.....	6 50
Amount carried forward.....	\$150 64

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

211

State Board of Health vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$150 64
Arthur Hazlewood,	
For expenses in attending meeting of State Board of Health to examine plans for new building at Reform School:	
fare to Lansing and return.....	4 00
meals, \$1.50; hack, \$1.00.....	2 50
Delos Fall,	
For expenses in attending meeting of State Board of Health to examine plans for new building at Reform School:	
railroad fare Albion to Lansing and return.....	2 00
hack, 25c; hotel, \$1.00.....	1 25

April 30, 1890.

John H. Kellogg,	
For expenses in visiting Lansing to examine plans for new building at Reform School:	
car fare, \$1.80; sleeper, \$2.00; hacks, \$1.00.....	4 80
Total for general allowance.....	<u>\$165 19</u>

PRINTING.

July 31, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For comp. on 16th report of Sec. of State Board of Health, 17,800 ems,	
@ 29c.....	5 17
presswork, 28 tokens, @ 18c.....	5 22

October 30, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For report of State Board of Health, pages 1 to 144:	
comp. 1,193,157 ems.....	346 02
presswork, 522 tokens.....	93 96
45 hours alterations, etc.....	11 25

November 27, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For report of State Board of Health, pages 145 to 160:	
comp. 140,924 ems @ 29c.....	40 87
presswork, 58 tokens.....	10 44
8 hours alterations.....	2 00
Amount carried forward.....	<u>\$514 93</u>

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

State Board of Health vs. The State of Michigan.

PRINTING.

March 26, 1890.

Amount brought forward.....	\$514 93
Darius D. Thorp,	
For report of State Board of Health, pages 161 to 192:	
comp. 215,258 ems.....	62 43
presswork, 116 tokens.....	20 88
alterations, etc., 28 hours.....	7 00

April 30, 1890.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For report of Board of Health, pages 193 to 208:	
comp. 107,676 ems, @ 29c.....	31 23
presswork, 30 tokens @ 18c.....	5 40
alterations, etc., 7 hours, @ 25c.....	1 75
prevention of consumption:	
comp. 21,244 ems, 8 pp., 300 copies.....	6 16
water supply of Pontiac, 6 pp., 100 copies:	
comp, 16,568 ems.....	4 82
Total for printing.....	<u>\$654 60</u>

RECAPITULATION

General allowance.....	\$165 19
Printing.....	654 60
Total allowance for State Board of Health.....	<u>\$819 79</u>

State Board of Pardons vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

October 30, 1889,

Board of Pardons,	
For postage for November.....	\$2 00
Geo. A. Dyer,	
For railroad fare, Lansing to Jackson.....	2 00
hack fare.....	75
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For messages for September.....	93

November 27, 1889.

Western Union Telegraph Co.,	
For message.....	35

December 24, 1889.

George A. Dyer,	
For fare to Jackson and return, \$2.00; hack, 50c.....	2 50
“ “ Ionia and return, \$2.05; “ 50c.....	2 55

January 29, 1890.

George A. Dyer,	
For postage for pardon board.....	5 00

May 28, 1890.

George A. Dyer,	
For expenses incurred as secretary of board:	
fare to Jackson and return.....	2 00
hack fares.....	75
fare to Ionia and return.....	2 05
hotel bill, \$2.50; hack fares, 50c.....	3 00
Total for General allowance.....	<u>\$23 88</u>

PRINTING.

January 29, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For printing 1,000 envelopes, changing secretary's name.....	\$1 70
“ 2,000 letter heads, “ “ “.....	3 28
blocking same.....	40
printing 1,000 letter heads, change of name.....	1 70
blocking same.....	20
Amount carried forward.....	<u>\$7 28</u>

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

State Board of Pardons vs. The State of Michigan.

PRINTING.

Amount brought forward.....	\$7 28
Robt. Smith & Co.,	
printing 300 new covers for pamphlet, sample 13.....	1 40
removing 300 old covers and staples.....	50

May 28, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For printing 1,000 letter heads	1 00
cutting paper.....	25
printing 1,000 letter headings for typewriter.....	1 00
Total for printing.....	<u>\$11 43</u>

BINDING.

January 29, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For rebinding 300 pamphlets.....	\$0 90
Total for binding.....	<u>\$0 90</u>

STATIONERY.

August 28, 1889.

Theo. L. Backus,	
For 1 rm. 24 lb. banker's linen folio, sample 25. @ 22c	\$5 28
Total for stationery.....	<u>\$5 28</u>

RECAPITULATION.

General allowance.....	\$23 88
Printing.....	11 43
Binding.....	90
Stationery.....	5 28
Total allowance for State Board of Pardons	<u>\$41 49</u>

State Horticultural Society vs. The State of Michigan.

PRINTING.

July 31, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For report of Horticultural society pages 273 to 432 and plate insets, com-	
position, 777,014 ems @ 29c.....	\$225 34
presswork, 1,596 tokens @ 18c.....	287 28
express on plates from Washington.....	1 95
alterations, etc., 37 hours.....	9 25

August 28, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For report of State Horticultural society, title to XVI and pages 433 to	
451, composition, 130,198 ems @ 29c.....	37 76
presswork, 210 tokens @ 18c.....	37 80
alteration, 3½ hours @ 25c.....	88
Total for printing.....	<u>\$600 26</u>

BINDING.

September 25, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 5,000 vol. report '88 in cloth	\$600 00
cutting plates and leaves and pasting in 90,000 plates.....	180 00

October 30, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 1,500 vols. report '88, in cloth.....	180 00
cutting leaves and plates and pasting in 27,000 plates.....	54 00

November 27, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 3,800 vols. report '88, in cloth.....	420 00
cutting leaves and plates and pasting in 63,000 plates.....	126 00
Total for binding.....	<u>\$1,560 00</u>

RECAPITULATION.

Printing.....	\$600 26
Binding.....	1,560 00
Total allowance for State Horticultural Society.....	<u>\$2,160 26</u>

State Board of Regents vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

July 31, 1889.

C. S. Draper,

For expenses as member of Board of Regents:

expenses to, from, and at Lansing.....	\$6 90
railroad fare to and from Ann Arbor.....	6 60
parlor car and hack.....	1 75
hotel.....	2 25
railroad fare to and from Ann Arbor.....	6 60
parlor car and hack.....	2 50
hotel.....	4 50
railroad fare to and from Ann Arbor.....	6 60
parlor car and hack.....	2 75
hotel.....	6 50

Austin Blair,

For expenses as member of Board of Regents:

railroad fare, \$2.30; carriage hire, \$1.50.....	3 80
hotel bill, \$5.00; railroad fare, \$2.30.....	7 30
carriage hire, \$1.00; hotel bills, \$2.50.....	3 50

Charles J. Willett,

For expenses as member of Board of Regents:

railroad fare, St. Louis to Ann Arbor.....	3 10
" " Ann Arbor to St. Louis.....	3 10
hotel bill, 75c; hack fare, 25c.....	1 00
railroad fare St. Louis to Ann Arbor.....	3 10
" " Ann Arbor to St. Louis.....	3 10
hotel bill, \$6.00; hack fare, 50c.....	6 50
railroad fare, St. Louis to Ann Arbor.....	3 10
" " Ann Arbor to St. Louis.....	3 10
hotel bill, \$2.00; hack fare, 50c.....	2 50

Charles Hebard,

For expenses as member of Board of Regents:

fare L'Anse to Detroit.....	17 75
sleeper, Marquette to Detroit.....	3 00
3 meals, \$1.50; dinner, Detroit, \$1.00; bus, 25c.....	2 75
fare to Ann Arbor, 76c; carriage, 25c.....	1 01
carriage.....	25
board in Ann Arbor, \$2.50; fare to Detroit, 76c.....	3 26
fare, Detroit to L'Anse, \$16.80; sleeper, \$3.00; meals, \$1.50.....	21 30
fare L'Anse to Detroit.....	17 50
sleeper, \$2.50; meals, \$1.50.....	4 00
fare Detroit to Ann Arbor, 78c; returning 78c.....	1 56
bus at Detroit and Ann Arbor.....	1 00
fare Detroit to L'Anse.....	17 50
sleeper, \$2.50; meals, \$1.50.....	4 00
hotel, Detroit, \$3.00; board in Ann Arbor, \$3.00.....	6 00

Arthur M. Clark,

For expenses as member of Board of Regents:

fare to Lansing.....	5 10
4 days' board, \$10.00; fare home, \$5.10.....	15 10
hack hire, 50c; fare to Ann Arbor, \$4.25.....	4 75
4 days' board, \$8.00; fare home, \$4.25; hacks, \$1.00.....	13 25
fare to Ann Arbor.....	4 75
3 days' board, \$6.00; hacks, \$1.00; fare home, \$4.75.....	11 75

Amount carried forward.....\$245 73

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

217

State Board of Regents vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$245 73
Charles R. Whitman,	
For expenses as member of Board of Regents:	
" to Lansing to meet Legislative committee:	
hack, Ann Arbor, 25c; railroad to Lansing, \$1.95; hotel, \$3.00.....	5 20
railroad fare return via Jackson, \$2.25; hack, 25c.....	2 50
hack, 25c; railroad to Lansing, \$1.95; hotel, \$6.00; railroad, \$2.25.....	10 45
hack fare, Lansing.....	25
" " 25c; railroad to Lansing, \$1.95; hotel, \$2.50; hack, 25c.....	4 95
railroad to Ann Arbor, \$1.95; hack, 25c.....	2 20
R. W. Butterfield,	
For expenses as member of Board of Regents:	
railroad fare, \$5.45; supper, 50c; hotel, 50c; bus, 75c.....	7 20
" " \$5.52; hotel, \$1.85; sleeper, \$1.75; hack, 75c.....	9 87
" " Lansing, \$4.00; hotel, \$3.70.....	7 70
" " \$5.45; hack, \$1.00; hotel, \$3.50.....	9 95
Kennan Kiefer,	
For expenses as member of Board of Regents:	
cars and bus, \$2.95; hotel, \$4.00.....	6 95
" " \$2.60; " \$2.50.....	5 10
telegram.....	60
<i>October, 30 1889.</i>	
Arthur M. Clark,	
For expenses as member of Board of Regents:	
fare to Ann Arbor and return.....	9 10
3 days' board, \$6.00; hack hire, \$1.00.....	7 00
fare to Ann Arbor and return.....	9 50
3 days' board, \$7.00; hack hire, \$1.00.....	8 00
Austin Blair,	
For expenses as member of Board of Regents:	
attending meeting of executive committee:	
railroad fare.....	2 30
carriage hire, \$1.00; hotel bill, \$1.00.....	2 00
meeting of board at Ann Arbor:	
railroad fare.....	2 30
carriage hire, \$1.00; hotel bill, \$2.50.....	3 50
railroad fare to Ann Arbor.....	2 30
carriage hire, \$1.00; hotel bills, \$2.50.....	3 50
cash for postage.....	50
C. S. Draper,	
For expenses as member of Board of Regents:	
meeting of medical committee: railroad fare.....	6 60
parlor car, 50c; hack, \$1.25; hotel, \$1.75.....	3 50
meeting of Regents: railroad fare.....	6 60
parlor car and sleeper, \$1.75; hack, \$1.00.....	2 75
hotel, \$2.00; telegram, 25c; telegrams, 50c.....	2 75
railroad fare, \$6.60; parlor car, 50c; hack, \$1.00; hotel, \$2.00.....	10 10
railroad fare to Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and back to Saginaw.....	56 60
sleeping and parlor car.....	12 75
hotel and meals.....	45 75
bus, carriage, telegrams and postage.....	16 25
Charles Hebard,	
For expenses as member of Board of Regents:	
fare from L'Anse to Detroit.....	17 25
Amount carried forward.....	\$549 55

State Board of Regents vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$549 55
Charles Hebard,	
For sleeper, \$2.50; meals on road, \$2.25.....	4 75
bus in Detroit, 25c; hotel, \$3.....	3 25
fare to and from Ann Arbor.....	2 30
board at Ann Arbor, \$3; bus, 50c.....	3 50
fare from Detroit to L'Anse.....	17 25
sleeper, \$2.50; meals on road, \$2.25.....	4 75
railroad fare, L'Anse to Chicago.....	11 35
sleeper, \$2.50; supper, 75c; bus, 50c.....	3 75
railroad fare, Chicago to Ann Arbor.....	4 80
sleeper, \$1.25; supper, \$1; bus, 25c.....	2 50
railroad fare and expenses returning.....	22 40
hotel at Ann Arbor.....	2 00
Charles J. Willett,	
For expenses as member of Board of Regents:	
railroad fare, St. Louis to Ann Arbor.....	3 10
" " Ann Arbor to St. Louis.....	3 10
hotel bill.....	2 00
railroad fare, St. Louis to Ann Arbor.....	3 10
" " Ann Arbor to St. Louis.....	3 10
hotel bill.....	2 00
telegram, 25c; hack fare, 50c.....	75
Chas. R. Whitman,	
For expenses as member of Board of Regents:	
railroad fare and sleeper to Philadelphia, Baltimore, New York and Boston, and return, including railroad fare for member of commit- tee, Philadelphia to New York.....	66 85
hotel expenses and meals on road.....	46 20
hack fares, carriages, telegrams, porters and waiters.....	24 50
Herman Kiefer,	
For expenses as member of Board of Regents:	
meeting of committee, medical department:	
telegram, bus and street cars.....	60
railroad fare, \$2.10; hotel, 50c.....	2 60
meeting of Board of Regents:	
bus and street cars.....	35
railroad fare, \$2.10; hotel, \$1.00.....	3 10
" " \$2.15; hotel bill, \$6.50.....	8 65
street cars and bus.....	60
railroad fare to Philadelphia, Baltimore, New York and Boston, and return, on University business.....	57 15
hotel expenses and meals on road.....	26 40
hack fares, transportation of baggage, etc.	10 03
R. W. Butterfield,	
For expenses as member of Board of Regents:	
railroad fare, both ways.....	5 52
chair car, 50c; hack hire, \$1.75.....	2 25
hotel, \$4.50; telegraphing, 50c.....	5 00
railroad, Grand Rapids to Ann Arbor and return.....	5 52
hack, \$1.00; hotel, \$2.00; sleeper, \$2.00.....	5 00
railroad fare.....	5 52
hotel, \$1.00; sleeper, \$2.00; hack, 75c.....	3 75
<hr/>	
December 24, 1889.	
C. S. Draper,	
For expenses as member of Board of Regents:	
railroad fare from East Saginaw.....	6 60
hack, \$1.00; parlor car, 75c; hotel, \$3.50.....	5 25
railroad fare.....	6 60
Amount carried forward.....	\$948 34

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

219

State Board of Regents vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$948 34
C. S. Draper,	
For parlor car, 50c; sleeper, \$1.00; hotel, \$2.00; hack, \$1.00.....	4 50
Arthur M. Clark,	
For expenses as member of Board of Regents:	
fare to Ann Arbor and return.....	9 60
3 days' board.....	7 00
hack hire.....	1 00
Herman Kiefer,	
For expenses as member of Board of Regents:	
railroad fare.....	2 15
hack and car, 60c; hotel, \$1.00.....	1 60
Chas. R. Whitman,	
For expenses as member of Board of Regents:	
hack fares.....	2 00

February 26, 1890.

Chas. R. Whitman,	
For expenses as member of Board of Regents:	
" incurred as agent of Board to secure observance of the anatomical law:	
hack at Ann Arbor, 25c; telegram to Ionia, 25c.....	50
fare for self and Dr. Hartman to Lansing.....	3 90
dinner, " " \$1.00; street car, 20c.....	1 20
fare, " " Lansing to Ionia and return.....	4 10
telegrams, \$1.50; carriage, Ionia, \$1.50.....	3 00
supper, self and Dr. Hartman, Lansing.....	1 00
street car fares.....	20
fare, self and Dr. Hartman, Lansing to Jackson.....	2 20
hotel at Jackson.....	3 00
carriage, \$1.50; telephone and telegraph, 75c.....	2 25
fare, self and Dr. Hartman, Jackson to Detroit.....	4 60
hotel expenses at Detroit.....	6 50
carriage, Detroit.....	1 50
fare, self and Dr. Hartman, Detroit to Ann Arbor.....	2 30
hack at Ann Arbor.....	50
Arthur M. Clark,	
For expenses as member of Board of Regents:	
fare to Ann Arbor.....	4 75
3 days' board.....	6 00
fare home, \$4.75; hack hire, \$1.00.....	5 75
Charles J. Willett,	
For expenses as member of Board of Regents:	
railroad fare, St. Louis to Detroit.....	3 35
" " Detroit to Ann Arbor.....	1 15
" " Ann Arbor to St. Louis.....	3 10
hotel bill, \$5.00; hack fare, 75c.....	5 75
C. S. Draper,	
For expenses as member of Board of Regents:	
railroad fare, meeting of building committee.....	6 60
parlor car, 50c; hotel, \$2.50; hack, \$1.25.....	4 25
railroad fare, special meeting of Board.....	6 60
parlor car, 50c; hack, \$1.00; hotel, \$1.50.....	3 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$1,063 24

State Board of Regents vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

March 26, 1890.

Amount brought forward.....	\$1,063 24
C. S. Draper,	
For expenses as member of Board of Regents:	
railroad fare, \$6.60; parlor car, 50c.....	7 10
hotel, \$4.00; hacks, \$1.00	5 00
W. J. Cocker,	
For expenses as member of Board of Regents:	
railroad fare to Ann Arbor, via. Detroit.....	2 85
hotel bill, \$3.75; carriage, 50c.....	4 25
railroad fare to Adrian, via. Detroit.....	2 85
" " " Ann Arbor, via. Detroit.....	2 85
hotel bill, \$4.00; carriage, 50c.....	4 50
railroad fare to Adrian.....	2 85
Chas. J. Willett,	
For expenses as member of Board of Regents:	
railroad fare, St. Louis to Ann Arbor.....	3 10
" " Ann Arbor to St. Louis	3 10
hotel bill, \$1.50; hack fare, 75c	2 25
Arthur M. Clark,	
For expenses as member of Board of Regents:	
fare to Ann Arbor	4 75
hack hire.....	1 00
2 days' board	4 00
fare, home.....	4 75

May 28, 1890.

Charles Hebard,	
For expenses as member of Board of Regents:	
bus at L'Anse	25
fare, L'Anse to Marquette.....	2 50
" " " Detroit.....	15 25
dinner at Marquette, 50c; supper, 50c.....	1 00
breakfast, Bay City.....	50
sleeping car, Marquette to Detroit.....	3 00
hotel, Detroit.....	1 25
fare, Detroit to Ann Arbor	1 15
" returning	24 90
board in Ann Arbor, \$2.00; bus, 50c.....	2 50
Total for general allowance	\$1,170 74

RECAPITULATION.

General allowance	\$1,170 74
Total allowance for State Board of Regents	\$1,170 74

State Public School vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

July 31, 1889.

Wm. B. Streeter,

For bus, 25c; hotel, Marshall, \$1.50; bus, 25c.....	\$2 00
hotel, Battle Creek, 50c; livery, \$1.00.....	1 50
hotel, Mendon, 50c; telephone, 25c.....	75
railroad to Sturgis, 70c; bus, 25c; hotel, 50c.....	1 45
hotel, Burr Oak, 75c; livery, \$1.00; bus, 25c.....	2 00
bus, 25c; hotel, Monroe, \$1.50; at Pontiac, \$1.00.....	2 75
hotel, Detroit, \$2.00; street car, 5c.....	2 05
“ Ypsilanti, \$1.50; at Ann Arbor, 50c; bus, 25c.....	2 25
“ Howell, \$2.50; team, \$3.00; care of team, 50c.....	6 00
“ Lansing, 75c; street car, 10c; bus, 25c.....	1 10
meals on railroad, 75c; bus fares, 50c; sleeper, \$2.00.....	3 25
1,000 mile ticket on G. R. & I. R. R.....	20 00
hotel, Bay View, \$1.50; transfer, 10c.....	1 60
dinner, 50c; livery from Petoskey, \$2.50.....	3 00
dinner and supper, 75c; livery, \$5.00.....	5 75
breakfast and dinner.....	1 00
hotel, Bay View, 3 days.....	6 00
salary, June 15 to July 15.....	83 33

C. D. Randall,

For expenses of transportation in case of Bertha Nachtrieb, Myron Sanford, Nellie Griffin, Joseph Clark and John Stevens:

railroad fare of Nellie Griffin to Ann Arbor.....	1 40
hack at Coldwater and Ann Arbor.....	50
railroad fare of Bertha Nachtrieb to Ann Arbor.....	1 40
hack fare at Coldwater and Ann Arbor.....	50
railroad fare of Myron Sanford, Midland to Ann Arbor.....	1 95
hack at Midland, 25c; at Ann Arbor, 50c.....	75
railroad fare of Joseph Clark, Myron Sanford and John Stephens from Ann Arbor to Coldwater.....	4 20
hack at Coldwater, 50c; bus at Ann Arbor, 30c.....	80
railroad fare of Nellie Griffin, Ann Arbor to Coldwater.....	1 40
bus in Arbor.....	10
railroad of Bertie Nachtrieb, Ann Arbor to Coldwater.....	1 40
bus in Ann Arbor, 10c; hack, Coldwater, 50c.....	60

August 28, 1889.

Wm. B. Streeter,

For hotel, Bay View and Boyne Falls, \$1; meals, 50c.....	1 50
“ Cadillac, \$2; dinner and feed, 50c.....	2 50
“ Sherman, 75c; care of team, \$1; dinner and feed, 75c.....	2 50
“ Cadillac, 50c; team, \$9.50; stationery, 15c.....	10 15
dinner and feed, \$1; July 20, dinner and feed, 75c.....	1 75
“ “ 50c; hotel and care of team, \$1.50.....	2 00
hotel and feed, Elk Rapids, \$1.60; telegram, 25c.....	1 85
“ at Traverse City, \$9; dinner and feed, \$1.....	10 00
“ and care of team at Benzonia, \$5; dinner and feed, 50c.....	5 50
bill for self and team, Sunday, in the country.....	2 50
meals and feed in Leelanaw Co., \$1; hotel at Leland, \$1.....	2 00

Amount carried forward.....\$203 03

State Public School vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$203 03
Wm. B. Streeter,	
For care of team at Leland, \$1; hotel and feed, 85c.....	1 85
hotel and care of team, Northport, \$2; dinner and feed, 75c.....	2 75
bill at Solon, \$1; hotel, Traverse City, \$1; telegram, 35c.....	2 35
team from Traverse City, 11½ days @ \$3 per day.....	34 50
hotel at Bay View and Clarion, \$1.75; car fare, 5c; postage, 15c.....	1 95
“ “ “ Levering, \$1.50; livery, \$2.....	3 50
“ Big Rapids, \$2.50; livery, \$3.....	5 50
“ “ “ and Reed City.....	2 00
“ Reed City, \$2; livery, \$3.50.....	5 50
“ Evart, \$6; livery, 3 days, \$8.....	14 00
“ Manistee.....	2 00
salary from July 15 to August 15.....	83 33
I. A. Fancher,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of State Public School:	
railroad fare to Cadillac.....	1 95
hotel bill, \$1.50; railroad fare to Mt. Pleasant, \$1.95.....	3 45
1½ day's time.....	4 50
railroad fare to Coldwater and return.....	10 30
dinner, 40c; supper, Owosso, 50c.....	90
2 days' time.....	6 00
railroad fare, Coldwater and return.....	10 30
dinner, 40c; supper, Owosso, 50c.....	90
3 days' time.....	9 00

September 25, 1889.

Wm. B. Streeter,	
For services and expenses as agent of State Public School:	
hotel, Manistee, \$1.50; bus, 25c.....	1 75
livery, \$3.50; dinner and feed, 75c.....	4 25
hotel, Manistee, \$2.00; livery, \$1.00.....	3 00
ferry, 10c; stationery, 45c; postage, \$1.00.....	1 55
hotel, Manistee, \$1.50, railroad to Onokama, 35c; supper, 25c.....	2 10
“ Bear Lake, \$1.50; care of team, \$1.00; dinner, 75c.....	3 25
livery, \$4.00, steamer to Manistee, 30c; supper 50c; bus, 50c.....	5 30
hotel, Ludington, \$1.50; at Pentwater, \$1.50; team, \$1.00.....	4 00
dinner and feed, 50c; hotel, Ludington, \$3.50; feed, 50c.....	4 50
hotel at Free Soil, 75c; care of team, \$1.00; dinner, 25c.....	2 00
“ Ludington, \$1.50; dinner and feed, Scottville, 75c.....	2 25
“ Scottville, 75c; care of team, \$1.00; dinner and feed, 75c.....	2 50
team from Ludington 5½ days, \$16.50; hotel, \$1.50.....	18 00
hotel, Mt. Pleasant, \$1.00; hotel, Cadillac, \$1.00.....	2 00
livery at Tustin, \$2.00; dinner, 25c; supper, 50c.....	2 75
hotel, Bay View, \$2.25; steamer to St. Ignace, 50c; dinner, 50c.....	3 25
ferry to Mackinac Island, 25c; hotel, \$1.50.....	1 75
steamer to Alpena, \$2.50; meals, \$1.00; bus, 25c; hotel, \$1.00.....	4 75
dinner and feed, \$1.00; hotel, Rogers City, \$2.00; team, \$1.00.....	4 00
hotel, \$1.50; care of team, \$1.50; dinner and feed, \$1.00.....	4 00
“ Alpena, \$3.50; livery, 4 days, \$14.00; feed, 75c.....	18 25
steamer to Oscoda, \$1.50; bus, 25c; postage, 60c.....	2 35
hotel, Oscoda, \$1.50; railroad to Potts and return, \$3.00; bus, 50c.....	5 00
dinner, 25c; livery, \$1.00; hotel, Oscoda, \$1.50.....	2 75
bus, 25c; railroad to St. Helen, \$2.25; postage, 56c.....	3 06
hotel, St. Helen and West Branch, \$1.75; livery, \$3.00.....	4 75
Amount carried forward.....	\$522 67

State Public School vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward	\$522 67
Wm. B. Streeter,	
For hotel West Branch, \$2.00; hotel, Grayling, \$1.50	3 50
" Roscommon, \$1.00; livery, \$2.00	3 00
" St. Helen	1 00
livery from Cheboygan	6 00
dinner and supper, \$1.00; feed, \$1.00	2 00
hotel, Cheboygan, \$2.00; hotel, Gaylord, \$2.00	4 00
dinner, self and driver, 50c; feed, 50c	1 00
hotel at Atlanta	1 50
dinner, 50c; feed, 50c; care of team, \$1.00	2 00
hotel at Gaylord, \$1.50; livery, \$9.00; dinner, 50c	11 00
" " Standish, 75c; " \$2.00; dinner and feed, 50c	3 25
supper, Bay City, 50c; sleeper, \$1.00	1 50
breakfast, Lapeer, 50c; livery, \$1.50	2 00
hotel, Columbiaville, \$1.00; livery, \$2.00; bus, 25c	3 25
1,000 mile ticket on D., L. & N. R. R.	20 00
salary from August 15, to September 15	83 33

October 30, 1889.

Wm. B. Streeter,	
For services and expenses as agent of State Public School:	
bus fare Lapeer and Lansing, 50c; hotel, Lansing, \$1.00	1 50
hotel, Williamston, 25c; livery, \$1.00; bus, 25c	1 50
" Detroit, 50c; bus at Coldwater, 25c	75
" Constantine, 50c; bus, 15c	65
" Detroit, \$1.00; street car tickets, \$1.00	2 00
" Wayne, \$1.00; livery, \$1.50	2 50
" Detroit, \$1.00; bus, Detroit and Coldwater, 50c	1 50
bus, 25c; breakfast on railroad, 75c; bus, 25c	1 25
railroad, Chicago to Naperville, Illinois, and return, \$1.70; dinner, 35c; bus, 25c	2 30
street car, Chicago, 60c; hotel, \$3.00; map, 30c	3 90
hotel, Butler, Ind., 60c; railroad to Montpelier and return, \$1.00	1 60
" Montpelier, 90c; livery, \$1.50	2 40
" Angola, Ind., \$2.00; livery, \$4.00	6 00
" Ft. Wayne, \$1.00; bus, 50c	1 50
" Roanoke, Ind., 90c; stage, 25c	1 15
" Toledo, O., \$4.25; street car fares, 30c	4 55
" Monroe, \$1.00; bus, 25c, livery, \$1.00	2 25
" " \$2.00; livery, \$1.50	3 50
salary September 15, to October 15	83 33
C. D. Randall,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of State Public School:	
postage and stationery for 6 months, April 1 to Sept. 30	14 33
services in April, 10 days; in May, 12 days; in June, 12 days; in July, 10 days; in August, 10 days; and Sept. 13 days	201 00
C. F. Newkirk,	
For expenses incurred in returning children from State Public School to the counties from which they were received:	
Frank Harper, to St. Ignace; Geo. Tucker, to Monroe; Jennie Vangeson, to Chase; Ida Thurston, to Adrian; and Harvey Hayton, to Allegan:	
railroad fare of Frank Harper, to St. Ignace	5 60
" " " George Tucker, to Monroe	1 35
" " " Jennie Vangeson, to Chase	2 80
Amount carried forward	\$1,020 21

State Public School vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$1,020 21
C. F. Newkirk,	
For lodging in Grand Rapids	50
railroad fare of Ida Thurston, to Adrian	1 70
" " " Harvey Hayton, to Allegan.....	1 50

November 27, 1889.

Wm. B. Streeter,	
For services and expenses as agent of State Public School:	
hotel, Monroe, \$1.00; at Dundee, 50c; feed, 25c; livery, \$1.50.....	3 25
" Maybee, \$1.00; feed, 50c; dinner and feed, 60c; supper, 50c;	
livery, \$1.50.....	4 10
hotel, Deerfield, 70c; livery, \$1.00.....	1 70
" Adrian, \$2.50; livery, \$1.00.....	3 50
" ".....	1 50
" Riga, 25c; livery, \$1.00; hotel, Adrian, \$1.50.....	2 75
" Tecumseh, \$1.00; livery, \$2.00; hotel, Clayton, \$1.50; livery, \$2.00	6 50
" Plainwell, \$2.00; livery, \$2.00; hotel, Plainwell, \$1.50.....	5 50
" Martin and Orangeville Mills, 75c; livery, \$2.00.....	2 75
" Wayland, 75c; livery at Allegan, \$1.50.....	2 25
" Allegan, \$5.50; livery at Dorr, \$2.00; dinner, 50c.....	8 00
" Grand Rapids, 50c; hotel, Holland, \$1.00; dinner, 25c.....	1 75
" Holland, \$1.50; Farwell and Douglas, 80c.....	2 30
feed, 50c; livery, \$2.25.....	2 75
hotel, Grand Haven, \$3.50; livery, \$3.50.....	7 00
" Muskegon, \$7.50; livery, \$5.00.....	12 50
" Twin Lake.....	50
1,000 mile ticket on D., G. H. & M. railroad.....	20 00
salary, Oct. 15 to Nov. 15.....	83 33
I. A. Fancher,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of State Public	
School:	
railroad fare, Mt. Pleasant to Coldwater and return.....	10 30
dinner, Coldwater, 40c; supper, Owosso, 50c.....	90
3 days' time.....	9 00
railroad fare, Mt. Pleasant to Coldwater and return.....	10 30
dinner, Coldwater, 40c; supper, Owosso, 50c.....	90
2 days' service.....	6 00
Harvey J. Hollister,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of State Public	
School:	
fare to Coldwater, \$3.25; hack and lunch, 50c.....	3 75
" from " \$3.25; " " " 50c.....	3 75
2 days' services.....	6 00
fare to Coldwater, \$3.25; lunch, 25c.....	3 50
hack.....	25
fare from Coldwater, \$3.25; hack and lunch, 50c.....	3 75
2 days' services.....	6 00

December 24, 1889.

Wm. B. Streeter,	
For hotel at Muskegon, \$1.00; livery, \$1.00.....	2 00
" Montague, \$2.00; " \$2.50.....	4 50
" Shelby, \$1.00; hotel at Mears, \$1.00.....	2 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$1,268 74

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

225

State Public School vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$1,268 74
Wm. B. Streeter,	
For care of horse at Mears.....	1 00
hotel at Hart, \$2.00; feeds, 75c; livery, 2½ days, \$3.75.....	6 50
“ Shelby, 50c; dinner and feed, \$1.00.....	1 50
dinner and feed, \$1.00; livery from White Cloud, \$6.00.....	7 00
hotel, White Cloud, \$6.00; hotel, Newaygo, \$1.00.....	7 00
“ Newaygo, \$1.00; hotel and feed at Ashland, \$1.50.....	2 50
“ “ \$1.00; livery, 2 days, \$5.00.....	6 00
“ Chippewa Lake, 25c; stage, 50c.....	75
“ Big Rapids, \$8.13; dinner and feed, 50c.....	8 63
livery, “ \$5.00; railroad to Grand Rapids, \$1.70.....	6 70
hotel, Grand Rapids, \$2.00; street car, 5c; supper and bus, 75c.....	2 80
supper, 50c; hotel at Muskegon, \$1.50.....	2 00
livery at Mecosta, \$2.00; dinner, 25c.....	2 25
“ Big Rapids.....	1 50
hotel at “ 2½ days.....	5 63
salary from Nov. 15 to Dec. 15, 1889.....	83 33
Harvey J. Hollister,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of State Public School:	
telegram to I. A. Fancher.....	25
fare to Coldwater.....	3 25
lunch, 25c; telegram to C. D. Randall, 25c.....	50
fare to Grand Rapids.....	3 25
hack, 25c; 2 days' services, \$6.00.....	6 25
fare to Coldwater, \$3.25; dinner and hack, 75c.....	4 00
“ Grand Rapids, \$3.25; supper and hack, 75c.....	4 00
telegrams, 75c; stamps, 25c.....	1 00
2 days' services.....	6 00
University Hospital,	
For board, medicine, etc., in case of Phineas Pooler:	
board from Sept. 30, to Dec. 14, 10 5-7 weeks, @ \$4.00.....	42 85
medicine and dressings.....	2 75
“ “.....	3 00
“ “.....	90
washings.....	95
“.....	1 00
“.....	25

January 29, 1890.

Wm. B. Streeter,	
For services and expenses as agent of State Public School:	
hotel Lakeview, 50c; livery, \$2.50; telegram, 25c.....	\$3 25
hotel Coral, 75c; dinner, Greenville, 50c; telegram, 30c.....	1 55
bus fares, 50c; hotel at Stanton, \$1.50.....	2 00
railroad fare, 25c; bus, 10c; hotel, Cedar Springs, \$1.25.....	1 60
“ “ 65c; street car, Grand Rapids, 30c; hotel, \$2.50.....	3 45
livery at Ada, \$1.50; dinner, 25c; street car, 10c.....	1 85
hotel, Grand Rapids, \$2.00; railroad to Cedar Springs and return, \$1.15.....	3 15
“ Cedar Springs, 30c; livery, \$2.00.....	2 30
“ Grand Rapids, \$1.25; street car, 30c.....	1 55
“ “ \$3.25; street car, 20c; supper, 50c; bus, 25c.....	4 20
bus, Coldwater, 25c; street car, Grand Rapids, 15c; supper, 50c.....	90
street car, 30c; street car, 10c; livery, \$2.50; postage, 50c.....	3 40
hotel, Grand Rapids, \$7.25; dinner, Newaygo, 50c.....	7 75
“ Kent City and Sparta, \$1.50; livery, \$2.00.....	3 50
Amount carried forward.....	\$1,534 48

State Public School vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$1,534 48
Wm. B. Streeter,	
For hotel, Grand Rapids, \$3.00; street car, 40c.....	3 40
“ Caledonia, \$1.50; livery, \$2.00.....	3 50
“ Grand Rapids, 75c; street car, 20c; dinner, Ionia, 50c.....	1 45
“ St. Johns, \$2.00; bus, Corunna, 25c; tea, 50c.....	2 75
“ Ionia, \$1.50; livery, \$3.00; dinner, 50c.....	5 00
“ “ \$1.50; “ \$3.00; “ 75c.....	5 25
“ “ 50c; at Grand Rapids, \$1.00; railroad fare, 45c.....	1 95
“ Lowell, \$1.00; livery, \$1.50; bus, 25c.....	2 75
salary, Dec. 15 to Jan. 15.....	83 33
C. F. Newkirk,	
For expenses in returning children from State Public School to the counties from which they were received:	
railroad fare of Geo. Risley to Ionia.....	1 85
“ “ Benj. Proctor to Dowagiac.....	1 55
“ “ Nellie Benton to Traverse City.....	7 60
“ “ attendant of Nellie Benton and return.....	14 95
hack in Grand Rapids to and from hotel.....	1 00
dinner, Grand Rapids, for girl and attendant.....	1 00
hotel bill of attendant in Traverse City.....	2 25
dinner for attendant at Grand Rapids.....	50
supper “ “ “ White Pigeon, 25c; hack, 25c.....	50
railroad fare of Frederick Madison to Berrien Springs.....	2 40
“ “ “ Mary Tracy to Detroit.....	1 75
“ “ “ attendant of Bessie Bigsby to Owosso and return.....	6 05
“ “ “ Bessie Bigsby from Owosso to St. Johns.....	30
hack in Lansing, 25c; supper, 25c.....	50
“ “ “ 25c; hotel, \$1.00.....	1 25

February 26, 1890.

Wm. B. Streeter,	
For hotel at Ada, 75c; team, \$1.50; stationery, 10c.....	2 35
team at Fowler, \$2.00; dinner and feed, 75c.....	2 75
dinner and feed at DeWitt.....	75
hotel, St. Johns, \$9.00; livery, 2 days, \$5.00.....	14 00
“ Ovid, \$3.00; livery, \$3.00.....	6 00
“ Jackson, \$1.50; hack at Coldwater, 25c.....	1 75
salary, Jan. 15 to Feb. 15, 1890.....	83 33

March 26, 1890.

Wm. B. Streeter,	
For services and expenses as agent of State Public School:	
livery from Coldwater, \$2.50; meals, 50c.....	3 00
hack, 25c; telephone, 25c; hotel at Jackson, \$1.50.....	2 00
livery at Chelsea, \$2.00; dinner and feed, 75c.....	2 75
hotel, Ypsilanti, \$1.50; livery at Lenox, \$1.50; hotel, 75c.....	3 75
bus fares, 35c; livery at St. Clair, \$3.00; dinner, 75c.....	4 10
hotel at St. Clair, \$3.00; bus, 10c; steamer, 35c.....	3 45
livery at Port Huron, \$1.50; dinner, 50c.....	2 00
hotel, Port Huron, \$3.00; “ 25c.....	3 25
“ Yale, \$2.00; livery, \$3.00; bus fares, 50c.....	5 50
“ Almont, 75c; “ \$3.00; supper, 35c.....	4 10
“ Yale and Capac, \$1.50; livery, \$2.50; care of team, \$1.00.....	5 00
“ Capac and Emmet, \$1.50; livery, \$2.50; “ \$1.00.....	5 00
“ Yale and Crosswell, \$1.50; “ \$3.50; “ 75c.....	5 75
Amount carried forward.....	\$1,847 89

State Public School vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$1,847 89
Wm. B. Streeter,	
For livery and bus at Downington, \$1.25; at Bad Axe, \$2.00.....	3 25
hotel at Bad Axe, \$3.00; livery, \$2.50.....	5 50
“ “ and Vernon, \$1.25; care of team, 50c.....	1 75
“ “ 50c; livery, \$2.50; dinner and feed, 75c.....	3 75
livery, \$2.25; hotel and care of team, \$1.75.....	4 00
dinner and feed, 75c; telegraph, 25c.....	1 00
livery, \$2.25; hotel and care of team, \$1.75; dinner, 75c.....	4 75
“ \$1.25; “ “ “ “ \$1.75; dinner and supper, 90c.....	3 90
railroad, Bad Axe to Reese, \$1.65; bus at Lapeer, 25c.....	1 90
livery at Lapeer, \$1.50; hotel, \$2.00; bus, 25c.....	3 75
“ Columbiaville, \$1.50; hotel, \$2.00.....	3 50
salary from February 15 to March 15.....	83 33

April 30, 1890.

Wm B. Streeter,	
For hotel, Lapeer, \$1.50; bus, 25c; hotel, Caro, \$1.50; livery, \$3.....	6 25
dinner and feed, 75c; hotel, Vassar, 50c; livery, Lapeer, \$3.....	4 25
“ “ “ 50c; supper, 50c; hacks, 50c.....	1 50
hotel, Lansing, \$1; hack, Coldwater, 25c.....	1 25
hack, 25c; sleeper, \$1; livery at Clio, \$3.....	4 25
hotel, Clio, \$1.20; at Flint, \$1.50.....	2 70
“ Davison, 75c; care of team, \$1; dinner and feed, 75c.....	2 50
“ Flint, \$1.50; dinner and feed, 75c.....	2 25
“ Flushing, \$1.15; care of team, \$1; dinner and feed, 75c.....	2 90
livery from Flint, 3½ days.....	8 75
hotel at Owosso, \$3; dinner and feed, 85c.....	3 85
“ “ “ \$1.50; “ “ “ 50c; hotel, \$1.....	3 00
care of team, \$1; dinner and feed, 50c.....	1 50
hotel, Owosso, \$1.50; dinner and feed, 75c.....	2 25
“ Chesaning, \$1.50; care of team, \$1; dinner and feed, 75c.....	3 25
livery at Owosso, 5 days, \$15; hack, 15c.....	15 15
hotel, Jackson, \$1.50; hack, Coldwater, 25c.....	1 75
hack, 25c; lunch, 15c; sleeper, \$1.....	1 40
1,000 mile ticket on L. S. & M. S. R. R.....	25 00
livery at Flint, \$2.50; dinner and feed, 90c; breakfast, 50c.....	3 90
hotel, Flint, \$1; at E. Saginaw, \$2; street car, 15c.....	3 15
“ E. Saginaw, \$1.25; railroad fare Bay City, 50c; hotel and car, \$1.20.....	2 95
livery at Gladwin, \$2.50; hotel \$2.25.....	4 75
hack, 25c; livery, \$3; dinner, feed and supper, \$1.....	4 25
hotel, Bay City, \$3; livery, \$3; dinner and feed, 75c.....	6 75
hotel, Midland, \$1; hotel and team, Edenville, \$1.75.....	2 75
“ “ \$1; livery, 3 days, \$9.....	10 00
“ “ \$1; hotel, Coleman, 25c.....	1 25
salary, March 15 to April 15.....	83 33
State Public School,	
For transportation of children to Ann Arbor:	
3 half-fare tickets to Ann arbor.....	3 75
hack from depot to hospital.....	50
“ “ hospital to depot.....	50
3 half-fare tickets to Coldwater.....	3 75
hack from depot to school.....	1 00
University Hospital,	
For board, medicine and dressings in cases of James Spencer, Frank Alexander and Jay Seeley:	
board of Frank Alexander, 1 day.....	1 00
Amount carried forward	\$2,195 60

State Public School vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$2,195 60
University Hospital,	
For medicine and dressings.....	50
board of Jay Seeley, 1 day.....	1 00
medicine and dressings.....	60
boarding James Spencer.....	1 00
I. A. Fancher,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of State Public School:	
railroad fare Mt. Pleasant to Coldwater and return.....	10 30
dinner, Coldwater, 40c; supper, Owosso, 50c.....	90
2 days' services in January.....	6 00
railroad fare Mt. Pleasant to Coldwater and return.....	10 30
dinner, Coldwater, 40c; supper, Lansing, 50c.....	90
2 days' services.....	6 00
railroad fare to Coldwater and return.....	10 30
dinner, Coldwater, 40c; supper, Lansing, 50c.....	90
2 days' services.....	6 00
postage and stationery.....	2 00
C. D. Randall,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of State Public School:	
services as resident member of the board for six months ending March 31, 1890:	
postage and stationery.....	8 00
October, 13 days; Nov., 10 days; Dec., 10 days; Jan., 12 days; Feb'y, 10 days; March, 12 days; total 67 days, @ \$3.00.....	201 00
C. F. Newkirk,	
For expenses incurred in returning children from State Public School to the counties from which they were received:	
railroad fare of Fred. Beech to Eaton Rapids.....	1 85
" " Willie Swanton to Hersey.....	5 50
" " Frank Tucker to Ann Arbor.....	1 40
" " Willie McGraw to Detroit.....	3 35
" " superintendent to Battle Creek to get Mary Baker and take her to Jackson.....	2 90
railroad fare of superintendent from Battle Creek to Jackson.....	1 35
" " girl " " " ".....	1 35
hotel, \$1.50; hack, \$1.00.....	2 50
railroad fare of superintendent from Jackson to Coldwater.....	1 55

May 28, 1890.

Wm. B. Streeter,	
For hotel, Mt. Pleasant, \$2.00; livery, \$2.00.....	4 00
livery, " " \$2.50; dinner, Greenville, 75c.....	3 25
hotel, " " \$1.50; livery, \$2.00; telephone, 30c.....	3 80
" at Alma, \$2.50; " \$2.00; dinner, 50c.....	5 00
" " Ithaca, \$1.50; team and driver, 70 miles, \$5.00.....	6 50
" 75c; care of team, \$1.50.....	2 25
" St. Johns, \$1.50; dinner, Ionia, 50c; livery, \$2.00.....	4 00
" Lyons, 50c; hack, 25c; hack, Lansing, 25c.....	1 00
" Lansing, \$1.00; dinner, 50c.....	1 50
meals, \$1.00; hotel and feed, \$1.25.....	2 25
dinner and feed, 50c; hotel and feed, \$1.25.....	1 75
" " " 50c; dinner and feed, 50c; supper, 50c.....	1 50
" " " at Union City.....	75
hotel at Litchfield, \$1.50; care of horse, 50c.....	2 00
dinner and feed, 75c; livery at Manchester, \$1.50; supper, 50c.....	2 75
Amount carried forward.....	\$2,525 35

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

229

State Public School vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$2,525 35
Wm. B. Streeter,	
For hotel, Jackson, \$1.00; care of horse, 75c; dinner, 50c.....	2 25
“ Reading, \$1.50; “ “ “ 50c; tel., 40c; dinner, 50c.....	2 90
“ Hillsdale, \$1.50; “ “ “ 50c; dinner and feed, 50c.....	2 50
“ Pittsford, 75c; “ “ “ 50c; “ 50c; hack, 25c.....	2 00
breakfast, Hillsdale, 50c; care of horse, \$1.50; dinner, 60c.....	2 60
hotel, Horton, 75c; care of horse, 50c; dinner and feed, 50c.....	1 75
“ Mich. Center, \$1.00; care of horse, 50c; dinner and feed, 75c ..	2 25
“ Waterloo, 75c; “ “ “ 50c; “ Leslie, 75c.....	2 00
“ Dansville, 75c; “ “ “ 50c; “ Williamston, 75c.....	2 00
“ Holt, 75c; “ “ “ 50c; “ 50c.....	1 75
horse and carriage from Coldwater, 18 days, at \$1.50.....	27 00
salary, April 15 to May 15	83 33

June 25, 1890.

Wm. B. Streeter,	
For breakfast, 50c; railroad, Jackson to Eaton Rapids, 70c; dinner, 50c..	1 70
hotel, Eaton Rapids, 75c; care of horse, 3 days, \$2.00; dinner, 75c....	3 50
“ Clarksville, 75c; bus, 15c; care of horse, 50c.....	1 40
dinner and feed, 75c; telephone, 30c; hotel, Bellevue, \$1.50.....	2 55
care of horse, 50c; dinner and feed, 50c; postage, \$1.00.....	2 00
hotel at Albion, \$1.50; care of horse, 50c; dinner and feed, 75c.....	2 75
“ Homer, \$1.50; care of horse, 50c; livery, 5 days, \$7.50.....	9 50
hack, 25c; supper, Lansing, 50c; hack, 25c; railroad, Ithaca, \$1.75....	2 75
stationery, 20c; hotel, Ithaca, \$1.00; livery at Pierson, \$1.50.....	2 70
dinner, 25c; railroad to Grand Rapids, 90c; street car, 20c.....	1 35
hotel at Grand Rapids, \$1.50; railroad to Martin, 90c; livery, \$1.50....	3 90
“ at Martin, 50c; railroad to Kalamazoo, 55c.....	1 05
“ at Kalamazoo, \$1.00; railroad to Hastings, 95c; telegram, 50c....	2 45
dinner, 25c; supper, 50c; dinner, 50c.....	1 25
hotel at Hastings, \$2.50; livery, 3 days, \$6.00.....	8 50
dinner, 50c; supper, 50c; railroad to Charlotte, 85c; hack, 25c.....	2 10
hotel, Lansing, \$3.00; dinner, Pinckney, 50c; supper, 50c.....	4 00
“ Howell, \$1.50; postage, 40c; meals and feed, \$1.00.....	2 90
“ “ \$1.00; livery, 4 days, \$8.50; dinner, 50c.....	10 00
feed at Cohoctah, 25c; railroad to Durand, 40c; supper, 50c.....	1 15
hotel, Port Huron, \$1.00; livery, \$1.00; hack and dinner, 75c.....	2 75
“ Mt. Clemens, 50c; livery, \$1.50; Detroit to Ann Arbor, \$1.05....	3 05
“ Ann Arbor, \$1.00; livery, \$1.50; hack, 25c; to Ypsilanti, 25c.....	3 00
“ Ypsilanti, 50c; railroad to Jackson, \$1.40; supper, 50c; hack, 25c...	2 65
bus, Constantine, 25c; supper, 75c; bus, 25c.....	1 25
railroad to Benton Harbor, \$1.30; breakfast, 50c; telegram, 33.....	2 13
dinner, Hart, 50c; railroad, Grand Rapids, \$2.40; lunch, 40c.....	3 30
1,000 mile ticket on G. R. & I. R. R.	20 00
hotel at Lima, Ind., \$1.00; hotel, Sturgis, \$1.50.....	2 50
livery, Sturgis, \$1.50; bus, 25c.....	1 75
5,000 mile ticket, L. S. & M. S., M. C., and T. & A. A. R. R.....	100 00
photograph for said ticket.....	50
salary, May 15 to June 15.....	83 33
University Hospital,	
For board, medicine, etc., in cases of Charles Cartright, Fillis Freat and G. Watts:	
boarding Chas. Cartwright 2 days.....	2 00
“ Fillis Freat 2 days.....	2 00
“ G. Watts 24-7 weeks.....	10 29
medicine and dressings, 95c; washing, 7c.....	1 02
Amount carried forward.....	\$2,966 70

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

State Public School vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$2,966 70
C. F. Newkirk,	
For expenses incurred in returning children from State Public School to the counties from which they were received:	
railroad fare for attendant of Jay Seeley to Lawton.....	2 60
livery from Lawton to Paw Paw, \$1.50; railroad, Hartford, 50c.....	2 00
railroad of attendant from Hartford to Coldwater, \$3.20; hotel, \$3 50	6 70
hack from depot to school.....	50
railroad fare of Erwin Randall to Marshall.....	1 55
" " " Jennie Price to Tawas City, \$7.50; hotel, 50c.....	8 00
" " " Rose Lyman to Muskegon.....	5 00
" " " Beulah Zugar to Vassar.....	3 00
" " " Frank Alexander to Big Rapids, \$2.50; hotel, 50c.....	3 00
" " " James Hill to Ann Arbor.....	2 75
" " " Frank Denmans to Cheboygan, \$4.90; hotel, 50c.....	5 40
" " " Mertie McCleve to Ithaca.....	4 25
supper at Lansing, 50c; lodging and breakfast at Ithaca, 75c.....	1 25
railroad fare of Emma Mosier to Berrien Springs, \$2.75; hack, 50c....	3 25
" " " attendant of Chas. Courtright to Big Rapids and	
return, \$9.90; hack in Grand Rapids, 50c.....	10 40
hotel, Grand Rapids, \$3.00; hack, 50c.....	3 50
dinner at Big Rapids, 50c; hack, 35c.....	85
hack at Constantine for Annie Thresher.....	50
railroad from Constantine to Elkhart, 70c; supper, 75c.....	1 45
" " Elkhart to Hart, \$5.10; hack, 50c.....	5 60
breakfast.....	25
railroad fare of Gertrude Thatcher to Caro, \$2.75; hotel, 50c.....	3 25
Total for general allowance.....	<u><u>\$3,041 75</u></u>

RECAPITULATION.

General allowance.....	\$3,041 75
Total allowance for State Public School.....	<u><u>\$3,041 75</u></u>

State Prison vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

July 31, 1889.

Dwight S. Smith,	
For 3 days' service as inspector.....	\$9 00
Wm. Chamberlain,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Inspectors of State	
Prison:	
5 days' meeting of Board.....	15 00
railroad fare, Three Oaks to Jackson and return.....	8 10
telegram.....	40
meals, en route, Marshall and Niles.....	1 50
hack at Jackson.....	50
Henry S. Dean,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Inspectors of State	
Prison:	
4 days' meeting of Board.....	12 00
railroad fare, Ann Arbor to Jackson.....	1 15
hack at Ann Arbor.....	25
railroad fare, Jackson to Ann Arbor.....	1 15

August 28, 1889.

Wm. Chamberlain,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Inspectors of State	
Prison:	
1 day, regular meeting of Board.....	3 00
1 " " " " ".....	3 00
railroad fare, Three Oaks to Jackson and return.....	8 10
hack fare, Jackson.....	50
dinner at Niles, 75c; dinner, Marshall, 75c.....	1 50
Dwight S. Smith,	
For 1 day's service as Inspector.....	3 00
1 " " " " ".....	3 00
Henry S. Dean,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Inspectors of State	
Prison:	
2 days, meeting of Board.....	6 00
railroad fare, Ann Arbor to Jackson.....	1 15
hack at Ann Arbor, 25c; Jackson, 25c.....	50
railroad fare, Jackson to Ann Arbor.....	1 15
hack.....	25

November 27, 1889.

Wm. Chamberlain,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Inspectors of State	
Prison:	
4 days, regular meeting of Board.....	12 00
railroad fare, Three Oaks to Jackson and return.....	8 10
dinner, supper, lodging and breakfast, Niles.....	2 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$102 30

State Prison vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$102 30
Wm. Chamberlain,	
For 4 days' service, regular meeting of Board.....	12 00
hotel bill, Jackson.....	1 50
2 meals at Niles.....	1 00
2 telegrams, Three Oaks to Jackson.....	75
hack and street car, Jackson.....	50
railroad fare, Three Oaks to Jackson and return.....	8 10
2 days, special meeting of Board.....	6 00
telegrams to Jackson.....	35
hotel at Jackson, \$1.50; hack, 25c.....	1 75
railroad fare, Three Oaks to Jackson and return.....	8 10
2 meals en route.....	1 50
3 days, regular meeting of Board.....	9 00
2 meals en route, \$1.50; hack, 25c.....	1 75
railroad fare, Three Oaks to Jackson and return.....	8 10
telegram to Ann Arbor.....	35
Henry S. Dean,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Inspectors of State Prison:	
4 days, meeting of Board.....	12 00
railroad fare, Ann Arbor to Jackson.....	1 15
hack fares, Ann Arbor and Jackson.....	50
railroad fare, Jackson to Ann Arbor.....	1 15
hack fare, Ann Arbor.....	25
2 days, special meeting of Board.....	6 00
railroad fare, Ann Arbor to Jackson.....	1 15
hack fare, Ann Arbor.....	25
railroad fare, Jackson to Ann Arbor, \$1.15; hack, 25c.....	1 40
2 days, regular meeting of Board.....	6 00
railroad fare, Ann Arbor to Jackson.....	1 15
hack.....	50
railroad fare, Jackson to Ann Arbor, \$1.15; hack, 25c.....	1 40
Dwight S. Smith,	
For services as member of Board of Inspectors of State Prison:	
4 days' services as Inspector.....	12 00
3 " " ".....	9 00
2 " " ".....	6 00
2 " " ".....	6 00

January 29, 1890.

Wm. Chamberlain,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Inspectors of State Prison:	
3 days at Board meeting.....	9 00
railroad fare, Three Oaks to Jackson and return.....	8 10
2 meals en route.....	1 50
Henry S. Dean,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Inspectors of State Prison:	
2 days' services on Board.....	6 00
railroad fare, Ann Arbor to Jackson.....	1 15
hack hire.....	50
railroad fare, Jackson to Ann Arbor.....	1 15
Amount carried forward.....	\$256 35

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

233

State Prison vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$256 35
Dwight S. Smith,	
For services as member of Board of Inspectors of State Prison:	
2 days' services as Inspector.....	6 00
1 " " ".....	3 00

February 26, 1890.

Dwight S. Smith,	
For services as member of Board of Inspectors of State Prison:	
2 days' services as Inspector.....	6 00
2 " " " ".....	6 00
Henry S. Dean,	
For services and expences as member of Board of Inspectors of State Prison:	
2 days, meeting of Board.....	6 00
hack at Ann Arbor, 25c; at Jackson, 25c.....	50
railroad from Ann Arbor to Jackson.....	1 15
hack, 25c; railroad, Jackson to Ann Arbor, \$1.15.....	1 40
railroad fare, Ann Arbor to Jackson.....	1 15
hack, " " 25c; " 25c.....	50
2 days' meeting of Board.....	6 00
railroad fare, Jackson to Ann Arbor.....	1 15
Wm. Chamberlain,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Inspectors of State Prison:	
one day at Michigan City Prison examining system of heating with oil fuel.....	3 00
railroad fare, Three Oaks to Michignn City and return.....	1 00
hack, 50c; hotel, \$1.50.....	2 00
sleeping car, Three Oaks to Jackson.....	2 00
hotel, Jackson.....	1 50
fare to Detroit and return to Jackson.....	4 20
hotel ".....	3 00
3 days' services.....	9 00
railroad fare, Three Oaks to Jackson and return.....	8 10
meal en route.....	75
3 day's meeting of Board.....	9 00
2 meals en route.....	1 50
railroad fare, Three Oaks to Jackson and return.....	8 10
hack at Jackson.....	25

May 28, 1890.

Wm. Chamberlain,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Inspectors of State Prison:	
3 days, services, regular meeting.....	9 00
railroad fare, Three Oaks to Jackson.....	8 10
telegram to Jackson.....	35
2 meals en route, \$1.50; hack, Jackson, 25c.....	1 75
3 days, regular meeting of Board.....	9 00
hotel.....	1 50
dinner, supper and breakfast.....	2 25
Amount carried forward.....	2380 65

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

State Prison vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$380 65
Wm. Chamberlain,	
For railroad fare, Three Oaks to Jackson and return.....	8 10
telegram to Jackson, 35c; hack, 25c.....	60
3 days, joint meeting.....	9 00
railroad fare, Three Oaks to Ionia and return.....	13 00
hotel bills, Jackson, Lansing and Niles.....	6 50
hack, Jackson, 50c; at Lansing, 50c.....	1 00
3 days, regular meeting of Board.....	9 00
railroad fare, Three Oaks to Jackson and return.....	8 10
dinner, Niles, 75c; hotel, Kalamaxoo, \$2.25.....	3 00
hack, Jackson.....	25
dinner, Marshall, 75c; supper, Niles, 50c.....	1 25
Henry S. Dean,	
For services and expenses as members of Board of Inspectors of State Prison:	
2 days, meeting of Board.....	6 00
hack at Ann Arbor.....	50
railroad fare to Jackson.....	1 15
" " Jackson to Ann Arbor.....	1 15
2 days board meeting.....	6 00
hack at Ann Arbor.....	50
railroad fare, Ann Arbor to Jackson.....	1 15
" " Jackson to Ann Arbor.....	1 15
2 days' joint meeting at Ionia.....	6 00
hack at Ann Arbor.....	50
railroad, Ann Arbor to Ionia.....	3 10
" Ionia to Ann Arbor.....	3 10
hotel at Owosso and Durand.....	1 50
hack at Ionia.....	1 00
2 days, meeting of Board.....	6 00
railroad Ann Arbor to Jackson.....	1 15
" Jackson to Ann Arbor.....	1 15
hack at Ann Arbor and Jackson.....	75
Dwight S. Smith,	
For services as member of Board of Inspectors of State Prison:	
2 days' services.....	6 00
1 day's services.....	3 00
Total for general allowance.....	<u>\$491 30</u>

RECAPITULATION.

General allowance.....	\$491 30
Total allowance for State Prison.....	<u>\$491 30</u>

State Reform School vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

August 28, 1889.

C. A. Gower,	
For railroad fare for self to Detroit and return.....	\$4 60
hotel, one day, \$3.00; 2 hacks, 50c.....	3 50
railroad to Detroit and return.....	5 20
dinner and supper, \$1.00; 2 hacks, 50c.....	1 50
railroad for boy, Moses Simons, Detroit to Lansing.....	1 30
Wm. Donovan,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of Reform School:	
3 days, special meeting, cloth and coal contracts.....	9 00
hack fares.....	50
3 days' regular meeting of Board.....	9 00
hack fares.....	50
3 days' special meeting at Hillsdale, arranging plans for temporary quarters for boys.....	9 00
board, \$1.00; hack fare, 75c.....	1 75
railroad fare, Lansing to Hillsdale and return.....	3 90
one day special meeting, and one day with F. W. Hollister, architect.....	6 00
one day special meeting at Jackson.....	3 00
railroad fare to Jackson and return, \$2.20; car fare, 10c.....	2 30
one day, drawing contract with architect.....	3 00
3 days' regular meeting, \$9.00; hack, 50c.....	9 50
H. B. Rowison,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of Reform School:	
one day's service.....	3 00
railroad fare.....	1 80
3 days' service.....	9 00
railroad fare.....	3 80
hotel bill, \$1.50; hack fare, 50c.....	2 00

September 25, 1889.

H. B. Rowison,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of Reform School:	
3 days' services.....	9 00
railroad fare.....	3 80
hack fare, 50c; hotel bill, \$1.00.....	1 50
Wm. Donovan,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of Reform School:	
special meeting at Saginaw, 3 days.....	9 00
board, \$2.00; sleeper from Roscommon and return, \$3.00.....	5 00
3 days' regular meeting, \$9.00; hack, 25c.....	9 25

October 30, 1889.

C. A. Gower,	
For railroad to Detroit and return.....	5 10
2 parlor car fares.....	50
2 hack fares.....	50
hotel 1 day.....	2 50
Amount carried forward.....	\$139 30

State Reform School vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$139 30
C. A. Gower,	
For railroad fare to Detroit and return.....	5 10
2 parlor car fares, 50c; 2 hacks, 50c.....	1 00
hotel $\frac{3}{4}$ day.....	2 25
W. A. Atwood,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of Reform School:	
railroad fare.....	2 66
hack, 50c; hotel, \$1.00.....	1 50
3 days' services.....	9 00
railroad fare, \$2.66; hack, 50c; hotel, \$1.00.....	4 16
3 days' services.....	9 00
railroad Hillsdale to Lansing.....	8 35
sleeper, \$1.25; 3 days' services, \$9.00.....	10 25
railroad fare, Lansing.....	2 66
hotel, \$1.00, hack, 50c.....	1 50
1 day's services.....	3 00
railroad fare.....	2 66
hotel, and hack, \$1.00; 1 day's services, \$3.00.....	4 00
railroad fare to Saginaw.....	2 80
hotel and hack.....	2 00
2 days' services.....	6 00
railroad fare to Lansing.....	2 66
hotel and hack.....	2 00
2 days' services.....	6 00
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November 27, 1889.	
Wm. Donovan,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of Reform School:	
3 days' services, special meeting, \$9.00; hack, 50c.....	9 50
3 " " \$9.00; hack, 50c.....	9 50
3 " " regular meeting.....	9 00
3 days at Chicago and Joliet on account of stone contract for new building.....	9 00
railroad fare, Lansing to Chicago and return.....	11 70
" " Chicago to Joliet and return.....	2 00
sleeper, Lansing to Chicago and return.....	4 00
board.....	2 00
railroad fare, Roscommon to Saginaw and return, on account of meeting at Saginaw, August 28.....	5 20
3 days, special meeting on brick and stone contract.....	9 00
hack.....	50
3 days, regular meeting, \$9.00; hack, 50c.....	9 50
W. A. Atwood,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of Reform School:	
2 days' services on board.....	6 00
railroad fare, Flint to Lansing and return.....	2 66
hotel, \$1.00; hack, 75c.....	1 75
2 days' services on board.....	6 00
railroad fare, Flint to Lansing and return.....	1 98
hack, 50c; hotel, 50c.....	1 00
3 days' services.....	9 00
railroad fare, Flint to Lansing and return.....	1 98
hack.....	75
Amount carried forward.....	\$339 87

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

237

State Reform School vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$339 87
W. A. Atwood,	
For 2 days' services.....	6 00
railroad fare, Flint to Lansing and return.....	1 98
hack.....	50

December 24, 1889.

H. B. Rowleson,	
For 3 days' services, Sept. 23, 24 and 25.....	9 00
railroad fare, \$3.80; hotel, \$1.00; hack, 50c.....	5 30
3 days' services in October.....	9 00
railroad fare, \$3.80; hotel, \$1.50; hack, 75c.....	6 05
3 days' services, December.....	9 00
railroad fare, \$3.80; hotel, \$1.00; hack, 75c.....	5 55
C. A. Gower,	
For railroad fare to Detroit and return.....	5 10
2 drawing-room car fares.....	50
hack, 25c; hotel, 1¼ days, @ \$3.13.....	3 38
railroad fare to Kalamazoo and return.....	4 50
hotel.....	2 50
railroad fare for Clement Blood, Kalamazoo to Lansing.....	1 55
2 hacks.....	50
W. A. Atwood,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of Reform School:	
2 days' services, \$6.00; railroad fare, \$2.00.....	8 00
hotel bill, \$2.00; hack, 75c.....	2 75
Wm. Donovan,	
For 3 days' services as member of Board of Control of Reform School...	9 00

January 29, 1890.

H. B. Rowleson,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of Reform School:	
2 days' services.....	6 00
hack fare, \$3.80; hack fare, 50c.....	4 30
2 days' services.....	6 00
railroad fare, \$3.80; fares, 50c.....	4 30

February 26, 1890.

C. A. Gower,	
For railroad fare to Detroit and return.....	4 60
drawing room car fare.....	25
hotel, 2 days, \$6.00; hack fares, 50c.....	6 50
railroad fare to Detroit and return.....	4 60
hotel.....	2 25
Wm. Donovan,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of Reform School:	
3 days, regular meeting of Board.....	9 00
hack fare.....	50
Amount carried forward.....	\$478 33

State Reform School vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$478 33
Wm. Donovan,	
For 2 days special meeting, \$6.00; hack fare, 50c.....	6 50
2 " regular " \$6.00; " " \$1.00.....	7 00
3 " special " \$9.00; " " 50c.....	9 50
2 " " " at Saginaw, acct. new building.....	6 00
railroad fare, Lansing to Saginaw and return.....	3 35
board, \$4.00; street car, 10c.....	4 10
3 days meeting at Lansing, letting contract.....	9 00
hack fare.....	50
H. B. Rowleson,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of Reform School:	
2 days' services.....	6 00
railroad fare, \$3.80; hack fare, 50c.....	4 30
3 days' services.....	9 00
railroad fare, \$3.80; hack, 50c; hotel bill, \$1.00.....	5 30
3 days' services.....	9 00
railroad fare, \$3.80; hotel bill, \$1.00; hack, 25c.....	5 05
W. A. Atwood,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of Reform School:	
railroad fare, \$2.00; hack fare, 50c.....	2 50
hotel bill, \$2.00; 2 days' time, \$6.00.....	8 00
railroad fare, \$2.00; hack fare, \$1.00.....	3 00
hotel bill, \$1.50; 2 days' time, \$6.00.....	7 50
railroad fare, \$2.00; hotel bill, \$2.00.....	4 00
hack fare, 75c; 2 days' time, \$6.00.....	6 75
railroad fare, \$1.98; hack fare, 75c.....	2 73
hotel bill, \$1.00; 3 days' time, \$9.00.....	10 00
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<i>March 26, 1890.</i>	
C. A. Gower,	
For railroad fare to Detroit and return.....	4 60
2 drawing room car fares.....	50
hotel, 1/2 day.....	1 50
railroad, for boy from Detroit to Lansing.....	1 30
" fare to Otsego and Constantine and return.....	5 80
" fare for boy from Constantine to Lansing.....	2 20
" " " Otsego to Lansing.....	1 05
hotel, 1 1/4 days.....	2 75
3 meals for boys.....	75
2 telephones and messenger.....	70
2 hack fares, 50c; street car fares, 15c.....	65
Wm. Donovan,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of Reform School:	
3 days, regular meeting.....	9 00
hack fare.....	25
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<i>April 30, 1890.</i>	
Wm. Donovan,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of Reform School:	
2 days, special meeting with Board Charities.....	6 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$644 46

State Reform School vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$644 46
Wm. Donovan,	
For hack fares.....	75
2 days, regular meeting of Board.....	6 00
hack fares.....	75
H. B. Rowleson,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of Reform School:	
2 days' services.....	6 00
hack fare, 50c; hotel, 50c; railroad fare, \$3.80.....	4 80
3 days' services.....	9 00
railroad fare.....	3 80
hotel, 50c; hack fare, 50c.....	1 00
W. A. Atwood,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of Reform School:	
2 days' services.....	6 00
railroad fare.....	1 98
hotel bill, \$1.00; hack fare, 50c.....	1 50
2 days' services, \$6.00; railroad fare, \$1.98.....	7 98
hotel bill, \$1.50; hack fare, 50c.....	1 00
1 day's services.....	3 00
railroad fare, \$1.98; hack, 50c; hotel bill, 50c.....	2 98
2 days' services, \$6.00; railroad fare, \$2.00.....	8 00
hotel bill, 50c; hack, 50c.....	1 00

May 28, 1890.

Wm. Donovan,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of Reform School:	
special meeting with State Board of Health.....	3 00
hack.....	50
special meeting of Board, \$3.00; hack, 50c.....	3 50
2 days special meeting, \$6.00; hack, 25c.....	6 25
3 days regular meeting, \$9.00; hack, 50c.....	9 50
H. B. Rowleson,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of Reform School:	
2 days' services.....	6 00
railroad fare.....	3 80
W. A. Atwood,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of Reform School:	
railroad fare to Detroit and return.....	3 50
hotel at Detroit, \$2.00; hack, 50c.....	2 50
1 day's time.....	3 00
railroad fare, \$1.98; hack, 50c; telephone, 50c.....	2 98
1 day's time.....	3 00
railroad fare, \$1.98; hack, 50c.....	2 48
hotel and one days' time.....	4 00
railroad fare, \$1.98; hack, 50c; hotel, \$1.50.....	3 98
3 days' time.....	9 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$777 89

State Reform School vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

June 25, 1890.

Amount brought forward.....	\$777 89
C. A. Gower,	
For railroad fare to Detroit and return.....	4 60
drawing room car.....	25
hotel, \$3.75; hacks, 50c.....	4 25
railroad fare for boy, Detroit to Lansing.....	1 30
railroad fare to Grand Rapids and return.....	3 50
hotel, \$3.00; hacks, 50c.....	3 50
railroad fare to Big Rapids and return.....	5 65
“ Jersel to Big Rapids.....	1 48
“ to Kalamazoo and return.....	3 18
hotel, \$3.13; hacks, 50c.....	3 63
railroad fare to Detroit and return.....	4 60
drawing room car, 50c; dinner and supper, \$1.00.....	1 50
railroad fare to Detroit and return.....	4 60
dinner and supper, \$1.25; hack, 25c.....	1 50
railroad fare of boy, Detroit to Lansing.....	1 30
“ to Detroit and return.....	4 60
drawing room car, 50c; hotel, \$3.00; hacks, 50c.....	4 00
Wm. Donovan,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of Reform School:	
1 day special meeting.....	00
1 “ “.....	3 00
hacks.....	50
3 days' regular meeting.....	9 00
H. B. Rowison,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of Reform School:	
2 days' services.....	6 00
railroad fare, \$3.80; hack fare, 25c.....	4 05
W. A. Atwood,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of Reform School:	
railroad fare, \$1.98; hack, 50c; hotel, 50c; 1 days' time, \$3.00.....	5 98
“ \$1.98; “ 50c; 1 days' time, \$3.00.....	5 48
“ \$2.66; “ 50c; hotel, \$2.00; 2 days, \$6.00.....	11 16
Total for general allowance.....	\$879 50

RECAPITULATION.

General allowance.....	\$879 50
Total allowance for State Reform School.....	\$879 50

State House of Correction vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE

*July 31, 1889.***Hampton Rich,**

For services and expenses as member of Board of Managers of State House of Correction:

1 day's time at prison and asylum	\$3 00
1 " " with Board	3 00
railroad fare to Grand Rapids and return	1 80
street car fare	10
hotel bill, \$7.50; 3 days' time, \$9.00	16 50
1 day's time, \$3.00; telegram, 55c	3 55
telegram	29
railroad to Grand Rapids and return, \$1.80; street car, 10c	1 90
hotel bill, \$1.25; 1 day's time, \$3.00	4 25
railroad to Lansing and return, \$1.15; street car, 10c	1 25
hotel, 50c; 1 day's time, \$3.00	3 50
2 day's time looking location of Asylum	6 00
2 " " with Board	6 00

Jerome Croul,

For services and expenses as member of Board of Managers of State House of Correction:

4 days' services	12 00
fare, Detroit to Ionia	3 70
" Ionia to Grand Rapids	1 00
hotel bill, Grand Rapids	9 00
fare, Grand Rapids to Detroit	4 50
4 days' services	12 00
fare, Detroit to Ionia and return	7 40

Moreau S. Crosby,

For services and expenses as member of Board of Managers of State House of Correction:

fare, Grand Rapids to Ionia and return	1 85
4 days' services	12 00
fare, Grand Rapids to Ionia and return	2 10
2 days' services	6 00

*August, 28, 1889.***Jerome Croul,**

For services and expenses as member of Board of Managers of State House of Correction:

one days' services	3 00
" " "	3 00
fare from Detroit and return	6 65
sleeping car	1 50

Moreau S. Crosby,

For services and expenses as member of Board of Managers of State House of Correction:

telephone message	25
one days' service	3 00
" " "	3 00
street car, 5c; lunch, 15c	20
fare, Grand Rapids to Ionia and return	1 80

Amount carried forward	\$145 09
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State House of Correction vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$145 09
Hampton Rich,	
For services as member of Board of Managers of State House of Correction:	
one day at Prison and Asylum.....	3 00
part of 2 days looking site for Asylum.....	3 00
2 days at monthly meeting.....	6 00

October 30, 1889.

Hampton Rich,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Managers of State House of Correction:	
1 day at prison and asylum.....	3 00
2 days looking site for asylum.....	6 00
1 day with Board of Charities.....	3 00
2 days " ".....	6 00
1 day's time on new site, Asylum.....	3 00
railroad fare to Lansing and return.....	2 05
street car fare.....	10
dinner, 50c; 1 day's time, \$3.00.....	3 50
1 day at Prison and Asylum.....	3 00
1 " Asylum.....	3 00
1 " ".....	3 00
railroad fare to Grand Rapids and return.....	1 80
street car fare.....	10
hotel bill, \$12.75; 5 days' time, \$15.00.....	27 75
railroad fare to Grand Rapids and return.....	1 80
hotel bill, \$12.75; 5 days' time, \$15.00.....	27 75
1 day on Asylum business.....	3 00
2 days with Board.....	6 00
M. S. Crosby,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Managers of House of Correction:	
fare, Grand Rapids to Ionia and return.....	1 80
1 day's service.....	3 00
fare from Grand Rapids to Ionia and return.....	1 80
lunch, 15c; street car, 10c.....	25
2 days' services.....	6 00
8 days at Grand Rapids, Johnson case.....	24 00
fare, Grand Rapids to Ionia and return.....	1 80
1 day at Prison.....	3 00
1 day at Prison and Asylum.....	3 00
Jerome Croul,	
For services and expenses as member of board of managers of State House of Correction:	
railroad fare to Ionia and return.....	6 65
2 days, looking for site for asylnm.....	6 00
railroad fare to Ionia and return.....	6 65
3 days' services on board.....	9 00
railroad fare to Grand Rapids.....	4 50
4 days' time, " ".....	12 00
hotel bill.....	9 00
railroad fare to Detroit.....	4 50
" " Grand Rapids.....	4 50
4 days' time.....	12 00
hotel bill.....	8 75
railroad fare to Detroit.....	4 50
Amount carried forward.....	\$393 64

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

243

State House of Correction vs. the State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$393 64
Jerome Croul,	
For railroad fare to Ionia.....	3 70
4 days' time at Ionia and asylum.....	12 00
railroad fare to Detroit.....	3 70

. November 27, 1889.

Hampton Rich,	
For services as member of Board of Managers of State House of Cor-	
rection:	
one days' time at Asylum.....	3 00
" " " ".....	3 00
" " " ".....	3 00
" " " Prison and Asylum.....	3 00
" " " Asylum business.....	3 00
" " " ".....	3 00
2 days' time with Board.....	6 00
Jerome Croul,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Managers of State	
House of Correction:	
1 day, services on Board.....	3 00
1 " " " ".....	3 00
1 " " " ".....	3 00
fare from Detroit to Ionia.....	3 70
" " Ionia to Detroit.....	3 70
M. S. Crosby,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Managers of State	
House of Correction:	
one day's time at Asylum.....	3 00
" " " " and Prison.....	3 00
railroad from Grand Rapids to Ionia and return.....	1 80
hack and lunch.....	63
telephone to Ionia.....	25

December 24, 1889.

Jerome Croul,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Managers of State	
House of Correction:	
3 days' services on Board.....	9 00
fare, Detroit to Ionia.....	3 70
" Ionia to Detroit.....	3 70
Hampton Rich,	
For services as member of Board of Managers of State House of Cor-	
rection:	
1 day on Asylum business.....	3 00
1 " " " ".....	3 00
1 " at Prison and Asylum.....	3 00
2 days with Board.....	6 00

February 26, 1890.

Jerome Croul,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Managers of State	
House of Correction:	
railroad fare Detroit to Ionia.....	3 70
Amount carried forward.....	\$497 22

State House of Correction vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$497 22
Jerome Croul,	
For 3 days' time.....	9 00
railroad fare, Ionia to Detroit.....	3 70
3 days' time.....	9 00
railroad fare, Detroit to Ionia.....	3 70
" " Ionia to Detroit.....	3 70
Hampton Rich,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Managers of State House of Correction:	
1 days' time on Asylum business.....	3 00
1 " " at Asylum and Prison.....	3 00
1 " " " " " ".....	3 00
2 " " with Board.....	6 00
1 " " at Prison and Asylum.....	3 00
1 " " Asylum business.....	3 00
1 " " at Asylum.....	3 00
2 " " with Board.....	6 00
M. S. Crosby,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Managers of State House of Correction:	
railroad fare, Grand Rapids to Ionia and return.....	2 05
1 days' services.....	3 00
1 " ".....	3 00
1 " ".....	3 00
1 " ".....	3 00
railroad fare, Grand Rapids to Ionia and return.....	1 80
telephone.....	30

March 26, 1890.

Hampton Rich,	
For services as member of Board of Managers of State House of Correction:	
1 days time Asylum business.....	3 00
1 " " at Asylum and Prison.....	3 00
1 " " " " " ".....	3 00
2 " " with Board.....	6 00
M. S. Crosby,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Managers of State House of Correction:	
1 day attending Board meeting.....	3 00
1 " " " ".....	3 00
railroad fare, Grand Rapids to Ionia and return.....	1 80
telephone message.....	25
1 days' service.....	3 00
1 " ".....	3 00
railroad fare, Grand Rapids to Ionia and return.....	1 80
telephone message.....	25

April 30, 1890.

Hampton Rich,	
For services as member of Board of Managers of State House of Correction:	
1 day's time on asylum business.....	3 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$606 57

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

245

State House of Correction vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$606 57
Hampton Rich,	
For 1 day's time at Prison and Asylum.....	3 00
2 days' " with Board.....	6 00
1 day's " joint Prison Board.....	3 00
Jerome Croul,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Managers of State House of Correction:	
4 days' services.....	12 00
fare, Detroit to Ionia.....	3 70
fare, Ionia to Detroit.....	3 70
M. S. Crosby,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Managers of State House of Correction:	
2 days' time with Board.....	6 00
1 day's time, joint Prison Board.....	3 00
fare, Grand Rapids to Ionia and return.....	1 80
hack, 50c; lunch, 15c.....	65

May 28, 1890.

Jerome Croul,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Managers of State House of Correction:	
3 days' services on Board.....	9 00
fare from Detroit to Ionia.....	3 70
fare from Ionia to Detroit.....	3 70
Hampton Rich,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Managers of State House of Correction:	
1 day on Asylum business.....	3 00
railroad fare to Detroit and return.....	5 70
hotel bill.....	3 75
2 days' time.....	6 00
1 day's time, Prison and Asylum.....	3 00
1 day's time, Asylum business.....	3 00
2 days' time with Board.....	6 00

June 25, 1890.

M. S. Crosby,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Managers of State House of Correction:	
hack hire, 50c; lunch, 15c.....	65
fare from Grand Rapids to Ionia and return.....	1 80
2 days' services.....	6 00
Jerome Croul,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Managers of State House of Correction:	
fare, Detroit to Ionia.....	3 70
3 days' services.....	9 00
meals en route.....	1 00
fare, Ionia to Detroit.....	3 70
Amount carried forward.....	\$722 02

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

State House of Correction vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$722 02
Hampton Rich, For services as member of Board of Managers of State House of Cor- rection:	
1 day's time, Asylum business.....	3 00
1 " " at Prison and Asylum	3 00
2 " " with Board	6 00
Total for general allowance	<u>\$734 02</u>

RECAPITULATION.

General allowance.....	\$734 02
Total allowance for State House of Correction	<u>\$734 02</u>

State House of Correction, U. P., vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

*July 31, 1889.***Eli B. Chamberlain,**

For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of State House of Correction, U. P.:

railroad fare, St. Ignace to Marquette and return.....	\$12 00
chair car	1 50
livery, Marquette to Prison	2 00
telegrams	75
hotel bill, Marquette	7 50
3 days' time, meeting of Board	9 00
railroad fare and chair car to Marquette and return	13 50
telegrams, 75c; hack fare, 25c	1 00
hotel bill, Marquette	7 50
3 days' time, meeting of Board	9 00

*August 28, 1889.***Eli B. Chamberlain,**

For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of House of Correction, U. P.:

livery bill at Marquette	1 50
livery " "	3 00
express on books from Lansing	80
railroad fare, St. Ignace to Marquette and return	13 50
hack at Marquette	25
hotel bill, "	5 50
3 days' time	9 00

Edwin Z. Perkins,

For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of House of Correction, U. P.:

railroad fare, Cheboygan to Marquette	7 05
telegrams	1 00
hotel bill at Marquette	5 00
railroad to Cheboygan, \$7.05; hotel, St. Ignace, \$1.00	8 05
3 days' services	9 00
railroad, Cheboygan to Marquette and return	14 10
hotel bill, St. Ignace	1 00
" Marquette	6 00
3 days' services	9 00
railroad fare to Marquette and return	14 10
hotel, Marquette	6 00
telegrams, 90c; chair car, \$1.50	2 40
hotel, Mackinaw City, \$1.00; 3 days' services, \$9.00	10 00
railroad fare to Marquette and return	14 10
chair car	1 50
hotel, St. Ignace and Mackinaw City	1 00
" Marquette	5 50
3 days' services	9 00

Amount carried forward	\$221 10
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State House of Correction, U. P., vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

October 30, 1889.

Amount brought forward.....	\$221 10
Wm. Scott & Co.,	
For services and expenses as architects of the Board of Commissioners of	
House of Correction, U. P.:	
3 days' time superintending work.....	30 00
fare from Detroit, \$15.25; sleeper, \$3.00; breakfast, 50c.....	18 75
" " Marquette, \$15.25; sleeper, \$3.00; breakfast, \$1.00.....	19 25
hotel bill at Marquette.....	5 00
5 days superintending work.....	30 00
fare from Detroit, \$15.25; sleeper, \$3.00; breakfast, 50c.....	18 75
" " Marquette, \$15.25; sleeper, \$3.00; supper and breakfast, \$1.00.....	19 25
hotel bill at Marquette.....	5 75
2 days in Detroit with Board, selecting furniture, etc.....	20 00
2 days' time superintending work.....	20 00
hotel bill.....	5 00
3 days' time superintending work.....	30 00
fare from Detroit, \$15.25; sleeper, \$3.00; breakfast, 50c.....	18 75
" " Marquette, \$15.25; sleeper, \$3.00; supper and breakfast, \$1.00.....	19 25
hotel bill.....	5 75

November 27, 1889.

Elm B. Chamberlain,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of House of	
Correction, U. P.:	
railroad fare, St. Ignace to Marquette and return.....	13 70
hotel bill, \$7.50; livery, \$2.00; hack fares, \$1.00.....	10 50
telegrams, 40c and 65c.....	1 05
4 days' services.....	12 00
street car and hack, 60c; livery, \$2.00.....	2 60
telegram, 65c; hotel bill, \$2.50; dinner, 75c.....	3 90
railroad fare, Marquette to St. Ignace.....	6 85
4 days' services.....	12 00
railroad fare, St. Ignace to Ionia.....	9 10
hack, 50c; street car, 10c.....	60
railroad fare, Ionia to Lansing.....	1 40
hotel, Lansing, \$2.50; meals, \$1.50.....	4 00
railroad fare, Lansing to St. Ignace.....	8 10
4 days' services.....	12 00
railroad fare, St. Ignace to Marquette and return.....	13 70
hack, 25c; livery, \$1.50; hotel bill, \$5.25.....	7 00
telegrams, 40c and 65c.....	1 05
3 days' services.....	9 00

December 24, 1889.

Edwin Z. Perkins,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of House of	
Correction, U. P.:	
railroad fare, Cheboygan to Marquette.....	7 05
hotel at Mackinaw City.....	50
steamer, St. Ignace, 50c; telegram, 35c.....	85
hotel at Marquette.....	6 55
railroad fare, Marquette to Cheboygan.....	7 05
hotel, St. Ignace, 50c; steamer, St. Ignace, 50c.....	1 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$638 15

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

249

State House of Correction, U. P., vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward	\$638 15
Edwin Z. Perkins,	
For 4 days' services	12 00
railroad fare, Cheboygan to Marquette	7 05
hotel, Mackinac City, 50c; steamer, St. Ignace, 50c	1 00
2 telegrams, 70c; hotel, Marquette, \$4.75	5 45
railroad fare to Cheboygan	7 05
hotel, St. Ignace, 50c; 3 days' services, \$9.00	9 50
railroad fare to Marquette	7 05
breakfast, Mackinaw City, 50c; steamer, 50c	1 00
telegram to E. B. Chamberlain	40
hotel at Marquette	5 50
railroad fare to Cheboygan	7 05
supper at Mackinaw City	50
steamer, St. Ignace	50
3 days' services	9 00

January 29, 1890.

Edwin Z. Perkins,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of State House of Correction, U. P.:	
railroad fare to Marquette	7 50
breakfast at Mackinaw city	50
hotel expenses at Marquette	3 00
railroad fare to Cheboygan	7 05
supper at Mackinaw City	50
parlor car from Marquette	75
telegram to chairman of Board	40
3 days' services	9 00
E. B. Chamberlain,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of House of Correction, U. P.:	
railroad fare, St. Ignace to Marquette and return	13 50
hotel bill, \$8.25; hack, 50c	8 75
5 days' services	15 00
railroad fare, St. Ignace to Marquette and return	13 50
hotel bill at Marquette, \$7.50; hack, 50c	8 00
3 days' services	9 00

Februarg 26, 1890.

Frank Shepherd,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of State House of Correction, U. P.:	
railroad fare, Cheboygan to Marquette	7 05
breakfast at Mackinaw City	50
chair car, St. Ignace to Marquette	75
dinner 75c; telegram, 40c	1 15
dinner	75
railroad fare, Marquette to Cheboygan	7 05
parlor car, Marquette to St. Ignace	75
hotel bill, St. Ignace (steamer ice-bound)	3 00
telegram home	25
breakfast, Mackinaw City, 50c; hack, 25c	75
services, 5 days	15 00
Amount carried forward	\$844 05

State House of Correction, U. P., vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

March 26, 1890.

Amount brought forward.....	\$844 65
Eli B. Chamberlain,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of State House of Correction, U. P.:	
hack	25
railroad fare, St. Ignace and return	13 50
hotel bill at Marquette	3 50
telegram, 35c; hack, 50c	85
4 days' time	12 00
railroad fare, St. Ignace and return	13 50
telegram, 25c; hotel bill, Marquette, \$1.50	1 75
hack, St. Ignace, 50c; 3 days' time, \$9.00	9 50
Frank Shepherd,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of State House of Correction, U. P.:	
railroad fare, Cheboygan to Marquette	7 05
breakfast, Mackinaw City	50
parlor car, 75c; dinner, 75c	1 50
dinner	75
lunch for Chamberlain and self on train	50
railroad and boat fare, Marquette to Cheboygan	7 05
parlor car	1 00
supper, Mackinaw City, 50c; hack fare, 25c	75
3 days' time	9 00

April 30, 1890.

Eli B. Chamberlain,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of House of Correction, U. P.:	
telegrams	70
railroad fare, St. Ignace to Marquette and return	13 50
hotel bill	5 75
4 days' services	12 00
Frank Shepherd,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of House of Correction, U. P.:	
cab fare, 25c; railroad fare and transfer, \$7.05	7 30
breakfast	50
parlor car, St. Ignace to Marquette	75
hotel bill, \$3.50; 2 telegrams, 85c	4 35
railroad and boat fare, \$7.05; supper, 50c	7 55
3 days' services	9 00
parlor car, Marquette to Cheboygan	1 00

May 28, 1890.

Frank Shepherd,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of House of Correction, U. P.:	
railroad and boat fare, Cheboygan to Marquette	7 05
breakfast	50
parlor car, St. Ignace to Marquette	75
hotel bill	1 00
railroad and boat fare, Marquette to Cheboygan	7 05
parlor car, \$1.00; supper, 50c	1 50
3 days' time, \$9.00; telegrams, \$1.00	10 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$1,017 85

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

251

State House of Correction, U. P., vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

June 25, 1890.

Amount brought forward.....	\$1,017 85
Frank Shepherd,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of House of Correction, U. P.:	
railroad fare Marquette.....	7 00
breakfast, 50c; parlor car, 75c.....	1 25
hotel bill.....	2 25
railroad fare to Cheboygan.....	7 00
parlor car, 75c; supper, 50c.....	1 25
3 days' time.....	9 00
Eli B. Chamberlain,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of House of Correction, U. P.:	
telegrams, 25c and 35c.....	60
railroad fare, St. Ignace to Marquette and return.....	13 50
hotel bill at Marquette.....	2 50
hack at St. Ignace.....	50
3 days' services.....	9 00
Total for general allowance.....	<u>\$1,071 70</u>

RECAPITULATION.

General allowance.....	\$1,071 70
Total allowance for State House of Correction, U. P.....	<u>\$1,071 70</u>

Industrial Home for Girls vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

July 31, 1889.

Mary A. Mayo,

For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of Industrial Home:

man and team to train.....	\$1 50
railroad fare, Battle Creek to Adrian.....	2 65
transfer at Tecumseh, 25c; dinner, 50c.....	75
return fare to Battle Creek, \$2.65; dinner, 50c.....	3 15
man and team returning home.....	1 50
4 days' services.....	12 00

Jane M. Kinney,

For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of Industrial Home:

expenses from North Street to Port Huron.....	50
ticket from Port Huron to Detroit.....	1 75
" " Detroit to Adrian.....	1 75
transfer and lunch.....	1 00
one day at board meeting.....	3 00
ticket, Adrian to Detroit.....	1 75
transfer and dinner, Detroit.....	70
ticket from Detroit to Port Huron.....	1 75
carriage at Port Huron.....	25
supper, 50c; telegram, 25c.....	75
postage.....	42
one day returning from board meeting.....	3 00
" going to " ".....	3 00
" on business for board.....	3 00

George Spalding,

For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of Industrial Home:

railroad fare to Adrian and return.....	2 00
one day's services.....	3 00
telegram.....	25
railroad to Adrian and return.....	2 00
one day's services.....	3 00
postage and telegrams.....	2 00
railroad to Adrian and return.....	2 00
one day's services.....	3 00
railroad to Adrian and return.....	2 00
2 days' services.....	6 00

August 28, 1889.

Mary A. Mayo,

For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of Industrial Home:

man and team to train.....	1 50
lunch at Marshall.....	25
fare, Marshall to Adrian, via Tecumseh.....	2 20
transfer at Tecumseh.....	25
return fare, Adrian to Battle Creek.....	2 60

Amount carried forward.....

\$76 02

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

253

Industrial Home for Girls vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$76 02
Mary A. Mayo,	
For transfer at Tecumseh	25
man and team home	1 50
4 days' services	12 00
Jane M. Kinney,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of Industrial Home:	
fare, North Street to Port Huron	25
carriage, 25c; telegrams, 50c	75
1 day's time	3 00
fare, Port Huron to Detroit	1 75
street car and transfer	60
dinner	50
fare, Detroit to Adrian	1 75
1 day Board meeting	3 00
1 " " "	3 00
fare, Detroit to Adrian	1 75
transfer, 50c; street car, 10c	60
dinner	50
fare, Detroit to Port Huron	1 75
supper and carriage	75
fare, Port Huron to North Street	25
one day, returning from Board meeting	3 00
George Spalding,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of Industrial Home:	
railroad fare to Adrian and return	2 00
telegram	25
1 day's services	3 00

September 25, 1889.

J. G. Mason,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of Industrial Home:	
10½ days' service in April	31 50
telegram to Carleton	25
railroad fare for self and girl	3 15
hack fare, self and girl	1 00
22½ days' services in May	67 50
railroad fare, Lansing	2 45
hotel and hack, Jackson	75
hotel bill, Lansing	2 50
railroad fare to Jackson	1 10
hotel bill, Jackson	1 00
railroad fare to Adrian	1 35
" " to Monroe, \$1.60; hack, 25c	1 85
hotel bill at Hillsdale, 50c; railroad fare, \$2.90	3 40
telegram to Monroe	25
hotel bill, Lansing	6 00
railroad, Lansing to Jackson	1 10
" Jackson to Adrian	1 35
hotel, Jackson, \$1.00; 10½ days' services in June, \$31.50	32 50
hack, 75c; 12 days' services in July, \$36.00	36 75
Mary A. Mayo,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of Industrial Home:	
man and team to train	1 50
Amount carried forward	\$315 47

Industrial Home for Girls vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$315 47
Mary A. Mayo,	
For lunch at Battle Creek.....	25
fare, Battle Creek to Tecumseh.....	2 30
transfer at Tecumseh.....	25
fare from Tecumseh to Adrian.....	40
three days' services.....	9 00
return fare to Battle Creek.....	2 70
lunch.....	25
man and team, home.....	1 50
postage.....	1 00
Jane M. Kinney,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of Industrial Home:	
fare, North Street to Detroit.....	2 00
carriage, Port Huron.....	25
dinner and supper.....	1 25
transfer, Detroit.....	50
fare, Detroit to Adrian.....	1 75
carriage to hotel.....	25
hotel bill.....	1 50
1 day, Board meeting.....	3 00
1 " going.....	3 00
fare, Adrian to Detroit.....	1 75
transfer, Detroit.....	35
dinner and supper.....	1 10
fare, Detroit to Port Huron.....	1 75
carriage, Port Huron.....	25
fare, Port Huron to North Street.....	25
1 day returning.....	3 00
telegram.....	25

Mary E. Cooley,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of Industrial Home:	
railroad fare to Adrian and hack to train.....	3 25
" " Ann Arbor and hack.....	3 25
telegram to Adrian.....	25
2 days' services.....	6 00

October 30, 1889.

Jane M. Kinney,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of Industrial Home:	
one day at Board meeting.....	3 00
fare, North Street to Port Huron.....	25
" Port Huron to Adrian.....	3 60
dinner, 50c; street car, 10c.....	60
telegram.....	25
one day, Board meeting.....	3 00
ticket, Adrian to North Street.....	3 85
dinner, 50c; supper, 50c; street car, 10c.....	1 10
carriage, Port Huron.....	25
one day on official business.....	3 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$386 97

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

255

Industrial Home for Girls vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$386 97
Jane M. Kinney,	
For one day on official business.....	3 00
" " Board meeting.....	3 00
J. G. Mason,	
For services as member of Board of Control of Industrial Home:	
3 days' services in Sept.....	9 00
1 " " " Oct.....	3 00
Mary E. Cooley,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of Industrial Home:	
telephone to Mr. Mason and the Home.....	50
telegram to California on official business.....	1 00
telephone to the Home.....	25
expenses to Adrian.....	2 85
transfer and lunch at Detroit.....	70
return to Ann Arbor.....	2 85
transfer at Detroit.....	25
hack to and from train at Ann Arbor.....	50
3 days' services.....	9 00
Mary A. Mayo,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of Industrial Home:	
telegram.....	25
man and team to train.....	1 50
railroad fare, Battle Creek to Adrian.....	2 70
transfer at Tecumseh.....	25
return fare, Adrian to Battle Creek.....	2 70
transfer at Tecumseh.....	25
man and team home from train.....	1 50
lunch at Battle Creek.....	25
" " " returning.....	25
4 days' services.....	12 00
George Spalding,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of Industrial Home:	
railroad fare to Adrian and return.....	2 00
1 day's services.....	3 00
railroad fare to Adrian and return.....	2 00
2 days' services.....	6 00
telegrams.....	2 52

December 24, 1889.

George Spalding,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of Industrial Home:	
railroad fare to Adrian and return.....	2 00
1 day's services.....	3 00
railroad fare to Adrian and return.....	2 00
2 days' services.....	6 00
Mary A. Mayo,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of Industrial Home:	
telegram.....	25
man and team to train, \$1.50; lunch, 25c.....	1 75
fare to Adrian from Battle Creek.....	2 70
Amount carried forward.....	\$477 74

Industrial Home for Girls vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$477 74
Mary A. Mayo,	
For transfer at Tecumseh.....	25
return to Battle Creek, via Jackson.....	2 70
lunch.....	25
man and team home from Battle Creek.....	1 50
3 day's services as member of Board.....	9 00
man and team to train, \$1.50; lunch, 25c.....	1 75
fare to Adrian and return, via Jackson.....	5 40
lunch at Jackson.....	25
man and team home from Battle Creek.....	1 50
4 days' services, \$12.00; postage, 25c.....	12 25
Mary E. Cooley,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of Industrial Home:	
railroad fare to Adrian.....	3 15
transfer at Detroit, 20c; hack at Ann Arbor, 25c.....	45
railroad fare, transfer and hack to return.....	3 60
lunch at Detroit.....	50
3 days' services on Board.....	9 00
telephones on official business.....	75
stamps.....	1 00
Jane M. Kinney,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of Industrial Home:	
fare, North Street to Adrian.....	3 75
carriage, Port Huron, 25c; supper, 50c.....	75
transfer at Detroit, 50c; postage and telegram, 75c.....	1 25
carriage at Adrian, 25c; hotel, \$1.25.....	1 50
railroad fare, Adrian to North Street.....	3 75
dinner, 50c; transfer, Detroit, 50c; supper, 50c.....	1 25
carriage, Port Huron.....	50
4 days' attendance on Board.....	12 00
<i>January 29, 1890.</i>	
Jane M. Kinney.	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of Industrial Home:	
fare, North street to Detroit.....	2 00
carriage at Port Huron.....	25
dinner and transfer.....	1 00
fare, Detroit to Adrian.....	1 75
" Adrian to Detroit.....	1 75
dinner and transfer.....	1 00
supper.....	50
fare, Detroit to North street.....	2 00
carriage, Port Huron, 25c; telephone, 25c.....	50
4 days' services.....	12 00
J. G. Mason,	
For services as member of Board of Control of Industrial Home:	
3½ days' services in October.....	10 50
7½ " " " November.....	22 50
4½ " " " December.....	13 50
Mary A. Mayo,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of Industrial Home:	
man and team to train.....	1 50
fare to Adrian and return via Jackson.....	5 40
Amount carried forward.....	\$631 94

Industrial Home for Girls vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$631 94
Mary A. Mayo,	
For lunch, 25c; telegram, 25c.....	50
4 days' services on Board.....	12 00
man and team, returning home.....	1 50
dinner at Jackson.....	50
Mary E. Cooley,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of Industrial Home:	
railroad fare to Adrian.....	2 90
hack at Ann Arbor and street car in Detroit.....	40
telegram on official business.....	25
railroad fare, Adrian to Ann Arbor.....	2 90
hack at Ann Arbor and street car.....	40
3 days' on Board.....	9 00

February 26, 1890.

Jane M. Kinney,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of Industrial Home:	
1 day's services, business of Board.....	3 00
railroad fare, North Street to Adrian.....	3 80
carriage at Port Huron.....	25
dinner and transfer, Detroit.....	1 00
telegram and telephone.....	50
ticket, Adrian to North Street.....	3 80
dinner and transfer, Detroit.....	1 00
supper and carriage, Port Huron.....	75
3 days' meeting of Board.....	9 00
Mary A. Mayo,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of Industrial Home:	
telegram on official business.....	25
man and team to train, \$1.50; lunch, 25c.....	1 75
fare to Adrian from Battle Creek.....	2 70
transfer at Tecumseh.....	25
return fare to Battle Creek.....	2 70
transfer, Tecumseh, 25c; lunch, 25c.....	50
man and team, returning home.....	1 50
3 days' services.....	9 00
George Spalding,	
For services and expenses an member of Board of Control of Industrial Home:	
railroad fare to Adrian and return.....	2 00
1 day's services.....	3 00
railroad fare to Adrian and return.....	2 00
2 days' services.....	6 00

April 30, 1890.

Mary A. Mayo,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of Industrial Home:	
man and team to train.....	1 50
fare to Adrian, via Jackson.....	2 70
dinner at Jackson.....	50
Amount carried forward.....	\$721 74

Industrial Home for Girls vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$721 74
Mary A. Mayo,	
For return to Battle Creek.....	2 70
lunch, 25c; 4 days' services, \$12.00.....	12 25
stamps.....	50
man and team from train home.....	1 50
telegram.....	25
man and team to train.....	1 50
fare to Adrian, \$2.70; lunch, 25c.....	2 95
" " Battle Creek.....	2 70
man and team returning home.....	1 50
lunch, 25c; 4 days' services, \$12.00.....	12 25
Jane M. Kinney,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of Industrial Home:	
1 day's services, \$3.00; expenses, 60c.....	3 60
ticket from North Street to Adrian.....	3 80
transfer, dinner and supper.....	1 25
telegram, 25c; carriage at Port Huron, 25c.....	50
ticket from Adrian to North Street.....	3 80
transfer, dinner and supper.....	1 25
carriage at Port Huron.....	25
3 days' attendance at Board meeting.....	9 00
ticket from North Street to Adrian.....	3 80
dinner, transfer and supper.....	1 25
telegram and carriage, Port Huron.....	50
ticket from Adrian to North Street.....	3 80
supper and carriage at Port Huron.....	50
4 days' at Board meeting.....	12 00
<hr/>	
<i>May 28, 1890.</i>	
George Spalding,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of Industrial Home:	
railroad fare to Adrian and return.....	2 00
1 day's services.....	3 00
railroad fare to Adrian and return.....	2 00
1 day's services, \$3.00; telegrams, \$1.14.....	4 14
Jane M. Kinney,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of Industrial Home:	
fare, North street to Adrian.....	3 80
carriage and dinner, Port Huron.....	75
transfer and supper, Detroit.....	1 00
fare, Adrian to North street.....	3 80
transfer and dinner.....	1 00
supper and transfer, Port Huron.....	75
carriage and hotel, Adrian.....	2 00
4 days at Board meeting.....	12 00
Mary A. Mayo,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of Industrial Home:	
man and team to train.....	1 00
railroad fare, Battle Creek to Adrian.....	2 75
dinner at Jackson.....	50
Amount carried forward.....	<hr/> \$845 63

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

259

Industrial Home for Girls vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$845 63
Mary A. Mayo,	
For return fare to Battle Creek, \$2.70; lunch, 25c.....	2 95
4 days' services on Board.....	12 00
man and team home from train.....	1 50
stamps	50

June 25, 1890.

George Spalding,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of Industrial Home:	
railroad fare to Adrian and return.....	2 00
2 days' services	6 00
Mary A. Mayo,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of Industrial Home:	
man and team to train	1 50
telegram on official business.....	25
railroad fare, Battle Creek to Adrian, via Jackson.....	2 70
dinner at Jackson.....	25
return fare, Adrian to Battle Creek.....	2 70
dinner at Jackson.....	25
man and team home from Battle Creek	1 50
4 days' services	12 00
Jane M. Kinney,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of Industrial Home:	
1 day on official business.....	3 00
fare, North street to Adrian, \$4.00; carriage, 25c.....	4 25
dinner and carriage, Detroit, \$1.00; telegram, 25c.....	1 25
fare, Adrian to North street, \$4.00; dinner and transfer, \$1.00.....	5 00
carriage, Port Huron.....	25
3 days' time	9 00
Total for general allowance.....	<u>\$914 48</u>

RECAPITULATION.

General allowance	<u>\$914 48</u>
Total allowance for Industrial Home for Girls.....	<u>\$914 48</u>

Michigan Soldiers' Home vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

July 31, 1889.

James A. Crozer,

For services and expenses as member of Board of Managers of Soldiers' Home:

fare to Grand Rapids.....	8 80
sleeping car and porter.....	1 75
bus fares.....	75
hotel expenses for 3 days.....	9 00
fare to Menominee.....	8 80
sleeping car and porter.....	1 75
bus fares.....	75
3 days' services.....	9 00
fare to Grand Rapids.....	8 80
sleeping car and porter, \$1.75; bus, 75c.....	2 50
hotel expenses, 3 days.....	9 00
fare returning, via Milwaukee.....	8 80
sleeping car and porter, \$1.75; bus, 75c.....	2 50
3 days' services.....	9 00
fare to Chicago, to close contract for electric light.....	7 40
sleeping car and porter, \$2.25; bus, 75c.....	3 00
hotel expenses, 3 days.....	9 00
return fare.....	7 40
sleeping car and porter, \$2.25; bus, 75c.....	3 00
3 days' services.....	9 00

August 28, 1889.

Aaron T. Bliss,

For services and expenses as member of Board of Managers of Soldiers' Home:

railroad fare Saginaw to Grand Rapids.....	3 35
hotel at Grand Rapids.....	2 75
railroad Grand Rapids to Lansing.....	1 85
dinner, Lansing.....	50
railroad Lansing to Saginaw.....	2 35
" Saginaw to Grand Rapids.....	3 35
hotel, Grand Rapids.....	3 75
2 days' time.....	6 00
railroad Grand Rapids to Saginaw.....	3 35
" Lansing and return.....	3 35
dinner at Lansing.....	50
telegram in answer to Samuel Wells.....	25
1 days' time.....	3 00
return ticket Saginaw to Grand Rapids.....	6 05
hotel, Grand Rapids.....	3 00
1 days' time.....	3 00
1/2 ".....	1 50
telegram.....	25
" to Mr. Wells.....	25
" " ".....	25

Amount carried forward.....\$168 65

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

261

Michigan Soldiers' Home vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$168 65
Aaron T. Bliss,	
For telegram from Mr. Wells.....	63
postage.....	5 00
Samuel Wells,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Managers of Soldiers' Home:	
telegram, 25c; to Saginaw, 25c.....	50
1 days' service.....	3 00
" ".....	3 00
telegram, Lansing, 25c; Saginaw, 25c.....	50
1 days' services.....	3 00
" ".....	3 00
" ".....	3 00
" ".....	3 00
" ".....	3 00
10 days attending building committee.....	30 00
telephone to Big Rapids.....	25
" " " and messenger.....	35
sleeping car to Chicago.....	1 50
railroad fare ".....	5 40
carriages, \$1.00; hotel bill, \$4.00; carriage, 50c.....	5 50
railroad fare to Grand Rapids.....	5 40
sleeping car.....	1 50
1 day's services.....	3 00
1 " ".....	3 00
1 " ".....	3 00
1 " ".....	3 00
telegram, 25c; railroad to Saginaw, \$3.35.....	3 60
supper, 50c; bus, 25c; hotel, \$2.50.....	3 25
railroad fare to Grand Rapids.....	3 35
1 day's services.....	3 00
railroad fare.....	1 75
7 days' services to July 31.....	21 00
1 day's services.....	3 00
1 " ".....	3 00
telegram to Saginaw.....	25
1 day's services.....	3 00
1 " " \$3.00; telegram, 25c.....	3 25
1 " ".....	3 00
B. F. Graves,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Managers of Soldiers' Home:	
railroad fare, Adrian to Grand Rapids.....	4 75
sleeping car fare, \$1.50; hack fare, 75c.....	2 25
hotel at Jackson, \$1.50; porter's fee, 50c.....	2 00
hotel at Morton House.....	3 00
railroad fare, Grand Rapids to Adrian, via. Lansing.....	5 50
hack fares.....	75
hotel at Lansing.....	2 50
" Jackson.....	2 50
4 days' services.....	12 00
sleeping cars.....	1 50
railroad fare, Adrian to Grand Rapids.....	4 75
sleeping car, \$1.50; hack fare, 75c.....	2 25
hotel bill, Jackson, \$1.50; porter's fee, 50c.....	2 00
hotel bill at Morton House.....	6 00
railroad fare to Adrian, \$4.75; hack fares, 75c.....	5 50
hotel bill, Jackson, \$1.50; porter's fees, 50c.....	2 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$368 88

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

Michigan Soldiers' Home vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$368 88
B. F. Graves,	
For 4 days' services, board meetings.....	12 00
railroad fare to Grand Rapids.....	4 75
hotel expenses, en route.....	3 00
hack fares, 75c; porters, 50c.....	1 25
railroad fare to Adrain.....	4 75
hotel bill, Morton House.....	6 00
sleeping car fare.....	1 50
hotel bill, returning.....	1 50
hack fares, 75c; porter's fees, 50c.....	1 25
3 days' attending meeting of Board.....	9 00

September 10, 1889.

B. F. Graves,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Managers of Soldiers' Home:	
railroad fare to Grand Rapids, \$4.75; hack, 75c.....	5 50
hotel bill, Grand Rapids.....	6 00
railroad fare, return to Adrian.....	4 75
hotel, going and returning, \$3.00; hack, 75c.....	3 75
porter's fees, 50c; 3 days' services, \$9.00.....	9 50
railroad fare, Adrian to Grand Rapids.....	4 75
hack fare, 75c; hotel bill, \$3.00.....	3 75
hotel bill at Morton House.....	6 00
railroad fare, returning to Adrian.....	4 75
hotel fare, returning.....	3 00
hack fare, 75c; porters' fees, 50c.....	1 25
3 days' services.....	9 00

September 25, 1889.

Samuel Wells,	
For livery expenses in connection with the transaction of business of Soldiers' Home:.....	27 50
James A. Crozer,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Managers of Soldiers' Home:	
fare to Milwaukee.....	4 65
" Milwaukee to Grand Rapids via. Ludington.....	5 00
" Grand Rapids to Chicago.....	4 95
" Chicago to Menominee.....	7 15
4 days' time.....	12 00
hotel expenses.....	9 00
sleeping car 2 nights.....	4 00
bus fare, porter's fees, etc.....	2 00
Michael Brown,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Managers of Soldiers' Home:	
railroad fare Big Rapids to Grand Rapids and return.....	3 05
hotel bill, Grand Rapids.....	75
railroad fare, Big Rapids to Grand Rapids.....	1 70
hotel bill, Grand Rapids.....	2 25
Amount carried forward.....	\$559 38

Michigan Soldiers' Home vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$559 88
Michael Brown,	
For railroad fare, Grand Rapids to Big Rapids.....	1 70
" " Big Rapids to Grand Rapids.....	1 70
hotel bill, Grand Rapids.....	2 25
railroad fare, Grand Rapids to Big Rapids.....	1 70
" " Big Rapids to Grand Rapids.....	1 70
hotel bill.....	2 25
railroad fare, Grand Rapids to Big Rapids.....	1 70
" " Big Rapids to Grand Rapids.....	1 70
hotel bill.....	75
railroad fare, Grand Rapids to Big Rapids.....	1 70
" " Big Rapids to Lansing.....	2 95
hotel bill, Lansing.....	2 50
railroad fare, Lansing to Grand Rapids.....	1 95
hotel bill, Grand Rapids.....	1 50
railroad fare, Grand Rapids to Big Rapids.....	1 70
" " Big Rapids to Grand Rapids.....	1 70
hotel bill.....	2 25
railroad fare, Grand Rapids to Big Rapids.....	1 70
" " Big Rapids to Grand Rapids.....	1 70
" " Grand Rapids to Big Rapids.....	1 70
" " Big Rapids to Grand Rapids and return.....	3 05
hotel bill.....	75
railroad fare, Big Rapids to Grand Rapids and return.....	3 05
hotel bill.....	75
railroad fare, Big Rapids to Grand Rapids.....	1 70
hotel bill, Grand Rapids.....	6 90
railroad fare, Grand Rapids to Big Rapids.....	1 70
" " Big Rapids to Grand Rapids and return.....	3 05
hotel bill.....	75
1 day's time.....	3 00
railroad fare, Big Rapids to Grand Rapids and return.....	3 05
hotel bill, Grand Rapids.....	1 50
1 day's time.....	3 00
railroad fare, Big Rapids to Grand Rapids and return.....	3 05
1 day's time.....	3 00
hotel bill.....	75
1 day's services.....	3 00
railroad fare, Big Rapids to Grand Rapids and return.....	3 05
hotel bill, Grand Rapids.....	3 00
1 day's services.....	3 00
railroad fare, Big Rapids to Grand Rapids and return.....	3 05
hotel bill, Grand Rapids.....	1 00
1 day's services.....	3 00
railroad fare, Big Rapids to Grand Rapids and return.....	3 05
hotel bill, Grand Rapids.....	3 00
1 day's services.....	3 00
railroad fare, Big Rapids to Grand Rapids and return.....	3 05

October 30, 1889.

Samuel Wells,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Managers of Soldiers'	
Home:	
9 days' committee work in August.....	27 00
transportation to Milwaukee and return.....	3 90
telegram to Saginaw.....	25
Amount carried forward.....	\$698 08

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

Michigan Soldiers' Home vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$698 08
Samuel Wells,	
For 1 day, committee work.....	3 00
1 " " ".....	3 00
1 " Board meeting.....	3 00
transportation to Chicago and sleeper.....	6 95
hotel bill and carriage.....	2 25
transportation to Grand Rapids.....	6 95
2 days' committee work.....	6 00
1 day's " ".....	3 00

November 27, 1889.

Samuel Wells,	
For services as member of building committee, Michigan Soldiers' Home;	
14 days attendance, @ \$3.....	42 00
14 days in October.....	42 00
hack fare.....	50
telegram to Saginaw.....	25
" " Adrian, 35c; to Saginaw, 32c.....	67
" " Big Rapids.....	25
B. F. Graves,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Managers of Soldiers' Home:	
railroad fare from Adrian to Grand Rapids.....	4 75
hack fare, 75c; hotel bill, \$2.50.....	3 25
hotel bill at Morton House.....	3 00
railroad fare, returning.....	4 75
hotel, \$2.50; hack fare, 75c.....	3 25
3 days' services.....	9 00
porter's fees.....	50
railroad fare, Adrian to Grand Rapids.....	4 75
hack fare, 75c; hotel bill, \$2.50.....	3 25
hotel bill at Morton House.....	3 00
sleeping car, Jackson to Grand Rapids.....	1 50
railroad fare, Grand Rapids to Adrian.....	4 75
hack, 75c; hotel, \$2.50.....	3 25
sleeping car, Grand Rapids to Jackson.....	1 50
porter's fees.....	50
3 days' services.....	9 00

January 29, 1890.

L. W. Bliss,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Managers of Soldiers' Home:	
railroad fare from Saginaw to Grand Rapids.....	3 25
hotel bills.....	5 00
railroad fare from Grand Rapids to Saginaw.....	3 25
supper at Alma.....	50
2 days' services.....	6 00
railroad fare from Saginaw to Grand Rapids.....	3 25
hotel bills.....	2 50
railroad from Grand Rapids to Saginaw.....	3 25
supper at Alma.....	50
1 day's services.....	3 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$908 40

Michigan Soldiers' Home vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$908 40
B. F. Graves,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Managers' of Soldiers' Home:	
railroad fare from Adrian to Grand Rapids.....	4 75
hotel and expenses, \$2.50; hack fare, 75c.....	3 25
hotel bill at Grand Rapids.....	3 00
railroad fare from Grand Rapids to Adrian.....	4 75
hack fare, 75c; hotel, \$2.50; porter's fee, 50c.....	3 75
sleeping car, \$1.50; 3 days' time, \$9.00.....	10 50
railroad fare, Adrian to Jackson.....	1 35
" " Jackson to Grand Rapids.....	2 80
hotel bills, \$2.50; hack fare, 75c.....	3 25
hotel at Grand Rapids.....	3 00
railroad from Grand Rapids to Jackson.....	2 80
sleeping car.....	1 50
railroad from Jackson to Adrian.....	1 35
hack fare, 75c; 3 days' time, \$9.00.....	9 75
Samuel Wells,	
For services and expenses as manager of Soldiers' Home:	
1 day attending Board meeting.....	3 00
express charge on plans.....	25
1 day's services, committee work.....	3 00
telegrams.....	36
1 day's services, committee work.....	3 00
telegram, Big Rapids, 30c; Flint, 25c.....	55
9 days' services, committee work.....	27 00
telegrams, Big Rapids and Adrian.....	60
2 days' services, committee work.....	6 00
telegram to Saginaw, 25c; to Chicago, 30c.....	55
6 days' services, committee work.....	18 00
horse and buggy to Soldiers' Home, September 2 to 19.....	14 00
" " " " " October 4 to 31.....	6 00
" " " " " November 12 and 21.....	3 00
<i>April 30, 1890.</i>	
E. F. Grabill,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Managers of Soldiers' Home:	
railroad fare, Greenville to Grand Rapids, via. Ionia.....	1 55
" " Grand Rapids to Greenville, via. Grand Ledge.....	2 95
hotel bill at Grand Rapids.....	3 00
1½ day's services on committee' on accounts.....	4 50
James A. Crozer,	
For 3 days as member of electric light committee, Soldiers' Home.....	9 00
railroad fare, Menominee to Grand Rapids and return.....	27 66
sleeping car each way.....	4 00
hotel bill, 3 days.....	9 00
carriage hire and postage.....	2 00
expenses as above for meeting March 12.....	51 66

June 25, 1890.

E. F. Grabill.	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Managers of Soldiers' Home:	
fare, Greenville to Grand Rapids, via. Ionia.....	1 55
Amount carried forward.....	\$1,166 38

Michigan Soldiers' Home vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$1,166 38
E. F. Grabill,	
For fare, Grand Rapids to Greenville, via Grand Ledge.....	2 95
hotel expenses.....	4 00
2 days' time.....	6 00
fare, Greenville to Grand Rapids, via Ionia.....	1 55
fare, Grand Rapids to Greenville, via Sparta.....	1 10
hotel expenses.....	6 00
2 1/4 days' time.....	7 50
Wm. H. Withington,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Managers of Soldiers' Home:	
railroad fare, Jackson to Grand Rapids and return.....	5 05
hack.....	25
hotel bill, \$5.25; hack, 25c.....	5 50
2 days' time.....	6 00
railroad fare, Jackson to Grand Rapids and return.....	5 05
hacks.....	50
hotel bill, \$4.50; hack, 25c.....	4 75
2 days' time.....	6 00
railroad fare, Jackson to Grand Rapids and return.....	5 05
hack.....	25
hotel bill, \$4.50; hack, 25c.....	4 75
2 days' time.....	6 00
2 " ".....	6 00
railroad fare, Detroit to Grand Rapids.....	4 50
sleeper, \$1.75; hotel, \$3.75.....	5 50
railroad fare, Grand Rapids to Jackson, \$2.80; hack, 50c.....	3 30
Total for general allowance.....	<u>\$1,263 98</u>

RECAPITULATION.

General allowance.....	\$1,263 98
Total allowance for Michigan Soldiers' Home.....	<u>\$1,263 98</u>

School for the Blind vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

July 31, 1889.

Tom S. Applegate,

For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of School for the Blind:

hack, Adrian, 25c; railroad fare to Lansing, \$2.35	\$2 60
dinner, Hillsdale, 50c; hack, Lansing, 25c	75
hack, Lansing, 25c; railroad fare to Adrian, \$2.35	2 60
dinner, Hillsdale, 50c; hack, Adrian, 25c	75
5 days' services	15 00
hack, Adrian, 25c; railroad, Adrian to Jackson, \$1.35	1 60
hotel, Jackson, \$1.00; railroad to Lansing, \$1.10; hack, 25c	2 35
hack, Lansing, 25c; railroad to Adrian, \$2.35	2 60
dinner, 50c; hack, 25c	75
5 days' services	15 00
hack, Adrian, 25c; railroad to Lansing, \$2.35; hack, 25c	2 85
fare, Lansing to Vassar, dinner and hack	4 80
" Vassar to Adrian, and hack	5 10
4 days' services	12 00
hack at Adrian, 25c; railroad to Lansing, \$2.35	2 60
dinner, Hillsdale, 50c; hack, Lansing, 25c	75
hack, Lansing, 25c; railroad fare to Lansing, \$2.35	2 60
dinner, Hillsdale, 50c; hack, Lansing, 25	75
4 days' services	12 00

December 24, 1889.

Tom S. Applegate,

For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of School for the Blind:

hack at Adrian, 25c; railroad to Lansing, \$2.35	2 60
dinner, Hillsdale, 50c; hack, Lansing, 25c	75
hack, Lansing, 25c; railroad to Adrian, \$2.35	2 60
dinner at Hillsdale, 50c; hack at Adrian, 25c	75
3 days' services	9 00
hack at Adrian, 25c; railroad fare to Lansing, \$2.35	2 60
dinner, Hillsdale, 50c; hack, Lansing, 25c	75
hack at Lansing, 25c; railroad fare to Adrian, \$2.35	2 60
dinner at Hillsdale, 50c; hack Adrian, 25c	75
4 days' services	9 00
hack at Adrian, 25c; railroad fare to Lansing, \$2.35	2 60
dinner at Hillsdale, 50c; hack, 25c	75
hack, Lansing, 25c; railroad fare to Adrian, \$2.35	2 60
dinner at Hillsdale, 50c; hack, Adrian, 25c	75
4 days' services	12 00

Daniel L. Case,

For two notaries, 50c; railroad fare to Vassar and return, \$5.00	5 50
hotel, Saginaw, \$1.50; 3 day's services, 3, 4 and 5, \$9.00	10 50
railroad Albion and return, \$1.90; 2 day's services, 12 and 13, \$6.00;	
hotel, \$1.50	9 40

Amount carried forward \$162 95

School for the Blind vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$162 95
Daniel L. Case,	
For 3 day's services, 15, 18 and 22, \$9.00; 4 notaries, \$1.00.....	10 00
2 " \$6.00; 2 days 5 and 6, \$6.00.....	12 00
1 " \$3.00; 4 notaries, \$1.00.....	4 00
4 " 12, 13, 18 and 19.....	12 00
railroad Coldwater and return.....	4 60
hotel, \$3.00: hack, 50c.....	3 50
telegram.....	25
4 day's services, 22, 24, 27 and 28.....	12 00
5 " 2, 6, 7, 8 and 9.....	15 00
1 " \$3.00; postage, 10c.....	3 10
5 " 16, 17, 19, 22 and 27.....	15 00
telegraph, 75c; 6 notaries, \$1.50.....	2 25
1 day's service, \$3.00: telegraph, 88c.....	3 88
1 " \$3.00: postage, 12c: telegraph, 50c.....	3 62
10 day's services, 18 to 28.....	30 00
2 " \$6.00; exchange, 50c; postage, 10c.....	6 60
8 notaries, \$2.00; 1 day's services, \$3.00.....	5 00
1 day, \$3.00; 2 days, 14 and 15, \$6.00; postage, 12c.....	9 12
railroad to Grand — —, \$3.50; 6 notaries, \$1.50.....	5 00
1 day.....	3 00

January 29, 1890.

J. W. Belknap,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of School for the Blind:	
1 day's services on Board.....	3 00
railroad fare, Greenville to Lansing and return.....	3 40
1 days' services on Board.....	3 00
railroad fare, Greenville to Lansing and return.....	3 40
1 days' services on Board.....	3 00
railroad fare, Greenville to Lansing and return.....	3 40
1 days' services on Board.....	3 00
railroad fare, Greenville to Lansing and return.....	3 40
1 days' services.....	3 00
railroad fare, Greenville to Lansing and return.....	3 40
1 days' services on Board.....	3 00
railroad fare, Greenville to Lansing and return.....	3 40
3 days Board of Corrections and Charities, Detroit.....	9 00
railroad fare, Greenville to to Detroit and return.....	8 40
hotel expenses, Detroit.....	9 00
2 days' services Board meeting.....	6 00
railroad fare, Greenville to Lansing and return.....	3 40

March 26, 1890.

Tom S. Applegate,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of School for the Blind:	
hack at Adrian, 25c; railroad fare to Lansing, \$2.35.....	2 60
dinner at Hillsdale, 50c; hack, Lansing, 25c.....	75
hack at Lansing, railroad fare to Adrian, \$2.35.....	2 60
dinner at Hillsdale, 50c; hack at Adrian, 25c.....	75
Amount carried forward.....	\$403 77

School for the Blind vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward	\$403 77
Tom S. Applegate.	
For 3 days' time	9 00
hack, Adrian, 25c; railroad fare to Lansing, \$2.35	2 60
dinner at Hillsdale, 50c; hack, Lansing, 25c	75
hack at Lansing, 25c; railroad fare to Adrian, \$2.35	2 60
dinner, Hillsdale, 50c; hack, Adrian, 25c	75
3 days' time	9 00
hack at Adrian, 25c; railroad fare to Lansing, \$2.35	2 60
dinner at Hillsdale, 50c; hack, Lansing, 25c	75
3 days' time	9 00
hack at Lansing, 25c; railroad fare to Adrian, \$2.35	2 60
dinner at Hillsdale, 50c; hack, Adrian, 25c	75

May 28, 1890.

D. L. Case,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of School for the Blind:	
2 days paying accounts	6 00
3 days' services	9 00
2 " "	6 00
2 " "	6 00
paid 4 notaries	1 00
1 day's services	3 00
2 days' services	6 00
railroad fare to Bay City and return	4 30
3 days' services	9 00
3 " "	9 00
2 " "	6 00
2 " "	6 00
postage	14
7 days' services, March	21 00
postage	12
1 day's services	3 00
2 days' services	6 00

June 25, 1890.

Tom S. Applegate,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Control of School for the Blind:	
hack at Adrian, 25c; railroad to Lansing, \$2.35	2 60
dinner at Hillsdale, 50c; hack, Lansing, 25c	75
hack, Lansing, 25c; railroad to Adrian, \$2.35	2 60
hotel, Jackson, \$1.00; hack, Adrian, 25c	1 25
3 days' services	9 00
hack, Adrian, 25c; railroad to Lansing, \$2.35	2 60
dinner, Hillsdale, 50c; hack, Lansing, 25c	75
hack, Lansing, 25c; railroad to Adrian, \$2.35	2 60
dinner, Hillsdale, 50c; hack, Adrian, 25c	75
3 days' services	9 00
hack, Adrian, 25c; railroad to Lansing, \$2.35	2 60
hotel, Jackson, \$1.00; hack, Lansing, 25c	1 25
Amount carried forward	\$580 48

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

School for the Blind vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$580 48
Tom S. Applegate,	
For hack, Lansing, 25c; railroad, to Adrian, \$2.35.....	2 60
dinner at Hillsdale, 50c; hack, Adrian, 25c.....	75
3 days' services.....	9 00
Total for general allowance.....	<u>\$592 83</u>

RECAPITULATION.

General allowance.....	<u>\$592 83</u>
Total allowance for School for the Blind.....	<u>\$592 83</u>

Institution for the Deaf and Dumb vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

November 27, 1889.

Chas. E. Belknap,**For services and expenses as member of Board of Trustees of School for the Deaf:**

railroad fare, Grand Rapids to Flint and return.....	\$6 50
hotel and hack bill.....	1 00
1 day meeting of Board.....	3 00
1 " " " ".....	3 00
railroad fare, Grand Rapids to Flint and return.....	6 50
hotel and hack bill.....	1 00
1 day meeting of Board.....	3 00
1 " " " ".....	3 00
railroad fare, Grand Rapids to Flint and return.....	6 50
1 day meeting of Board.....	3 00
1 " " " ".....	3 00
hotel and hack bill.....	1 00

Geo. T. Warren,**For services and expenses as member of Board of Trustees of School for the Deaf:**

railroad fare to Detroit and return.....	3 50
hotel bill, Detroit.....	1 00
1 day purchasing supplies.....	3 00
1 " meeting of board.....	3 00
1 " " " ".....	3 00
1 " " " ".....	3 00
1 " " " ".....	3 00

E. T. Carrington,**For services and expenses as member of Board of Trustees of School for the Deaf:**

1 day meeting of Board.....	3 00
railroad fare from Bay City and return.....	2 85
1 day meeting of Board.....	3 00
railroad fare from Bay City and return.....	2 85

April 30, 1890.

Geo. T. Warren,**For services as member of Board of Trustees of School for the Deaf and Dumb:**

1 day's time meeting of the Board.....	3 00
1 " " " " " ".....	3 00
1 day's meeting with Board Corrections and Charities.....	3 00
1 " " of Board.....	3 00

E. O. Grosvenor,**For services and expenses as member of Board of Trustees of School for the Deaf and Dumb:**

3 days' meeting of Board.....	9 00
expenses from Jonesville to Flint and return:	
railroad fare, Jonesville to Detroit and return.....	6 10
" " Detroit to Flint and return.....	3 90
dinner at Detroit, 50c; bus, Detroit, 50c.....	1 00

Amount carried forward.....	\$103 79
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Institution for the Deaf and Dumb vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$103 70
E. O. Grosvenor,	
For hotel at Detroit.....	1 75
3 days' meeting of Board.....	9 00
railroad fare, Jonesville to Detroit and return.....	6 10
“ “ Detroit to Flint and return.....	3 90
bus, Detroit, 50c; hotel, \$2.00; dinner, 50c.....	3 00
3 days' meeting of Board.....	9 00
railroad fare, Jonesville to Detroit and return.....	6 10
“ “ Detroit to Flint and return.....	3 90
bus in Detroit, 50c; dinner, 50c; hotel, \$2.00.....	3 00
E. T. Carrington,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Trustees of School for the Deaf and Dumb:	
1 day, meeting of Board.....	3 00
railroad fare from Bay City and return.....	2 85
one day, meeting of Board.....	3 00
railroad fare from Bay City and return.....	2 85
<i>June 25, 1890.</i>	
E. O. Grosvenor,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Trustees of School for the Deaf:	
4 days' meeting of Board.....	12 00
railroad fare, Jonesville to Detroit and return.....	6 10
“ “ Detroit to Flint and return.....	3 90
hotel bill, Detroit, both ways.....	3 50
parlor car.....	1 00
E. T. Carrington,	
For services and expenses as member of Board of Trustees of School for the Deaf:	
2 days' meeting of Board.....	6 00
railroad fare from Bay Bity and return.....	2 85
Geo. T. Warren,	
For services as member of Board of Trustees of School for the Deaf:	
2 days' meeting of Board.....	6 00
Total for general allowance.....	\$202 50

RECAPITULATION.

General allowance.....	\$202 50
Total allowance for Institution for the Deaf and Dumb	\$202 50

Michigan Mining School vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

January 29, 1890.

Allen F. Rees, For services as Treasurer of the Board for 6 months.....	\$250 00
Total for general allowance.....	<u>\$250 00</u>

RECAPITULATION.

General allowance	\$250 00
Total allowance for Michigan Mining School.....	<u>\$250 00</u>

Adjutant General vs. The State of Michigan.

BINDING.

May 28, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.;	
For paging 1 book, orders and letters, 800 pp., @ 10c.....	\$ 80

June 25, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For binding book, letters and orders, 1861-1866.....	5 00
Total for binding.....	<u>85 80</u>

RECAPITULATION.

Binding.....	<u>85 80</u>
Total allowance for Adjutant General.....	<u>85 80</u>

Live Stock Sanitary Commission vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

*July 31, 1889.***E. A. A. Grange,****For expenses to Colby:**

fare to Ionia, \$1.15; hotel, \$1	32 15
“ “ Colby	65
“ Stanton to Lansing	1 90
1½ days' services	7 50
expenses to De Witt:	
livery, \$1.50; half day services, \$2.50	4 00
fare to Schoolcraft and return to Lansing	4 42
dinner, Battle Creek, 75c; hack, 25c; one day, \$5	6 00
fare to Harrisville and return, \$10.80; stage, \$1; dinner, 50c	12 30
hotel, \$3.50; chair car, \$1; dinner, 50c	5 00
supper and hack, 75c; 3 days' services, \$15	15 75
fare to Pontiac, \$2.22; supper, 50c	2 72
“ Pontiac to Romeo and return, \$1.30; to Novi, 55c	1 85
livery to Plymouth, \$1.50; hotel, \$1.50; hack, 25c	3 25
fare to Lansing, \$1.90; 2 days' services, \$10	11 90

H. H. Hinds,**For 106½ days' services, since June 16, 1888****319 50****expenses, as per vouchers****678 61****John McKay,****For Charles Meheffy, Bruce township, Macomb Co., 3 days****9 00****Romeo, via. Detroit to Jackson and Reading, to farm of Thos. Cleve-****land and return 1½ days****4 50****railroad fare, round trip****8 65****livery, \$1; hotel bills, \$3.65****4 65****Romeo, via. Detroit to farm of Joseph Dunneback, Ypsilanti, thence**
via. Detroit to Fowlerville to Chas. Grindlings, thence to Grand
Rapids and to South Boardman to farm of E. Pearson and Thos.
Hall, thence home, via. Cadillac, Owosso and Pontiac:**4 days' time****12 00****railroad fare, \$18.80; livery, \$1****19 80****hotel****4 70****Romeo via. Detroit to Ypsilanti, Dover, Adrian and Lansing:****3½ days' time****10 50****railroad fare, \$9.90; hotel, \$5.50; telegrams, 2.01****17 41***August 23, 1889.***M. W. Burdick,****For killing and burying a glandered horse****5 00***September 25, 1889.***E. A. A. Grange,****For microscopic examination of scab in sheep, ½ day****2 50****telephone, 40c; telegraph, 25c****65****express on sheep****1 05****Amount carried forward****\$1,177 91**

Live Stock Sanitary Commission vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$1,177 91
E. A. A. Grange,	
For medicine sent to Lakeview.....	75
telegram.....	25
post mortem and attendance.....	5 00
postage stamps.....	1 00
telegram from Montague.....	67
expenses to Lakeview:	
fare to Ionia, \$1.15; hotel, \$1.00.....	2 15
“ “ Lakeview.....	1 30
livery to Howard City.....	2 00
Howard City to Lansing and hack.....	2 50
1½ days' services.....	7 50
expenses to Montague:	
fare to Grand Rapids.....	1 95
hotel, “ “ and chair car.....	1 50
fare to Montague and return.....	3 50
livery and hack.....	1 00
return fare, \$1.95; lunch, 15c.....	2 10
1½ days' services.....	7 50
fare to Bay City and return.....	4 30
hack fare, Bay City.....	25
hotel, \$2.00; supper, 50c; hack, 25c.....	2 75
1½ days' services.....	7 50
Crotty Bros.,	
For 1 letter file for Dr. Grange.....	2 50
Jacob H. Hosner,	
For killing and burying 2 glandered horses.....	10 00

October 30, 1889.

E. A. A. Grange,	
For expenses to Lowell:	
fare to Ionia and return.....	2 30
dinner and bus.....	65
fare to Lowell and return.....	90
telephone and telegraph.....	65
one day's services.....	5 00
expenses to Milan:	
fare to Milan and return.....	4 80
telephone.....	70
hack, 50c; livery, \$1.00; hotel, \$1.00.....	2 50
chair car.....	20
1½ days' services.....	7 50
expenses to Muskegon:	
fare to Muskegon and return.....	6 30
chair car, 25c; hotel, \$1.25.....	1 50
1½ days' services.....	7 50
J. J. Woodman,	
For services and expenses as member of Live Stock Sanitary Commission:	
railroad fare and bus to Hartford.....	70
dinner, Hartford.....	50
railroad to Montague.....	2 95
hotel at Muskegon.....	1 50
railroad from Muskegon to Hartford.....	1 35
dinner at Hartford.....	50
Amount carried forward.....	\$1,293 88

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

277

Live Stock Sanitary Commission vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$1,293 88
J. J. Woodman,	
For railroad to Paw Paw, and bus.....	70
2 days' time.....	6 00
meeting of Board at Lansing:	
railroad at Lansing and return.....	3 90
bus and street car.....	35
supper at Jackson.....	50
hotel bill at Kalamazoo, \$1.00; bus, 25c.....	1 25
2½ days' time.....	7 50
telegrams and postage.....	75
3½ days' office work since June 20.....	10 50

November 27, 1889.

E. A. A. Grange,	
For fare to Coral and return.....	4 30
hotel, livery and hack.....	1 50
telephone, 40c; 1 day's services, \$5.00.....	5 40
John McKay,	
For Jacob Hosner, Township of Bruce, 2 days.....	6 00
livery hire for same.....	4 00
Board meeting in Lansing, 1½ days.....	4 50
livery to Capac and return home.....	2 00
railroad fare from Capac to Lansing and return.....	3 56
hotel bill.....	2 25
Jacob Hosner, township of Bruce, ½ day.....	1 50
livery hire and telegram.....	1 25

January 29, 1890.

E. A. A. Grange,	
For expenses to Romeo:	
hack, 50c; fare to Romeo and return, \$5.10.....	5 60
hotel, \$2.00; 2 days' services, \$10.00.....	12 00
H. H. Hinds,	
For 32½ days' services, from July 16, 1889 to date.....	97 50
expenses as per voucher.....	206 96

February 26, 1890.

E. A. A. Grange,	
For expenses to Bay City:	
railroad fare, \$4.30; hack and street car, 35c.....	4 65
telegram, 25c; 1 days services, \$5.00; supper, 50c.....	5 75
expenses to Allegan:	
fare to Grand Rapids, \$1.95; chair car, 25c.....	2 20
hotel and bus, Grand Rapids.....	2 25
fare to Allegan, 95c; lunch, 40c.....	1 35
" " Lansing.....	2 57
supper, 35c; hack, 25c; 2 days' time, \$10.00.....	10 60
expenses to Medina:	
telephone to Medina.....	30
fare to Clayton and return.....	5 30
livery at ".....	1 75
Amount carried forward.....	\$1,720 37

Live Stock Sanitary Commission vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$1,720 37
E. A. A. Grange,	
For dinner, 50c; supper, 35c.....	85
hotel and bus, \$1.35; hack, 25c.....	1 60
2 days' services.....	10 00
Joseph R. Green,	
For killing and burying glandered horse.....	5 00
Frank Hartwell,	
For killing and burying glandered horse.....	5 00
Stephen Delano,	
For killing and burying glandered horse.....	5 00
A. Deneke,	
For killing and burying 4 glandered horses.....	20 00
J. J. Woodman,	
For services and expenses as member of Live Stock Sanitary Com-	
mission:	
railroad fare to Kalamazoo, and bus.....	90
hotel, lodging and breakfast, Kalamazoo.....	1 00
railroad fare to Allegan and bus to hotel.....	1 00
telegram, 60c; dinner, 25c.....	85
hotel bill.....	50
return railroad fare to Kalamazoo and bus.....	1 00
supper and lodging and bus.....	1 25
railroad fare to Paw Paw and bus home.....	90
2 days' time.....	6 00
team to Allegan, 20 hours' time.....	3 50
livery hire at Allegan.....	2 50
hotel bill, dinner and supper.....	1 00
feed and care of team.....	75
2 days' time.....	6 00
railroad fare to Bay City.....	6 05
supper at Owosso, 50c; bus at Bay City, 25c.....	75
hotel bill at Bay City, \$2.25; bus, 25c.....	2 50
railroad to Paw Paw, \$6.05; supper at Owosso, 50c.....	6 55
hotel bill at Jackson.....	1 00
dinner at Marshall.....	50
bus hire, 25c; 3 days' time, \$9.00.....	9 25
1 day office work, \$3.00; telegram, 35c.....	3 35
John McKay,	
For ½ day's work, Hosner horse.....	1 50
livery.....	1 00
½ day's service, Hosner horse.....	1 50
livery, \$1.00; telegraphing, \$1.25.....	2 25
trip to Bay City, railroad fare.....	4 76
hotel bill, \$3.50; livery bills, \$6.75.....	10 25
2½ days' services.....	7 50

March 26, 1890.

E. A. A. Grange,	
For expenses to Bay City and Bagley:	
postage.....	12
fare to Bay City and return.....	4 30
livery and hotel.....	1 50
fare to Bagley and return to Bay City.....	6 90
supper, 50c; chair car, \$1.00; dinner, 60; supper, 50c.....	2 60
hack, Lansing, 25c; 2 days' services, \$10.00.....	10 25
Amount carried forward.....	\$1,879 35

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

279

Live Stock Sanitary Commission vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward	\$1,879 35
E. A. A. Grange,	
For expenses to Ionia:	
telegram	29
fare, \$2.30; hotel and hack, \$1.25	3 55
1 day's services	5 00
fare to Romeo and return	5 10
street car and bus	45
supper, Durand, 50c; hotel bill, \$1.75	2 25
2 days' services	10 00
expenses to Bagley:	
hack, 25c; fare to Bay City and return, \$4.30	4 55
supper, 50c; sleeper and porter, \$2.25	2 75
fare to Bagley and return to Bay City	6 90
dinner, supper and chair car	2 00
hack, Lansing, 25c; 2 days' services, \$10.00	10 25
Leonard Barber,	
For killing and burying glandered horse	5 00

April 30, 1890.

E. A. A. Grange,	
For expenses to Allegan:	
fare, \$1.95; chair car, 25c; hack, 25c	2 45
hotel, \$2.00; bus, 25c; fare, 95c; dinner, 50c	3 70
fare to Lansing, \$2.57; supper, 25c; hack, 25c	3 07
2 days' services	10 00
Ernest Miner,	
For killing and burying 2 gandered horses	10 00
E. A. Rockwell,	
For killing and burying one gandered horse	5 00
J. J. Woodman,	
For railroad fare to Detroit, \$4.95; street car fares, 15c	5 10
hotel 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ days	4 38
railroad fare, Detroit to Paw Paw	4 95
lunch, Jackson, 35c; bus, home, 25c	60
3 days' time	9 00
railroad fare to Kalamazoo, 65c; hotel and bus, \$1.25	1 90
railroad fare, Kalamazoo to Allegan	75
bus at Allegan, 25c; livery, \$2.50	2 75
dinner for two at Allegan	1 00
railroad fare, return to Kalamazoo and bus	1 00
hotel bill, Kalamazoo	1 00
railroad fare home and bus	90
2 days' time	6 00
postage since February 18	80
telegrams	1 00
3 days' office work	9 00

May 28, 1889.

E. A. A. Grange,	
For services and expenses as State Veterinarian:	
expenses to Springfield:	
hack, Lansing, 25c; fare to Chicago and return, \$10.10	10 35
transfers, Chicago, \$1.00; supper, 75c	1 75
Amount carried forward	\$2,033 89

Live Stock Sanitary Commission vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$2,033 89
E. A. A. Grange,	
For fare, Chicago to Springfield and return	9 50
hotel, Springfield	5 25
sleeper, 2 nights and porter	4 50
breakfast, dinner and supper	2 50
hack, Lansing	25
4 days' services	20 00
attendance on glandered horses at Lansing	5 00
fare to Grand Rapids	2 20
return to Lansing	2 20
hotel, hack and street car	1 20
1 day's services	5 00

June 25, 1890.

E. A. A. Grange,	
For services and expenses as State Veterinarian:	
expenses to Cadillac:	
telegram, 50c; fare to Cadillac, \$1.75; dinner, 50c	5 75
hotel, Cadillac, \$1.50; livery, \$2.00	3 50
return fare, via. Ionia, \$4.40; dinner and hack, 75c	5 15
two days' services	10 00
hack and street car	30
fare to Pontiac and return	4 44
supper	50
hotel and livery, Pontiac, \$3.00; dinner, Durand, 50c	3 50
telephone and express	55
two days' services	10 00
expenses to Mason, fare	70
paid for burial of one cow	2 00
1 day's services	5 00
expenses to Fenton:	
fare to Fenton and return	2 94
breakfast and dinner, \$1.00; hack and livery, 50c	1 50
1 day's services	5 00
H. H. Hinds,	
For 44½ days' services, from January 6, 1890	133 50
expenses as per voucher	254 89
John McKay,	
For ½ day at Horner farm with Prof. Grange	1 50
livery to " "	1 50
telegrams for the month	2 18
Board meeting in Detroit:	
railroad fare, Romeo to Detroit and return	2 12
street car, 30c; hotel bill, \$5.25; telegram, 25c	5 80
2 days' time	6 00
telegrams	1 01
railroad fare, Delhi to Mason, \$1.75; hotel, \$1.00	2 75
" " Mason to Romeo via. Owosso	3 40
dinner in Owosso	50
livery from Pontiac, \$3.50; hotel, \$1.50; telegraph, 25c	5 25
2 days' time	6 00
1 day in Armada	3 00
railroad fare, Romeo to Lenox and return	70
livery from Richmond	1 50
railroad fare, Romeo to Lenox and return	70
Amount carried forward.....	\$2,584 62

Live Stock Sanitary Commission vs. the State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$2,584 62
John McKay,	
For livery from Richmond.....	1 50
supper, 50c; 2 day's time, \$6.00	6 50
Fritz Franke,	
For killing and burying glandered horse	2 00
Nels Olsen,	
For killing and burying glandered horse.....	2 00
Abraham Conat,	
For killing and burying glandered horse.....	3 00
Total for general allowance	<u>\$2,599 62</u>

PRINTING.

October 30, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For live stock sanitary laws, page 1 to 12:	
composition, 24,748 ems.....	\$6 69
presswork, 18 tokens.....	3 24
3 hours alterations, etc.	75
2,000 paper covers, sample 13.....	6 25

January 29, 1890.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For printing 200 letter heads.....	1 00
stock for same.....	75
printing and ruling 500 letter heads.....	2 50

March 26, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For printing 200 note heads	1 00
paper for same.....	25
Total for printing	<u>\$22 43</u>

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

Live Stock Sanitary Commission vs. The State of Michigan.

BINDING.

October 30, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp, For binding 2,000 pamphlets, L. S. San. Laws.....	\$6 00
Total for binding.....	<u>\$6 00</u>

RECAPITULATION.

General allowance.....	\$2,599 62
Printing.....	22 43
Binding.....	6 00
Total allowance for Live Stock Sanitary Commission	<u>\$2,628 05</u>

Game and Fish Warden vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

July 31, 1889.

Wm. Alden Smith,

For expenses as Game and Fish Warden for month ending July 31, 1889:

hotel at Holland.....	\$4 00
expenses to Mackinaw City and return.....	14 25
hotel and boat to Harbor Springs.....	3 50
expenses to Mackinaw City and return.....	15 50
boat fare to Detour and hotel at Sault Ste. Marie	10 25
hotel and boat expenses to Marquette.....	5 00
boat and expenses to Blackwell, raising nets on Lake Superior.....	20 00
expenses at Munising	5 00
“ Marquette to Munising, \$4.80; supper and sleeper, \$2.00	6 80
extra service of sail boat examining nets on Munising Bay and Lake Superior	25 00
postage, mailing circulars, posters and laws	25 00
½ office rent, \$10.00; telegraph and express, \$11.20	21 20
F. M. Stevens, compiling laws.....	30 00
printing circulars and posters of warning	28 00
clerk hire, typewriter, etc. for month	40 00
salary for month ending July 31, 1889.....	100 00

August 28, 1889.

Wm. Alden Smith,

For expenses as Game and Fish Warden for August:

hotel, Lansing, \$1; bus, 25c.....	1 25
“ Holland, \$1; boat, \$2.....	3 00
“ Detroit.....	6 00
“ Holland, \$1; services of F. Henberry, \$17	18 00
expenses of witnesses in prosecutions, Holland.....	15 00
express and telegraph for the month.....	8 25
one-half of office rent.....	10 00
printing quail notices and local acts.....	31 00
postage for month, mailing laws.....	25 00
clerk hire, typewriter, etc., for month.....	40 00
salary for month of August.....	100 00

September 25, 1889.

Wm. Alden Smith,

For expenses as Game and Fish Warden for September:

postage and express.....	30 00
one-half rent of office for the month.....	10 00
telegraphing	3 75
clerk hire and typewriter for month.....	40 00
salary for September.....	100 00

Amount carried forward.....	<u>\$794 75</u>
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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

Game and Fish Warden vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

October 30, 1889.

Amount brought forward.....	\$794 75
Wm. Alden Smith,	
For expenses as Game and Fish Warden for October:	
expenses at Monroe.....	1 00
hotel, Reed City, \$1.00, Traverse City, \$2.00; chair car, 25c.....	3 25
“ Detroit, \$6.00; chair car, 25c.....	6 25
“ Muskegon.....	2 00
“ Chicago, \$6.00; expenses, \$5.25.....	11 25
services of Wherry on St. Clair river.....	21 00
office rent, \$10.00; telegrams, \$10.00.....	20 00
postage, \$25.00; express, \$4.75.....	29 75
clerk hire and typewriter for month.....	40 00
printing 5 M, laws, as per bill.....	175 00
salary for month of October.....	100 00

December 24, 1889.

Wm. Alden Smith,	
For expenses as Game and Fish Warden:	
postage mailing laws.....	25 00
telegraphing.....	4 25
printing laws and circulars.....	60 00
paid for special services in St. Clair Co.....	30 00
office rent, \$10.00; clerk hire, \$40.00.....	50 00
paid deputy serving papers.....	6 00
salary for November and December.....	200 00
dinner, 50c; postage, \$25.00.....	25 50
printing circulars.....	10 00
express, \$4.50; telegraphing, \$3.40.....	7 90
F. W. Whey, extra services in Iosco Co.....	27 00
“ “ “ “ in Grand Haven.....	9 25
office rent, \$10.00; clerk hire, \$40.00.....	50 00
telephone.....	10 00
special services of deputy Hyde in Mason Co.....	16 00

January 29, 1890.

Wm. Alden Smith,	
For expenses of Game and Fish Warden for Jan.:	
“ to Detroit and return, \$4.50; railroad fare, \$8.10.....	12 60
“ “ “ “ \$4.50; “ “ \$8.10.....	12 60
railroad fare to South Haven.....	2 10
1,000 mile ticket.....	20 00
file case, 150 separate files for all correspondents.....	60 00
printing circulars.....	17 00
telephone, \$10; rent, \$10; express, \$8.30.....	28 30
telegraphing, \$3.50; postage, \$25.....	28 50
clerk hire and typewriter.....	40 00
salary for January.....	100 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$2,056 25

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

285

Game and Fish Warden vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

February 26, 1890.

Amount brought forward.....	\$2,056 25
Wm. Alden Smith,	
For expenses as Game and Fish Warden for February:	
" at South Haven.....	1 50
" " Charlotte.....	4 25
" " Hastings.....	3 50
" " Lansing.....	75
telephoning and telegraphing for month.....	13 25
rent of office, \$10; postage, \$25.....	35 00
clerk hire, typewriter, etc.....	40 00
salary for month of February.....	100 00

March 26, 1890.

Wm. Alden Smith,	
For expenses as Game and Fish Warden for March:	
expenses at Detroit.....	4 50
" " Lansing.....	1 50
clerk hire, typewriter, etc.....	40 00
postage, express and telegraph.....	29 25
telephone and rent.....	21 25
office chair, \$11.00; letter paper, \$12.00.....	23 00
salary for month of March.....	100 00

April 30, 1890.

Wm. Alden Smith,	
For expenses as Game and Fish Warden for April:	
expenses at Lansing, \$1.00; hack, 25c; chair car, 25c.....	1 50
" " St. Joseph.....	1 50
" " Lansing, 50c; chair car, 25c.....	75
" " Detroit, \$4.00; at Ionia, 50c.....	4 50
" " Marcellus.....	25 00
" " Detroit.....	2 50
" of deputy of Cass county.....	13 50
" " " at Holland.....	15 00
printing list of county streams.....	8 50
office rent.....	11 50
postage, \$25.00; telegraph, \$4.75.....	29 75
clerk hire, typewriter, etc.....	40 00
telephone and printing laws.....	25 00
Salary for month of April.....	100 00

May 28, 1890.

Wm. Alden Smith,	
For expenses as Game and Fish Warden for May:	
hotel at Lansing.....	1 00
expenses at Spring Lake, \$1.00; at St. Joseph, \$1.50.....	2 50
" Muskegon, \$1.00; at St. Joseph, \$2.50.....	3 50
extra expenses at Devil's Lake.....	7 50
" of deputy Parker, St. Clair flats.....	40 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$2,807 50

Game and Fish Warden vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$2,807 50
Wm. Alden Smith,	
For printing new report blanks.....	11 00
telephone and telegraph.....	14 50
one-half rent of office.....	11 00
postage for month.....	25 00
clerk hire and type writer for month.....	40 00
salary for month of May.....	100 00

June 25, 1890.

Wm. Alden Smith,	
For expenses as Game and Fish Warden for June:	
“ to Battle Creek and return to Kalamazoo.....	2 40
“ at Detroit.....	3 50
“ of deputy one week in Bay and St. Clair lake.....	44 00
postage, telegraph and telephone and express.....	22 55
$\frac{1}{2}$ rent of office.....	10 00
clerk hire, typewriter, etc.....	40 00
salary for month of June.....	100 00
Total for general allowance.....	<u>\$3,231 45</u>

RECAPITULATION.

General allowance.....	<u>\$3,231 45</u>
Total allowance for State Game and Fish Warden.....	<u>\$3,231 45</u>

Forestry Commission vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

October 30, 1889.

W. W. Metcalf,
 For delivering at the depot, 3 sets of evergreens of Michigan, also covers
 etc., for fairs at Lansing, Detroit and Grand Rapids, per contract \$25 00

December 24, 1889.

W. J. Beal,
 For express on 20 reports to Grand Rapids..... 40
 cartage..... 10
 trimming reports, 75c; cartage, 50c..... 1 25
 2 photographs of forest views..... 1 50

January 29, 1890.

J. T. Rothrock,
 For 89 lantern views of trees, @ 50c..... 44 50
 packing, carrying boxes for same..... 2 00

April 30, 1890.

W. J. Beal,
 For Garden and Forest for one year..... 4 00
 forest leaves one year..... 1 00
 Total for general allowance..... \$79 75

RECAPITULATION.

General allowance..... \$79 75
 Total allowance for Forestry Commission..... \$79 75

State Fish Commission vs. The State of Michigan.

PRINTING.

August 28, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,

For report of Fish Commissioner reprint, pages 1 to 140 and 4 pages not numbered:

comp. 423,380 ems, @ 29c.....	\$122 78
presswork, 36 tokens, @ 18c.....	6 48
300 paper covers, sample 13.....	2 00
alterations, 20 hours @ 25c.....	5 00

September 25, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,

For report of Fish Commissioner, page 141 to 163:

comp. 119,244 ems, @ 59c.....	34 58
presswork, 6 tokens.....	1 08
3½ hours extra proof reading.....	88

Total for printing.....	<u>\$172 80</u>
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BINDING.

September 25, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,

For binding 300 pamphlet report of Fish Commissioner.....

1 65

Total for binding.....	<u>\$1 65</u>
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RECAPITULATION.

Printing	\$172 80
Binding.....	1 65
Total allowance for State Fish Commission.....	<u>\$174 45</u>

State Inspector of Illuminating Oils vs. The State of Michigan.

PRINTING.

February 26, 1890.

Robert Smith & Co.,	
For report of Oil Inspector:	
comp., 37,422 ems, @ 30c	\$11 23
presswork, 34 tokens, @ 15c	5 10
printing 400 covers for same, sample 13	1 60
Total for printing	<u>\$17 93</u>

BINDING.

March 26, 1890.

Robert Smith & Co.,	
For binding 350 pamphlets	
	\$1 05
Total for binding	<u>\$1 05</u>

RECAPITULATION.

Printing	\$17 93
Binding	1 05
Total allowance for State Inspector of Illuminating Oils	<u>\$18 98</u>

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

July 31, 1889.

Pay roll of engineers, mechanics, etc., for July:

Thomas Hill, engineer, 1 month.....	\$150 00
Addison Childs, ass't engineer, 1 month.....	60 00
George Wilcox, night watch, 31 days, @ \$2.25.....	69 75
Arthur L. Hanson, " " 31 " @ \$2.25.....	69 75
Fred B. Lee, day " 31 " @ \$2.00.....	62 00
Charles F. Smith, " " 31 " @ \$2.00.....	62 00
Jeremiah Mahoney, fireman, 1 month.....	45 00
Henry D. Humphrey, helper, 31 days, @ \$2.00.....	62 00
William Plummer, elevator, 27 " @ \$2.00.....	54 00
William Shuttleworth, painter, 24 days, @ \$2.25.....	54 00
H. J. Vanderhoof, carpenter, 27 " @ \$2.50.....	67 50
Peter Clark, " 27 " @ \$2.50.....	67 50
William Ralston, repairing stone walk, 27 days, @ \$3.25.....	87 75
John Kennedy, janitor, 27 days.....	50 00
Geo. K. Grove, " 27 ".....	50 00
John Broad, " 27 ".....	50 00
Charles McKrill, " 31 " @ \$2.00.....	62 00
James Johnson, laborer, 27 " @ \$1.50.....	40 50
Charles Holmes, " 27 " @ \$1.50.....	40 50
John Oatley, " 27 " @ \$1.50.....	40 50
Thos. Fitzgerald, " 27 " @ \$1.50.....	40 50
John Maher, " 27 " @ \$1.50.....	40 50
J. N. Baker, painter, 26½ " @ \$2.50.....	66 25
H. B. Goodspeed, janitress, 27 days, @ \$1.50.....	40 50
John Valintina, laborer, 5 days, @ \$1.50.....	7 50
Jake Born, " 27 " @ \$1.50.....	40 50
Geo. W. Vreeland, painter, 1 day.....	2 25
D. D. Thorp, For grinding mowing machine knife, twice.....	3 00
Christian Frey, For services as janitor for July.....	62 00
washing.....	2 25
James M. Greenfield, For services as janitor for July.....	62 00
Charles Reeves, For services as janitor for July.....	62 00
Robert Foster, For services as janitor, 27 days.....	54 00
washing 3 doz. towels.....	1 80
A. P. Coryell, For services as janitor for July, 27 days.....	54 00
washing 28 pieces.....	1 40
Alva Bradish, For 1 portrait of Douglass Houghton, allowed by the Board of State Auditors, in pursuance of the provisions of concurrent resolution No. 9, of the Legislature of 1889.....	1,000 00
William Butters, For services as janitor for July.....	62 00
washing 120 pieces.....	6 00
R. B. Larzelere, For services as janitor for July.....	54 00
Amount carried forward	<u>\$2,917 20</u>

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

291

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$2,917 20
R. B. Larzelere,	
For washing 60 towels.....	3 00
Mrs. M. Bogardus,	
For salary as clerk in Adjutant General's office, ½ month.....	30 00
George K. Grove,	
For washing 24 towels.....	1 20
Mrs. Donally,	
For washing 19 pieces.....	95
John Kennedy,	
For washing 61 pieces.....	3 05
Charles McKrill,	
For washing 132 towels.....	6 60
“ 26 “ for Board of Health office.....	1 30
Reform School,	
For caning 6 Eng. cott. seats, @ 50c.....	3 00
“ 7 Oswego lib. “ @ 65c.....	4 55
“ 1 bent rim “.....	50
“ 2 coil spring “.....	1 20
Frank T. Albright,	
For 3 days, services as legislative stationer.....	9 00
John Nagel,	
For services as janitor in Auditor General's office.....	54 00
V. R. Canfield,	
For 534-144-2,000 tons grate coal in shed at L. S. track @ \$5.00.....	2 670 36
380-487-2,000 “ “ “ delivered, as per voucher, @ \$1.28.....	486 71
4 tons nut coal for Labor Bureau @ \$7.25.....	29 00
4 “ put up stairs for Labor Bureau @ 25c.....	1 00
2½ “ nut coal for Signal Service @ \$7.25.....	18 13
2½ “ put up stairs “ “ @ 50c.....	1 25
30213-2,000 tons grate coal @ \$6.28.....	189 06
Lansing Water Works,	
For water furnished capitol for July.....	100 00
Thomas Hill,	
For repairing State flag and one American flag.....	2 00
Lansing Gas Light Co.,	
For light supplied for July in capitol, 158,100 feet @ \$1.80.....	284 58
“ “ “ “ “ electric light.....	26 77
“ “ “ “ “ Labor Bureau, 100 feet @ \$1.80.....	18
“ “ “ “ “ Signal office, “ “ “.....	18
“ “ “ “ “ corridors, 300 “ “.....	54
Lansing Electric Light & Power Co.,	
For 13 incandescent lights from July 1 to July 15, ½ month.....	6 50
3 street lamps from April 15 to July 15.....	
3 lights 5-6 qr. from April 15 to July 1 @ \$85.00.....	53 13
3 “ 1-6 “ “ July 1 to July 15 @ \$100.00.....	12 50
City of Lansing,	
For 22 yards gravel @65c.....	14 30
labor for spreading gravel.....	1 60
24 feet tile for culvert, cor. Capitol avenue and Allegan street.....	3 84
labor on culvert.....	1 60
Ferry & Butts,	
For 12 set No. 4, Miller's pat. casters.....	1 50
6 “ “ 5, “ “ “.....	75
1 walnut revolving and tilting office chair.....	6 00
1 “ “ “ “ “ “.....	6 00
Jacob Thon,	
For 56 niches metal molding.....	60
Amount carried forward.....	\$6,953 63

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$6,953 63
A. M. Emery,	
For 2 bolts border	2 00
C. & G. T. R. R. Co.,	
For freight as per vouchers.....	4 75
John Clear,	
For 21 loads paper, @ 25c	5 25
C. Alsdorf & Son,	
For 2 gal. turpentine, @ 70c.....	1 40
10 lb quicksilver, @ 80c.....	8 00
4 doz. toilet soap, @ 75c.....	3 00
3 whisk brooms, @ 40c.....	1 20
4 doz. toilet soap, @ 75c.....	3 00
5 lb gum shellac, @ 35c.....	1 75
8 lb gum camphor, @ 50c.....	4 00
25 lb ochre in oil, @ 6c.....	1 50
1 qt. muriatic acid	30
25 lb ochre in oil, @ 6c.....	1 50
1 lb wood filler	16
2 brushes.....	20
2 lb ammonia.....	40
5 lb blue vitriol, @ 12c	60
6 lb chloride lime.....	75
5 lb dry ochre, @ 4c	20
5 lb camphaline, @ 20c.....	1 00
½ doz. hair brushes.....	6 00
1 doz. combs.....	1 75
6 lb insect powder, @ 50c.....	3 00
5 lb roll sulphur.....	25
7½ lb putty, @ 4c	30
1 qt. castor oil	50
12 sheets fly paper.....	50
12 " " " ".....	50
Mich. Bell Telephone Co.	
For message.....	25
Teleph. & Teleph. Const. Co.,	
For rent of 12 telephones from July 1 to October 1, 1889.....	119 00
" " 3 private line telephones, engineers' department.....	15 00
Joseph M. Fuller,	
For services and expenses as county agent to Montcalm county:	
investigating case of Maud Devendorf.....	3 00
" " " Wm. Hall, at Bushnell.....	3 00
livery hire.....	2 50
investigating case of Elizabeth May Butler.....	3 00
" " " John Arnott.....	3 00
railroad fare, \$1.90; hotel, 30c.....	2 20
investigating case of Viola Evans.....	3 00
livery, \$2.00; hotel, 75c.....	2 75
investigating case of Wm. Rivett, at Stanton.....	3 00
railroad fare via Ionia, \$2.20; hotel, 75c.....	2 95
investigating case of L. G. Griffith.....	3 00
visiting Fred Putnam, \$3.00; railroad fare, \$1.90.....	4 90
" Jane Butler, \$3.00; " " \$2.40.....	5 40
" Melissa Hazen, \$3.00; " " 85c; livery, \$1.00.....	4 85
hotel.....	25
visiting Herbert Harrington, \$3.00; railroad fare, 90c; livery, \$1.00.....	4 90
Geo. Daniel, \$3.00; railroad fare, \$1.15; hotel, \$1.00.....	5 15
Herbert Harrington, \$3.00; railroad fare, 85c; livery, \$1.00.....	4 85
Amount carried forward.....	\$7,203 34

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

293

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$7,203 34
Joseph M. Fuller,	
For conveying William Hall from Fenwick to Reform School:	
railroad fare of self from Greenville, via. Fenwick, to Lansing and return	3 70
railroad fare of boy from Fenwick to Lansing	80
1 day's services	3 00
conveying Edward Sass from Sheridan to Reform School:	
railroad fare, self from Sheridan to Lansing	1 70
railroad fare for boy from Sheridan to Lansing	90
" " " self " Lansing to Greenville	1 70
hotel bill for boy at Ionia	75
" " " self " "	1 25
1 day's services	3 00
John F. Mabin,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Shiawassee county:	
investigating case of Daniel and Wm. Peron	3 00
" " " Watson Busley and Claud Kelley	3 00
" " " Burt Rathbon, at Bancroft	3 00
livery, \$2.00; dinner and feed, 75c	2 75
investigating case of John Bossington	3 00
livery	2 00
visiting home of Jessie Palmer	3 00
livery, \$2.00; dinner and feed, 65c	2 65
procuring home for Henry Jones, \$3.00; livery, \$2.00	5 00
stationery, \$1.00; postage, \$1.00	2 00
procuring home for Leonard Forman, \$3.00; livery, \$1.00	4 00
" " " Maggie Hudson, \$3.00; " \$2.00	5 00
" " " Mabel Bailey	3 00
visiting Anna Atkins, \$3.00, livery, \$2.00	5 00
" Bell Brown, Chas. McConnell and Harry Flinty	3 00
livery	2 00
visiting Bertha McCormick, Myrtie Lezda and Wm. Van Ostrand, \$3.00; livery, \$2.00	5 00
visiting homes of Mary Walters, Stella Creps, Peter Burrows, Mary A. Webb and Wm. Bloss	3 00
livery, \$2; dinner and feed, 50c	2 50
visiting Jane Carson, Mary Vatchen	3 00
livery	2 00
visiting Edward Regley, Emma Wright and Susan J. Allen, \$3.00; livery, \$2.00	5 00
procuring home for Willie Sours, \$3.00; livery, \$2.00	5 00
visiting home of Sylva Reese, \$3.00; livery, \$2.00	5 00
" Edward Winterlee, Chas. Scott, Ida M. Whitney and Hellen Backe, \$3.00; livery, \$2.00; dinner, 50c	5 50
visiting Maggie Hudson, \$3; livery, \$2	5 00
" Henry Jones, \$3; livery, \$1	4 00
" Leonard Forman, \$3; livery, \$1	4 00
finding home for Ollie M. Decker, \$3; livery, \$2	5 00
" " " Luther Steinhoff	3 00
investigating home of George Smith	3 00
stationery, 50c; postage, 50c	1 00
N. C. Smith,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Oceana Co.:	
inspecting jail	3 00
investigating case of William Bishop, \$3; livery, \$1.25	4 25
" " Robert Walters, \$3; " \$1.25	4 25
" " David Grover	3 00
railroad fare, 70c; dinner, 25c	95
Amount carried forward.....	\$7,347 99

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$7,347 99
N. C. Smith,	
For investigating home of L. R. Mills, for child.....	3 00
railroad fare, Hart to Holton and return.....	3 90
livery from Holton to Mills' place.....	2 00
breakfast and supper.....	50
C. D. Blanchard,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Marquette Co.:	
visiting George Manisaer.....	3 00
investigating case of Geo. Rivet and John Hughes.....	3 00
fare Marquette to Ishpeming and return \$1.20; supper, 50c.....	1 70
investigating case of Russel Masey, John Boyd and Wm. Jelleson.....	3 00
" " Michael Rowan.....	3 00
" " Andrew Sturn, Josie Schwick and Maggie Gross.....	3 00
fare, Marquette to Ishpeming and return, \$1.20; dinner, 75c.....	1 95
investigating case of Herman Nimrod.....	3 00
postage and stationery for the quarter.....	50
conveying Maggie Gross and Josie Schwick from Ishpeming to Industrial Home:	
fare, Marquette to Adrian, for self.....	16 85
" " " " " girls.....	33 70
sleeper for self and girls.....	5 00
supper " " " " at Ellis Junction.....	1 50
porter fee on sleeper.....	25
breakfast at Chicago, \$1.50; lunch, Elkhart, \$1.00.....	2 50
hack to School, Adrian, \$1.50; supper for self, 50c.....	2 00
bus to depot, Adrian.....	25
fare, Adrian to Marquette.....	16 85
sleeper, Adrian to Chicago, \$2.00; porters' fee, 25c.....	2 25
3 meals at Chicago.....	2 25
sleeper, Chicago to Marquette.....	2 50
breakfast, 50c; porter's fee, 25c.....	75
4 days' services.....	12 00
W. W. Hodge,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Van Buren Co.:	
investigating case of Ted and Emma Gurney.....	3 00
team, \$2.00; hotel, 75c.....	2 75
team to Bangor for trial of above case, \$2.00; hotel 75c.....	2 75
investigating case of Irene Osenburg.....	3 00
team, \$1.00; hotel, 50c.....	1 50
stationery and stamps 1½ years.....	5 00
inspection of jail at Paw Paw.....	3 00
railroad fare, \$1.30; dinner and supper, 80c.....	2 10
paid Samuel Hornes, superintendent of poor, for going to Marcellus to investigate home of A. H. Maxam:	
livery, \$2.00; 1 day's time, \$3.00.....	5 00
conveying Irene Osenburg from South Haven to Industrial Home:	
railroad fare, South Haven to Kalamazoo.....	1 20
" " from Lacota.....	1 00
hack in Kalamazoo.....	50
railroad, Kalamazoo to Adrian for two.....	6 40
supper, White Pigeon, " ".....	1 00
hack to school.....	1 00
hotel at Adrian.....	1 00
railroad fare, Adrian to South Haven.....	4 55
hack, " " depot.....	25
dinner at Jackson.....	50
2 days' services.....	6 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$7,523 69

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$7,529 69
A .Riley Crittenden,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Livingston Co.:	
visit to Fred Vernine.....	3 00
" " Lillian Mack and Henry Bowers	3 00
carriage	1 00
visit to Dora Harwick, Alice Crowley, David Crowley and Robert Crowley, \$3.00; carriage, \$2.50; dinner, 50c.....	6 00
visit to Ora Lee Hoyt, \$3.00; railroad fare, 55c; dinner, 25c	3 80
" " Wm. Krossinger and Nellie Zimmerman.....	3 00
" " Alice M. David and Robt. Crowley, \$3.00; supper, 75c	3 75
" " Albert Bowhall, Geo. T. Neeley and Sarah Frankinburger, \$3.00; carriage, \$2.50	5 50
investigating home of Glen C. Wiggins.....	3 00
carriage	1 50
John Maywood,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Huron Co.:	
examination of home for Myrtle Atkins.....	3 00
horse hire for same	2 00
investigating home for Peter Conway and Jas. Corning	3 00
horse hire	2 00
investigating home for Wm. G. Brooks, \$3.00; horse hire, \$2.00.....	5 00
" " " Homer Horton and Breekholt.....	3 00
horse hire	2 50
investigating home for Geo. Jenkins, \$3.00; horse hire, \$1.50	4 50
" " " Maud Culver	3 00
railroad fare and horse hire	2 50
visiting John Kenwell, \$3.00; horse hire, \$2.00.....	5 00
investigating case of home of Geo. Jenkins.....	3 00
horse hire	1 50
visiting Myrtle Atkins and placing George Jenkins in new home, \$3.00; horse hire, \$2.00	5 00
visiting Henry Beckhold and Homer Houghton	3 00
horse hire	2 50
visiting home of Eddie Smith, \$3.00; railroad fare, 50c	3 50
" " " Newton Waldo, \$3.00; horse hire, \$2.00	5 00
" " " Maud Culver and Robt. Eldyre.....	3 00
railroad fare and horse hire	2 50
visiting Eva Land, \$3.00; horse hire, \$1.50.....	4 50
" Geo. Brindle, Wm. Vanderberg and Bertha Baker.....	3 00
railroad fare and horse hire	2 00
visiting home of Geo. W. Beake, \$3.00; horse hire, \$2.00.....	5 00
" " " Fred Helms, \$3.00; " " \$2.00.....	5 00
investigating home for Eva Land, horse hire	1 50
visiting Henry Tillama and Minnie Chicks	3 00
horse hire	2 00
visiting James and Peter Koenig, horse hire.....	2 00
investigating case of Chas. Norris, Willie Portryer and Henry Avery, \$3.00; horse hire, \$2.00	5 00
dinner, supper and lodging, self and horse.....	1 50
investigating case of Michael Culhone	3 00
horse hire, \$2.00; breakfast and dinner, \$1.00.....	3 00
inspecting jail	1 00
Albert Miller,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Bay Co.:	
investigating case of Ernest Hanson	3 00
hack hire	50
investigating case of Mary Dramond, \$3.00; hack, 50c.....	3 50
" " " George Allen, \$3.00; " " 50c.....	3 50
Amount carried forward.....	\$7,679 74

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$7,679 74
Albert Miller,	
For conveying George Allen from Bay City to Reform School:	
railroad fare for self and boy	5 00
hack at Bay City, 75c; at Lansing, 75c.....	1 50
dinner and supper at Lansing	1 00
1½ days' time	4 50
Elmer C. Lewis,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Wexford Co.:	
visit to Samuel Kelly, at Lucas.....	1 00
conveyance, \$2.00; hotel, 50c.....	2 50
horse and buggy to visit Beulah Zugar.....	1 50
investigating case of Jessie Rust.....	3 00
horse and buggy.....	2 00
trial of Jessie Rust, conveyance, \$1.00; board, \$1.00.....	2 00
conveying Lee Manning from Cadillac to Reform School:	
1½ fares from Cadillac to Lansing.....	6 75
2 suppers at Owosso, \$1.00; hack hire, 50c.....	1 50
hotel bill.....	1 00
fare to Cadillac.....	4 50
lunch, 25c; supper at Cadillac, 50c.....	75
conveyance home.....	1 50
2 days' time.....	6 00
Thomas Shaw, Sr.,	
For conveying William Gillett from Big Rapids to Reform School:	
one day's time.....	3 00
railroad fare for self and boy to Lansing.....	4 35
dinner for self and boy, Ionia.....	50
railroad fare, \$2.90; hotel, 75c; bus, 50c.....	4 15
D. B. Hale,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Eaton county:	
visiting Flora Wheeler in Hoytville.....	3 00
ticket, Eaton Rapids to Lansing and return.....	85
" Lansing to Mullekin.....	1 10
hack, Mullekin to Hoytville, 25c; lodging and board, 50c.....	75
visiting Jennie Lacey, Eaton Rapids.....	3 00
" Christiana Tillison, Eaton Rapids.....	3 00
" Emma Groschenck, Charlotte.....	3 00
railroad, Eaton Rapids to Charlotte and return.....	60
visiting Edward Gonia, \$3.00; livery, \$1.00.....	4 00
" Nettie King, \$3.00; livery, \$1.00.....	4 00
supper, lodging and breakfast, \$1.00; horse care, 50c.....	1 50
visiting Rosa Lyman at Carmel.....	3 00
supper, lodging and breakfast, Olivet.....	1 15
livery, \$1.00; care of horse, 50c.....	1 50
Charles Larzelere,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Cass county:	
visiting Carrie Thompson, \$3.00; livery, \$3.00.....	6 00
" Anna Thrasher, \$3.00; team, \$3.00.....	6 00
supper and horse feed, Cassopolis.....	75
visiting Nicholas Conner; \$1.50; team, \$1.50.....	3 00
" Harry Vetitles, \$3.00; team, \$3.00.....	6 00
" Mary Beams and Mary Chapton.....	3 00
" Benjamin Klinger, \$1.50; team, \$1.50.....	3 00
" Charles Westover, \$3.00; team, \$3.00.....	6 00
Barber Shriner,	
For conveying Annie Arnold from Hastings to Industrial Home:	
2 railroad fares, Hastings to Adrian.....	6 40
2 meals at Jackson.....	50
Amount carried forward.....	\$7,808 84

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

297

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$7,808 84
Barber Shriner,	
For 1 meal at Adrian.....	50
railroad fare, Adrian to Hastings.....	3 20
hack at Adrian, \$1.25; supper, 50c.....	1 75
2 days' services.....	6 00
J. W. Holcomb,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Kent county:	
investigating case of Henry Kipp.....	1 50
" " " Harry Sevelder and John Goodwin.....	1 50
" " " Charles Davis.....	1 50
" " " I. Vandugton and Frank Burt.....	1 50
" " " Horace Flynn.....	1 50
" " " Geo. Babcock, Emil Veers, Glenn Burnham and	
W. Snyder.....	3 00
investigating case of Frank Wood.....	1 50
" " " Cornelius Kotsier, Harry Doldier and George	
Armantrout.....	3 00
investigating case of Nellie Murphy.....	1 50
expenses in above cases.....	2 10
conveying John Goirce from Grand Rapids to Reform School:	
1 day's services.....	3 00
hack at Grand Rapids.....	50
railroad fare to Lansing for self.....	1 95
" " " " " boy.....	1 95
hack at Lansing, 50c; dinner, 50c.....	1 00
return fare to Grand Rapids.....	1 95
conveying Leonard Holdman from Grand Rapids to Reform School:	
1 day's services.....	3 00
hack at Grand Rapids.....	50
railroad fare to Lansing, self.....	1 95
" " " " " boy.....	1 00
hack at Lansing, 50c; dinner, 50c.....	1 00
return railroad fare to Grand Rapids.....	1 95
conveying Arthur Forbes from Grand Rapids to Reform School:	
1 day's services.....	3 00
hack at Grand Rapids.....	50
railroad fare to Lansing, self.....	1 95
" " " " " boy.....	1 00
hack at Lansing.....	50
dinner.....	50
return railroad fare to Grand Rapids.....	1 95
John W. Nicholson,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Lake county:	
case of Richard Devoy for truancy:	
railroad fare, Baldwin to Reed City and return.....	1 00
" " " Reed City to Luther and return.....	90
dinner at Luther.....	35
livery from Luther to Canfield's Rollway.....	2 00
supper at Luther.....	35
services for above case.....	3 00
case of Nelson Rawson and Eddie Devieu:	
railroad fare to Chase and return.....	70
dinner at Chase.....	35
services for above case.....	3 00
H. E. Steward,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Grand Traverse county:	
visiting Wm. Pabl, \$3.00; livery, \$2.00.....	5 00
" Linus Tooley, \$3.00; livery, \$2.00.....	5 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$7,889 69

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward	\$7,889 69
H. E. Steward,	
For visiting Karl Volx, \$3.00; livery, \$1.50; railroad fare, \$1.00	5 50
" James Sargent, \$3.00; livery, \$2.00	5 00
" Oren Burton, \$3.00; livery, \$2.00	5 00
" " " \$3.00; " \$2.00	5 00
" Myron T. Hickey	3 00
" Stephen McGarry, \$3.00; livery, \$2.00	5 00
" H. C. Butler, \$3.00; livery, \$2.00	5 00
" Mary E. Curtis, \$3.00; livery, \$2.00	5 00
" Karl Volx, \$3.00; railroad fare, \$1.00; livery, \$1.50	5 50
" Mrs. T. M. Willowby, \$3.00; livery, \$2.00	5 00
C. B. Mills,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Tuscola county:	
visiting William E. Perkins	1 50
railroad fare to Vassar and return, 40c; dinner and carriage, 50c	90
inspecting county jail	1 50
railroad fare to Caro and return, \$1.05; dinner and bus, 50c	1 55
investigating case of Chas. L. Emerson	1 50
telegram from justice and reply	50
railroad fare to Unionville	1 35
case of Christa A. Acreman	3 00
hotel bill	90
railroad fare on return to Mayville	1 35
lunch at Vassar	20
J. W. Bird,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Menominee county:	
trial of Michael Vogar at Iron Mountain	3 00
fare to Iron Mountain and return	3 84
dinner, 50c; supper, 50c	1 00
inspecting jail	3 00
trial of Joseph Pagon	3 00
trial of Peter Peterson	3 00
" " Fred Powers, at Stephenson	3 00
fare to Stephenson and return	1 70
trial of Joseph Davey, \$3.00; dinner, 50c	3 50
fare to Iron Mountain and return	3 84
second trial of Joseph Davey:	
fare to Iron Mountain and return	3 84
dinner	50
third trial of Joseph Davey:	
fare to Iron Mountain and return	3 81
dinner and supper	1 00
trial of Arthur McLaughlin	3 00
dinner, 50c; fare to and from Stephenson, \$1.50	2 00
second trial of Arthur McLaughlin:	
fare to and from Stephenson	1 50
" of boy, Stephenson to Menominee	43
dinner and supper	75
H. M. Bird,	
For conveying Arthur McLaughlin from Menominee to Reform School:	
fare Menominee to Lansing, self, \$13.61; boy, \$6.81	20 42
lunches, Milwaukee, 40c; breakfasts, Chicago, \$1.00	1 40
dinner Niles, \$1.00; supper, Lansing, 50c	1 50
bus to school	25
ticket, Lansing to Chicago	6 15
" Chicago to Menominee	6 00
breakfast, 50; dinner, 35c; supper, 25c; Chicago	1 10
breakfast, Milwaukee	25
Amount carried forward	\$8,035 72

299

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$8,035 72
H. M. Bird,	
For ticket Green Bay to Menominee on account of breaking down of boat	1 40
5 days' time.....	15 00
Zach Baskins,	
For conveying James Cronover from Saginaw to Reform School:	
railroad fare for self to Lansing and return.....	3 65
" " " child " " " " ".....	1 85
hack, Lansing, 75c; dinner, 50c; supper, 50c.....	1 75
1½ days' services.....	4 50
conveying Tellis E. Newton from Saginaw to Reform School:	
railroad fare for self to Lansing and return.....	3 65
" " " child to Lansing.....	1 85
hack at Lansing, 75c; dinner, 50c; supper, 50c.....	1 75
1½ days' services.....	4 50
Phebe L. Barr,	
For conveying Elizabeth May Butler from Greenville to Industrial Home:	
railroad fare Greenville to Adrian and return, self.....	8 05
" " " " " " for girl.....	2 05
bus at Greenville.....	25
dinner at Hillsdale for self and girl.....	1 00
hack at Adrian.....	1 00
dinner at Hillsdale, self.....	50
supper, breakfast and lodging, Adrian.....	1 25
supper, Lansing, 50c; bus, Greenville, 25c.....	75
3 days' services.....	9 00
conveying Viola Evans from Greenville to Industrial Home:	
railroad fare, Greenville to Adrian and return, self.....	8 05
" " " " " " for girl.....	4 05
bus at Greenville.....	25
dinner at Hillsdale, self and girl.....	1 00
street car, Lansing, 10c; hack, Adrian, \$1.00.....	1 10
hotel, Adrian, over night.....	1 25
dinner at Hillsdale.....	50
supper at Lansing, 50c; bus, Greenville, 25c.....	75
3 days' services.....	9 00
James K. Frederick,	
For conveying John Pearl from McBride's to Reform School:	
supper, lodging and breakfast for boy at McBrides.....	75
dinner at Ionia, self and boy.....	50
" " Lansing, self, 25c; supper, Ionia, 25c.....	50
breakfast and lodging, Ionia.....	75
railroad fare, McBrides to Lansing, for boy.....	2 00
" " " " " " and return, self.....	4 00
2 days' services.....	6 00
D. J. Coyle,	
For conveying May Draidmond from Bay City to Industrial Home:	
2 railroad fares from Bay City to Adrian.....	9 20
hack at Bay City.....	50
2 dinners at Jackson.....	1 00
hack at Adrian, \$1.50; supper, 50c.....	2 00
return railroad fare, Adrian to Jackson.....	1 35
hotel at Jackson.....	1 00
railroad fare, Jackson to Bay City.....	3 25
2 days' services.....	6 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$8,164 22

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$8,164 22
A. W. Mars,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Minnie Gerhardt, Clara Gerhardt, Emma Gerhardt, Bertha Gerhardt and Arthur Dennis from Berrien county to State Public School:	
hack to Berrien Centre.....	1 25
railroad fare for children and attendant to Elkhart.....	4 05
street car, Elkhart, 35c; dinner, \$2.25.....	2 60
railroad fare to Coldwater.....	7 20
hack to school.....	2 00
supper, lodging, breakfast and dinner, self and wife.....	4 00
hack to depot.....	50
railroad fare to Elkhart, \$3.20; street car, 10c.....	3 30
supper at Elkhart, \$1.00; street car, 10c.....	1 10
railroad fare to Berrien Centre, \$1.60; hack, 50c.....	2 10
Jacob McIntosh,	
For conveying Benjamin Owens from Cass County to Reform School:	
bus at Cass.....	50
railroad fare to Lansing.....	5 86
bus at Lansing, 50c; supper, 50c.....	1 00
lodging and breakfast.....	1 00
bus, Lansing.....	25
railroad fare to Cass.....	2 93
bus fare to Cass, 25c; dinner, Battle Creek, 50c.....	75
2 days' time.....	6 00
W. L. Rutter,	
For conveying Loran and Sylvester Peltier from Mt. Clemens to Reform School:	
2 days' services.....	6 00
bus at Mt. Clemens for self and boys.....	50
railroad fare Mt. Clemens to West Detroit for boys and return for self.....	1 85
railroad fare West Detroit to Lansing for boys and return for self.....	6 00
hack at Lansing to School.....	50
dinner at Lansing.....	50
supper, Detroit, 50c; bus, Mt. Clemens, 25c.....	75
C. M. W. Blakeslee,	
For conveying Charles Horton from Grayling to Reform School:	
1½ day's services.....	4 50
railroad fare for boy.....	4 90
" " self.....	9 80
breakfast for self and boy.....	1 00
George H. Turner,	
For conveying Frank Gillespie from Flint to Reform School:	
railroad fare for boy, \$1.50; for self, \$3.00.....	4 50
hack at Lansing to School.....	75
dinner and supper at Lansing.....	1 00
1 day's services.....	3 00
Edwin S. Ferguson,	
For conveying Willie Holmes from Adrian to Reform School:	
hack fare at Adrian.....	50
railroad fare to Lansing and return self.....	4 70
" " " " for boy.....	2 35
dinner at Jackson, self and boy.....	1 00
supper at Lansing, self.....	50
bed and breakfast, Jackson.....	1 00
hack, Adrian, 25c; 2 days' services, \$6.00.....	6 25
Amount carried forward.....	\$8,273 36

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$8,273 36
Brittain Clarke,	
For conveying Mary Ann Brennan from Fort Gratiot to Industrial Home:	
hack from jail to depot, Port Huron.....	50
2 railroad fares to Adrian.....	7 00
dinner at Detroit.....	1 00
hack to School at Adrian.....	1 50
supper, lodging and breakfast, Adrian.....	1 50
hack to depot, Adrian.....	25
railroad fare, Adrian to Port Huron.....	3 50
dinner at Detroit.....	50
hack, Port Huron.....	25
2 days' services.....	6 00
John A. Clark,	
For conveying Robert F. Newton from St. Louis to Reform School:	
railroad fare from St. Louis for self and boy.....	4 00
dinner at Lansing.....	50
supper at Owosso.....	50
railroad fare, Lansing to St. Louis.....	2 00
bus fare.....	25
1½ days' services.....	4 50
Frank Bell,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Freddie Flourie from Ogemaw Co.	
to State Public School:	
railroad fare, West Branch to Jackson and return.....	8 90
" " Jackson to Jonesville " ".....	1 25
" " Jonesville to Coldwater " ".....	90
board for boy, 50c; board for self, \$4.00.....	4 50
cab fare.....	75
Joseph S. Stockwell,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Anna Parks and Edith Parks from	
Oakland Co., to State Public School:	
railroad fare, Pontiac to Detroit.....	1 32
" " Detroit to Monroe.....	1 60
" " Monroe to Adrian.....	1 50
" " Adrian to Coldwater.....	2 50
" " Coldwater to Detroit.....	3 45
" " Detroit to Pontiac.....	52
lunch.....	65
hack fares, \$1.25; supper, 50c.....	1 75
Anna E. Phillips,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Lillie Outman and Willie Outman	
from Gratiot county to State Public School:	
bus fare to Ithaca.....	25
railroad fare Ithaca to Jackson.....	2 85
bus fare, Jackson, 25c; lunch, 75c.....	1 00
railroad fare, Jackson to Jonesville.....	75
" " Jonesville to Coldwater.....	55
bus to school, \$1.00; hotel bill, \$1.50.....	2 50
railroad fare, Coldwater to Lansing.....	2 30
bus, 25c; dinner and supper, \$1.00.....	1 25
railroad fare, Lansing to Owosso.....	80
" " Owosso to Ithaca.....	95
bus at Ithaca.....	25
P. W. Murray,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Charles, Joseph and George Rose-	
bury from Mackinac county to State Public School:	
fare from St. Ignace to Mackinaw City.....	1 00
" " " " Coldwater, self.....	10 00
" " " " " for children.....	10 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$8,370 15

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$8,370 15
P. W. Murray,	
For sleeper.....	1 50
breakfast, Grand Rapids, for four.....	1 25
dinner, White Pigeon, for four.....	85
hack at Coldwater to school.....	1 25
supper and lodging, Coldwater, and hack.....	1 25
fare, Coldwater to Mackinaw City.....	10 05
breakfast at White Pigeon.....	50
dinner at Howard City.....	50
supper at Mackinaw City.....	50
fare, Mackinaw City to St. Ignace.....	50
Philip W. Burgess,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Earl V. Cross, Don E. Cross and Herschel S. Cross from Barry county to State Public School:	
railroad fare for self and children.....	6 35
dinner at Jackson.....	75
bus at Coldwater.....	75
supper and lodging, \$1.00; breakfast, 50c.....	1 50
railroad fare to Hastings, \$3.20; dinner, 50c.....	3 70
G. A. Dillenbeck,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Glen Parks from Wexford county to State Public School:	
1 ticket to Coldwater.....	6 20
1/2 " " ".....	3 10
dinner, Grand Rapids.....	50
supper, lodging, breakfast and dinner.....	1 50
" " " for boy.....	75
livery, 50c; return ticket, \$6.20.....	6 70
supper, Grand Rapids.....	40
L. P. Alexander,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Rettie Chapman and Lena Chapman from Berrien county to State Public School:	
livery to Niles.....	2 00
fare, Niles to Elkhart, 50c; breakfast, 70c.....	1 20
" Elkhart to Coldwater.....	1 60
hack to school.....	75
bus at Coldwater, 50c; supper, 50c.....	1 00
fare to South Bend.....	1 95
lodging and breakfast, South Bend.....	1 00
fare to Niles, 35c; to Buchanan, 20c.....	55
Edna Blanchard,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Nicholas Vinticinqe, Nellie and Antoine Vinticinqe from Marquette county to State Public School:	
fare, Marquette to Coldwater, for self.....	15 20
1/2 fare Marquette to Coldwater for 3 children.....	22 80
sleeper, " to Chicago, self and children.....	5 00
supper at Ellis Junction, self and children.....	1 50
porter fee on sleeper.....	25
breakfast at Chicago, self and children.....	1 50
lunch at Elkhart, self and children.....	1 00
hack at Coldwater to School.....	1 00
hotel bill at Coldwater.....	75
bus to depot, Coldwater.....	25
fare Coldwater to Marquette.....	15 20
sleeper " to Chicago.....	2 00
porters' fees on sleeper.....	25
breakfast, dinner and supper, Chicago.....	2 25
Amount carried forward.....	\$8,499 50

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

303

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$8,499 50
Edna Blanchard,	
For sleeper, Chicago to Marquette.....	2 50
breakfast at Ellis Junction, 50c; porter fee, 25c.....	75
Hugh D. Johnson,	
For expenses incurred in conveying William W. Sours and George W. Sours from Isabella county to State Public School:	
railroad fare from Calkinsville to Coldwater and return.....	15 25
hotel bill for self and boys.....	3 60
hack from M. C. to L. S. depot.....	25
" to school, Coldwater.....	1 00
H. Hitchcock,	
For expenses incurred in conveying George Risley from Ionia county to State Public School:	
1 return ticket, Lyons to Lansing and one ½ fare.....	2 20
2 tickets Lansing to Coldwater.....	3 45
hack at Coldwater.....	1 00
fare Coldwater to Jackson.....	1 30
" Jackson to Lansing.....	1 10
hotel expenses.....	3 00
P. R. Weydemeyer,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Ebon L. Carter from Tuscola county to State Public School:	
livery from Cass City to Caro.....	2 50
railroad fare, Caro to Detroit.....	4 50
dinner for self and boy.....	75
supper " " " ".....	75
railroad fare, Detroit to Coldwater.....	5 27
lodging and breakfast.....	1 25
hack fare to school.....	50
dinner.....	50
railroad fare to Detroit.....	3 55
hotel bill.....	1 50
railroad fare, Detroit to Cass City.....	3 00
Detroit House of Correction,	
For board and care of female prisoners from April 1 to June 30, as per voucher.....	331 86
James C. McLaughlin,	
For services and expenses as prosecuting attorney of Muskegon county in case of People vs. Geo. H. Jacks:	
preparing brief, 1 day.....	10 00
" " 1 ".....	10 00
" " 1 ".....	10 00
" " ½ ".....	5 00
" " 1 ".....	10 00
" " ½ ".....	5 00
paid for printing brief.....	9 75
railroad fare to Lansing and return.....	5 55
2 days' attending Supreme Court and arguing case.....	20 00
car fare, Lansing, 10c; hotel bill, \$3.50.....	3 60
James V. D. Willcox,	
For services and expenses as prosecuting attorney of Wayne county in Supreme Court, case of People vs. Watson & Rice:	
1 day amending and settling bill of exceptions.....	10 00
4 days, preparing brief.....	40 00
1½ days, argument of case in Supreme Court.....	15 00
cash paid, expenses to, from and at Lansing.....	10 50
Amount carried forward.....	\$9,055 23

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$9,055 23
Byron H. Sawyer, For services and expenses as prosecuting attorney of Gratiot county, in Supreme Court, case of People vs. John Hicks:	
1 day at Lansing, in supreme court.....	10 00
railroad fare, Ithaca to Lansing and return.....	3 60
dinner, Lansing.....	50
supper, Owosso.....	35
1/2 day making brief.....	5 00
Geo. W. Bridgman, For services and expenses as prosecuting attorney of Berrien county in in Supreme Court, case of people vs. B. Hinchman:	
1 day, setting bill of exceptions.....	10 00
3 days' preparing brief.....	30 00
2 days' at Supreme Court arguing case.....	20 00
railroad fare, Bridgman to Niles.....	1 10
" " Niles to Battle Creek.....	2 10
" " Battle Creek to Lansing.....	1 36
supper at Battle Creek.....	50
hotel bill at Lansing.....	2 00
street car fare, Lansing.....	10
railroad fare, Lansing to Niles.....	3 45
lunch at Battle Creek.....	20
railroad fare, Niles to Bridgman.....	1 10
case of people vs. Geo. F. and Henry N. Pearl:	
2 days, settling bill of exceptions.....	20 00
3 days, preparing brief.....	30 00
case of People vs. George Herman:	
1 day, settling bill of exceptions.....	10 00
G. H. Blodgett, For services and expenses as prosecuting attorney in Mason county, in Supreme Court, case of People vs. Wm. J. Schick:	
5 days, preparing brief.....	50 00
ticket, Ludington to Lansing.....	4 75
dinner, Reed City.....	50
2 days' time.....	20 00
hotel, Lansing.....	1 50
ticket, Lansing to Ludington.....	4 75
dinner, Reed City.....	50
1 day's time.....	10 00
George P. Hopkins, For services and expenses as prosecuting attorney of Kalamazoo county, in Supreme Court, case of People vs. Richard Meservy and Wm. Smith:	
1 day preparing brief.....	10 00
1/2 " " ".....	5 00
1/2 " " ".....	5 00
railroad fare, Kalamazoo to Lansing.....	2 05
hack fare, Lansing.....	25
1/2 day traveling.....	5 00
1 " attendance at Supreme Court.....	10 00
1 " " " " ".....	10 00
hotel bill, Lansing.....	3 50
hack fare ".....	25
railroad fare, Lansing to Kalamazoo.....	2 05
supper at restaurant, Jackson.....	20
case of People vs. Jennie M. Swetland:	
2 1/2 days preparing brief.....	25 00
railroad fare, Kalamazoo to Lansing.....	2 05
Amount carried forward.....	\$9,378 94

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

305

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$9,378 94
George P. Hopkins,	
For ½ day's time traveling.....	5 00
hack fare, Lansing.....	25
1 day attending Supreme Court.....	10 00
½ day's time traveling.....	5 00
hotel bill, Lansing.....	3 00
railroad fare, Lansing to Battle Creek.....	1 35
hack fare, Battle Creek.....	25
railroad fare, Battle Creek to Kalamazoo.....	70
William Ball,	
For amount paid for telegrams and messages on death of Lieut. Gov. Macdonald.....	2 00
telegrams on Senator Tyler.....	75
James Curry,	
For holding inquest on body of James T. Jackson an inmate of Asylum at Ionia, as per voucher.....	25 55
Hudson & Symington,	
For 55½ yards brussels carpet, @ \$1.55.....	86 03
21½ " " border, @ \$1.55.....	33 32
49½ " " carpet, @ \$1.55.....	76 73
24½ " " border.....	37 98
Callaghan & Co.,	
For J. and C's Mich. digest, vol. 1. (Judge Morse).....	6 05
Manning, Maxwell & Moore,	
For 2 doz. toggle joint hand scrubbers.....	\$28 80
less 1½ doz. handles.....	56
	28 24
Wadsworth, Howland & Co.,	
For 2 kegs No. 84 paint 371 pounds, @ 5¼c.....	50 08
Detroit House of Correction,	
For expenses in transferring John McCormick (insane) to Asylum for insane, Ionia:	
railroad fare to Ionia.....	3 70
" " " and return for officer.....	6 40
2 meals.....	1 00

August 28, 1889.

Payroll of Engineers, Mechanics, etc., for August.....	1,546 50
Charles Reeves,	
For services as janitor for August.....	62 00
Robert Foster,	
For services as janitor for August.....	54 00
washing 3 doz. towels.....	1 80
R. B. Larzelere,	
For services as janitor 27 days.....	54 00
washing 60 towels.....	3 00
James M. Greenfield,	
For services as janitor for August.....	62 00
Christian Frey,	
For services as janitor for August.....	62 00
washing towels.....	2 35
Wm. Butters,	
For services as janitor for August.....	62 00
washing 98 pieces.....	4 90
Amount carried forward.....	\$11,676 87

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$11,676 87
A. P. Coryell,	
For services as janitor for August.....	54 00
washing 20 pieces.....	1 00
Mrs. M. Bogardus,	
For salary as clerk in Adjutant General's office $\frac{1}{2}$ of August.....	30 00
John Kennedy,	
For washing 65 pieces.....	3 25
George K. Grove,	
For washing 24 towels.....	1 20
Charles McKrill,	
For washing 109 towels.....	5 45
" 12 " for Board Health office.....	60
Gordon & Clark,	
For drawing 114 loads dirt on State block 125, @ 10c.....	11 40
Wm. Maroney,	
For drawing 20 loads dirt on State block 125, @ 10c.....	2 00
Lansing Water Works,	
For water for State capitol for August.....	100 00
Lansing Gas Light Co.,	
For gas used for August in capitol, 95,600 feet @ \$1.80.....	172 08
" " " " " old offices, 300 " @ \$1.80.....	54
" " " " " corridors, 400 " @ \$1.80.....	72
Lansing Electric Light & Power Co.,	
For 13 electric lights from July 15 to August 15, 1 month @ \$1.00.....	13 00
V. R. Canfield,	
For 18910-2,000 tons grate coal @ \$6.28.....	115 89
Reform School,	
For caning 4 Oswego library seats @ 65c.....	2 60
" 2 Eng. cottage " @ 50c.....	1 00
" 2 office coil spring " @ 60c.....	1 20
John Clear,	
For 10 loads of paper.....	2 50
Prentice & Kief,	
For coat and vest for C. Smith, capitol police.....	22 50
pants for F. Lee " ".....	7 00
Lansing Lumber Co.,	
For 1 hour planing, 2 men.....	70
9 " sticking, 1 man.....	3 60
box lumber.....	57
2 1x8-12 fine common.....	56
4 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ x10-16 fine common @ 38c.....	2 55
282 feet box lumber @ 16c.....	4 50
6 2x4-16 outs @ 20c.....	1 28
10 4x4-12 oak @ 20c.....	3 20
4 4x4-16 hemlock @ 16c.....	1 36
70 feet box lumber @ 16c.....	1 12
60 " outs @ 20c.....	1 20
200 " $\frac{3}{8}$ ceiling @ 20c.....	4 00
211 " box lumber @ 16c.....	3 37
2 columns.....	1 50
225 feet oak, 100 feet $\frac{1}{3}$ whitewood @ 40c.....	13 00
303 " box lumber @ 16c.....	4 85
100 " 1x12 ripped 11 $\frac{5}{8}$ xd $\frac{1}{2}$ and 50 feet 1x8 ripped 7xd $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 18c.....	2 70
J. C. Gould,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Van Buren county:	
visit to Ida M. Austin, \$3.00; livery, \$1.50; hotel, \$1.00.....	5 50
" " Elva C. Tyler, \$3.00; livery, \$1.50; hotel, 50c.....	5 00
" " Chas. McGillosay, \$3.00; livery, \$1.50.....	4 50
Amount carried forward.....	\$12,289 86

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

307

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$12,289 86
J. C. Gould.	
For visit to Henry Nichols, \$3.00; livery, \$1.50; hotel, 50c.....	5 00
“ “ John McKay, \$3.00; livery, \$1.50; hotel, 50c.....	5 00
“ “ Bertha Reed, \$3.00; livery \$1.50; hotel, 50c.....	5 00
“ “ Sherman Clark, Lewis Chapton and Carrie Burton, \$3.00; livery, \$1.50; hotel, \$1.00.....	5 50
visit to Walter Stevens and Emil Schwarz.....	3 00
livery, \$1.50; hotel, 50c.....	2 00
Rettie Chapman and Pearl Van Antwerp.....	3 00
livery, \$1.50; hotel, \$2.00.....	3 50
visit to John D. Lyon, Henry Murphy and John McDonald, \$3.00 livery, \$1.50; hotel, 25c.....	4 75
Lubin House, Lewis H. Stewart and Bessie M. Baxter, \$3.00; livery, \$1.50; hotel, \$1.00.....	5 50
R. E. Finch,	
For services as county agent of Gladwin:	
inspecting jail.....	3 00
attending trial of Casper Lamphier.....	3 00
Albert Miller,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Bay county:	
investigating case of Edith Tracy.....	3 00
hack hire.....	50
investigating case of Frank Maleas.....	3 00
hack hire to West Bay City.....	1 00
Samuel S. Dryden,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Allegan county:	
trial of Thomas Goodrich.....	3 00
railroad fare, \$2.65; hotel bill, \$1.50.....	4 15
inspecting jail.....	3 00
trial of Benj. Ehle at Plainwell.....	3 00
hotel, 25c; railroad fare, 70c.....	95
investigating case of Fred Daniels.....	3 00
railroad fare, 70c; hotel, 75c; bus, 40c.....	1 85
postage for the year 1889.....	3 00
visit to Thomas Wager, \$3.00; railroad fare, 70c; hotel, 25c.....	3 95
“ — Crebs, \$3.00; “ “ \$1.00.....	4 00
investigating home of Geo. McGarry.....	3 00
“ “ “ “ W. R. Rose.....	3 00
visiting Fred Lattin.....	3 00
“ Carrie Safford.....	3 00
railroad fare, 70c; dinner, 25c.....	95
visiting Lillian Burley.....	3 00
railroad fare, \$1.00; dinner, 25c.....	1 25
visiting Minnie Cornell and Nettie Rowman.....	3 00
hotel, \$1.50; railroad fare, \$2.75.....	4 25
visiting Addie Bell Fraser.....	3 00
“ David Pulsifer.....	3 00
investigating Van Stamburg case.....	3 00
visit to Maud Parrish, Blanch Bentley and Geo. Lane.....	3 00
hotel, \$2.00; team, \$2.00.....	4 00
visit to Fred Pauli, \$3.00; team, \$2.00; hotel, 75c.....	5 75
“ “ Carl Green.....	3 00
“ “ Geo. Gerry.....	3 00
railroad fare, \$2.10; dinner, 25c; bus, 30c.....	2 65
visit to Florence Cook.....	3 00
“ “ Jenny Laforge, \$3.00; team, \$2.00.....	5 00
Amount carried forward	\$12,438 36

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$12,438 36
John F. King,	
For conveying Marcus M. Shafer from Hillsdale to Reform School:	
railroad fare and return for self.....	3 20
" " 1/2 rate for boy.....	95
hack fare to school.....	50
hotel bill, Lansing, supper, lodging and breakfast.....	1 25
1 1/2 day's time.....	4 50
conveying Horace Nufer from Hillsdale to Reform School:	
railroad fare for self and return.....	3 20
railroad fare for boy, 1/2 rate.....	95
hack fare to school.....	50
hotel bill, Lansing.....	1 25
1 1/2 days' time.....	4 50
conveying Zula Robinson from Hillsdale to Industrial Home:	
railroad fare for self and return.....	2 00
" " " girl from Osseo to Adrian.....	35
hack fare to the Home.....	1 00
dinner.....	25
1 day's services.....	3 00
conveying Chas. Sackett from Hillsdale to Reform School:	
railroad fare for self and return.....	3 20
" " " boy.....	1 90
hack fare to school.....	50
hotel bill, Lansing.....	1 25
1 1/2 day's time.....	4 50
Frank E. Turner,	
For conveying Nelson Rawson and Eddie Devew from Chase to Reform School:	
railroad fare from Chase to Lansing for boys.....	7 00
" " " " " " " self.....	3 50
supper, lodging and breakfast, Lansing.....	1 50
hack at Lansing.....	1 00
railroad fare, Lansing to Reed City.....	3 30
supper, Reed City.....	50
railroad fare to Chase.....	20
2 days' time.....	6 00
O. J. Smith,	
For conveying Frank Garner from Romeo to Reform School:	
railroad fare to Pontiac, \$1.30; dinner, \$1.00.....	2 30
" " Pontiac to South Lyons.....	1 40
supper at South Lyons.....	50
railroad fare, South Lyons to Lansing.....	3 00
lodging and meal at Lansing.....	75
railroad fare, Lansing to Romeo.....	2 85
lunch at Pontiac.....	25
1 1/2 days' time.....	4 50
Wm. H. Ware,	
For conveying Clifford Beagle from E. Saginaw to Reform School:	
bus fare for self and prisoner.....	50
railroad fare for self to Lansing and return.....	3 35
" " " prisoner to Lansing.....	1 85
hack for self and prisoner, Lansing.....	50
dinner, 50c; street car fare, 5c.....	55
supper, Owosso, 50c; bus, E. Saginaw, 25c.....	75
1 1/2 days' services.....	4 50
G. L. Cornvill,	
For conveying Elton Edwards from Tawas City to Reform School:	
2 railroad tickets to Lansing.....	8 70
Amount carried forward.....	\$12,536 36

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$12,536 36
G. L. Cornvill,	
For dinner, self and boy.....	1 00
supper, Bay City, self and boy.....	1 00
hotel, Lansing, self and boy.....	2 00
bus to school.....	50
dinner, 50c; supper, 50c.....	1 00
railroad fare return to Tawas.....	4 35
3 days' services.....	9 00
J. W. Holcomb,	
For conveying Frances Juan from Grand Rapids to Industrial Home:	
hack at Grand Rapids.....	50
railroad fare, self and girl to Adrian.....	8 10
2 dinners.....	1 00
hack at Adrian.....	1 00
supper and lodging.....	1 00
breakfast and dinner.....	1 00
railroad fare to Grand Rapids.....	4 05
2 days' services.....	6 00
conveying Edward Long from Grand Rapids to Reform School:	
hack at Grand Rapids.....	50
2 railroad fares from Grand Rapids to Lansing.....	3 90
hack at Lansing.....	50
dinner.....	50
railroad fare, return to Grand Rapids.....	1 95
1 day's services.....	3 00
A. D. Wyman,	
For conveying Edith Tracy from Bay City to Industrial Home:	
railroad fare from Bay City to Adrian.....	8 80
dinner at Romulus for two.....	1 00
hack at Adrian to School.....	1 50
supper, ".....	50
hack at Adrian to depot.....	50
railroad fare on return.....	4 55
hack at Jackson.....	25
lodging and breakfast, Jackson.....	1 00
hack at Bay City.....	75
2 days' time.....	6 00
Thomas G. McCandlish,	
For conveying Edwin Brown from Alpena to Reform School:	
2 fares, Alpena to Lansing.....	13 00
2 dinners at Tawas.....	1 00
2 suppers at Bay City.....	1 00
hack fare at Alpena.....	1 00
lodging at Lansing.....	50
breakfast.....	50
fare, return to Alpena.....	6 50
dinner at Bay City.....	50
supper on road.....	50
3 days' services.....	9 00
M. F. Denyes,	
For conveying Nettie Greenfield from Caro to Industrial Home:	
railroad fare.....	14 58
bus ".....	50
2 dinners at Detroit.....	1 00
hack fare.....	1 00
supper at Adrian.....	40
lodging at Detroit.....	50
breakfast, 40c; dinner, 40c; supper, 40c.....	1 20
2 days' services.....	6 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$12,671 74

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$12,671 74
Susie T. Smith,	
For conveying Mamie Sodon from East Saginaw to Industrial Home:	
bus fare for self and child.....	50
railroad fare for child.....	3 85
“ “ “ self to Adrian and return.....	11 55
dinner at Romulus.....	1 00
hack at Adrian.....	1 25
supper, lodging, breakfast and dinner.....	2 00
bus at East Saginaw.....	25
2 days' services.....	6 00
James McKervery,	
For expenses incurred in conveying John L. Hagen from Cheboygan county to State Public School:	
railroad fare to Jackson.....	8 20
sleeper.....	1 50
2 breakfasts at Bay City.....	75
railroad fare, Jackson to Jonesville.....	75
“ “ Jonesville to Coldwater.....	55
dinner at Coldwater, 50c; hack, 30c.....	80
railroad fare, Coldwater to Mackinaw City.....	10 05
supper at Coldwater.....	25
breakfast at White Pigeon.....	50
railroad fare, Mackinaw City to Cheboygan.....	50
Lou G. Rich,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Leroy Midling from Kent county to State Public School:	
hack fare at Grand Rapids.....	50
railroad fare to Coldwater.....	4 90
2 dinners.....	80
hack at Coldwater.....	1 00
hotel bill.....	2 00
railroad fare to Grand Rapids, via. Jackson.....	4 10
David A. Cornell,	
For expenses incurred in conveying John Wolford from Chase to State Public School:	
car fare from Chase to Coldwater.....	5 50
“ “ for children “ “.....	5 50
meals at Grand Rapids.....	1 00
“ “ Sturgis.....	1 00
hotel bill at Coldwater.....	1 50
cab hire to School.....	1 00
car fare to Chase.....	5 50
hotel bill at Grand Rapids.....	1 50
dinner at Reed City.....	25
A. W. Mars,	
For expenses incurred in conveying David Loumke and Howard Loumke from Berrien Co., to State Public School:	
hack to Berrien Centre.....	75
railroad to Elkhart.....	2 70
street car to hotel.....	15
dinner for three.....	1 25
street car to depot.....	15
railroad fare to Coldwater.....	4 80
hack to School.....	1 50
supper, lodging and breakfast at Coldwater.....	1 50
hack at depot.....	25
railroad to Elkhart.....	1 60
dinner and supper at Elkhart.....	1 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$12,773 69

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward	\$12,773 69
A. W. Mars,	
For street car	10
railroad to Berrien Centre	90
hack " "	25
William Glanville,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Daisy May Kiger from Newaygo county to State Public School:	
railroad fare, Newaygo to Coldwater and return	8 70
" " " " " for child	2 20
hotel at Grand Rapids	75
" and bus at Sturgis	1 25
" " " " Coldwater	2 13
" at Grand Rapids	1 50
Carrie E. Mosher,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Leman Slack, Truman Slack and Avon Slack from Mecosta county to State Public School:	
railroad fare	14 33
hotel bills	5 25
backs	2 00
N. H. McKee,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Elva L. Ward, Joseph F. Ward and Bessie L. Ward from Lake county to State Public School:	
railroad fares, self and children, Luther to Coldwater	12 00
1 return fare	5 85
hotel bill and bus hire	5 00
E. P. Mason,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Willie Gates from Washtenaw county to State Public School:	
railroad fare, Ann Arbor to Coldwater	2 45
" " Coldwater to Ann Arbor	2 50
dinner at Jackson	50
hack at Coldwater	1 00
hotel bill, "	2 00
Asa W. Meech,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Geo. Sutphin from Grand Rapids to State Public School:	
hack at Grand Rapids	50
one ticket to Coldwater and return	6 50
dinner at White Pigeon	50
hack at Coldwater	50
hotel bill	2 00
hack at Grand Rapids	25
Francis C. Hiscutt,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Daniel Carrick and Clyde Carrick from Muskegon to State Public School:	
1½ fares Muskegon to Grand Rapids	1 80
2 " Grand Rapids to Coldwater	6 50
hotel bill, Sturgis	2 00
meals in Coldwater	1 50
hack hire "	1 50
1 fare, Coldwater to Grand Rapids	3 25
hotel bill " "	1 50
fare from Grand Rapids to Muskegon	1 20
James Gillepsie,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Benj. Cole, Charles Lange and Clyde Cole from Wayne Co. to State Public School:	
fares from county house to Detroit	1 35
" " Detroit to Monroe	2 50
Amount carried forward	\$12,877 70

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$12,877 70
James Gillepsie,	
For fares from Monroe to Adrian.....	2 50
" " Adrian to Coldwater.....	4 15
dinners at Adrian.....	1 00
hack fare to School.....	1 00
supper, lodging and breakfast.....	3 00
fares on return, Coldwater to Hudson.....	2 50
" " Hudson to Adrian.....	50
" " Adrian to Monroe.....	1 00
" " Monroe to Wayne.....	75
A. Riley Crittenden,	
For conveying Ira Reggitts from Howell to Reform School:	
railroad fare for self, \$1.80; for boy, 50c.....	2 30
1 day's services.....	3 00
conveying Emma Wager from Howell to Industrial Home:	
railroad fare for self, \$4.00; for girl, \$2.00.....	6 00
lunch at Milan.....	35
bus to hotel, Adrian.....	50
2 rooms and breakfast at hotel.....	1 50
bus to school, \$1.00; dinner, 25c.....	1 25
2 days' services.....	6 00
John Hosmer,	
For conveying Charles Moran from Detroit to Reform School:	
railroad fare, Detroit to Lansing and return.....	5 10
" " " " " for boy.....	1 30
dinner, 50c; 1 day's services, \$3.00.....	3 50
conveying Charles Leitz from Detroit to Reform School:	
railroad fare, Detroit to Lansing and return.....	5 10
" " " " " for boy.....	1 30
dinner, 50c; 1 day's services, \$3.00.....	3 50
conveying Otto Theimer and Thomas Keating from Detroit to Reform School:	
railroad fare to Lansing and return.....	5 10
" " " " for 2 boys.....	2 60
dinner, 50c; 1 day's time, \$3.00.....	3 50
conveying Wm. Lorrainer, Thomas Lorrainer and Frank Lameriski from Detroit to Reform School:	
railroad fare, Detroit to Lansing and return.....	5 10
" " " " " for 3 boys.....	3 90
dinner, 50c; 1 day's time, \$3.00.....	3 50
conveying George Warwick, Frank Brands, Charles Werra, Byron Allpost, Herbert Boncilet, Charles Suppernick, Geo. Pauli and Bernard Kalosky from Detroit to Reform School:	
railroad fare to Lansing and return.....	5 10
" " " " for 3 boys.....	3 90
dinner.....	50
railroad fare, Detroit to Lansing and return.....	5 10
" " " " " for 2 boys.....	2 60
dinner.....	50
railroad fare, Detroit to Lansing and return.....	5 10
" " " " " for 1 boy.....	1 30
dinner.....	50
railroad fare, Detroit to Lansing and return.....	5 10
" " " " " for 2 boys.....	2 60
dinner, 50c; 4 day's services, \$12.00.....	12 50
conveying Mary Froelich from Wyandotte to Industrial Home:	
railroad fare to Adrian and return to Detroit.....	3 60
" " " " for girl.....	90
Amount carried forward.....	\$13,007 80

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

313

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$13,007 80
John Hosmer,	
For carriage from depot to the Home.....	2 00
1 day's time.....	3 00
conveying Nicholas Korrelsky from Detroit to Reform School:	
railroad fare to Lansing and return.....	5 10
" " " " for boy.....	1 30
dinner.....	50
1 day's services.....	3 00
conveying Charles Gould and Marion Seymour from Detroit to Reform School:	
railroad fare, Detroit to Lansing and return.....	5 10
" " " " " for boy.....	1 30
dinner, 50c; 1 day's time, \$3.00.....	3 50
railroad fare, Detroit to Lansing and return.....	5 10
" " " " " for boy.....	1 30
dinner, 50c; 1 day's time, \$3.00.....	3 50
conveying Thomas Johnson, Frank Hamilton, Herbert Boncelet, Joseph Clair, Frank Stockwell and Joseph Walerson from Detroit to Reform School:	
railroad fare, Detroit to Lansing and return.....	5 10
" " " " " for boy.....	1 30
dinner, 50c; 1 day's time, \$3.00.....	3 50
railroad fare, Detroit to Lansing and return.....	5 10
" " " " " for 1 boy.....	1 30
dinner, 50c; 1 day's time, \$2.00.....	3 50
railroad fare, Detroit to Lansing and return.....	5 10
" " " " " for one boy.....	1 30
dinner, 50; one day's time, \$3.00.....	3 50
railroad fare, Detroit to Lansing and return.....	5 10
" " " " " for 3 boys.....	3 90
dinner, 50c; 1 day's time, \$3.00.....	3 50
conveying Walter Campau, Robert Welcome and Nelson Ackley from Detroit to Reform School:	
railroad fare, Detroit to Lansing and return.....	5 10
" " " " " for boy.....	1 30
dinner, 50c; 1 day's time, \$3.00.....	3 50
railroad fare, Detroit to Lansing and return.....	5 10
" " " " " for boy.....	1 30
dinner, 50c; 1 day's time, \$3.00.....	3 50
railroad fare, Detroit to Lansing and return.....	5 10
" " " " " for boy.....	1 30
dinner, 50c; 1 day's time, \$3.00.....	3 50
conveying Herbert, Frank and M. Barr from Detroit to Reform School:	
railroad fare, Detroit to Lansing and return.....	5 10
" " " " " for 2 boys.....	2 60
dinner, 50c; 1 day's time, \$3.00.....	3 50
conveying John Kenchofsky from Detroit to Reform School:	
railroad fare, Detroit to Lansing and return.....	5 10
" " " " " for boy.....	1 30
dinner, 50c; 1 day's time, \$3.00.....	3 50
conveying George R. Allpart from Detroit to Reform School:	
railroad fare, Detroit to Lansing and return.....	5 10
" " " " " for boy.....	1 30
dinner, 50c; 1 day's time, \$3.00.....	3 50
conveying Trifle Levine and Claud Harrison from Detroit to Reform School:	
railroad fare, Detroit to Lansing and return.....	5 10
Amount carried forward.....	\$13,150 50

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$13,150 50
John Hosmer,	
For railroad fare Detroit to Lansing for 2 boys.....	2 60
dinner, 50c; one day's time, \$3.00.....	3 50
conveying Harry Mallock from Detroit to Reform School:	
railroad fare, Detroit to Lansing and return.....	5 10
" " " " for boy.....	1 30
dinner, 50c; 1 day's time, \$3.00.....	3 50
conveying Ernest Hoard from Detroit to Reform School:	
railroad fare, Detroit to Lansing and return.....	5 10
" " " " for boy.....	1 30
dinner, 50c; 1 day's time, \$3.00.....	3 50
conveying John Bodena, Warren Ross and Frank Kohlman from	
Detroit to Reform School:	
railroad fare, Detroit to Lansing and return.....	5 10
" " " " for 3 boys.....	3 90
dinner, 50c; 1 day's time, \$3.00.....	3 50
conveying Harry Hess from Detroit to Reform School:	
railroad fare, Detroit to Lansing and return.....	5 10
" " " " for boy.....	1 30
dinner, 50c; 1 day's time, \$3.00.....	3 50
conveying Frank Vincent, Charles Crosby, Thomas Johnson and	
Claude Washburn from Detroit to Reform School:	
railroad fare, Detroit to Lansing and return, self and officer.....	10 20
" " " " for 4 boys.....	5 20
dinners, \$1.00; 1 day, \$3.00; 1 day for officer, \$3.00.....	7 00
conveying Harry Simpson from Detroit to Reform School:	
railroad fare, Detroit to Lansing and return.....	5 10
" " " " for boy.....	1 30
dinner, 50c; 1 day's time, \$3.00.....	3 50
conveying John Dickerman from Detroit to Reform School:	
railroad fare, Detroit to Lansing and return.....	5 10
" " " " for boy.....	1 30
dinner, 50c; 1 day's time, \$3.00.....	3 50
Detroit House of Correction,	
For expenses for transferring John Dolan to Asylum for Insane:	
fare to Ionia.....	3 70
" " " and return, for officer.....	6 40
2 meals.....	1 00
transferring Abby McCarthy to Asylum for Insane:	
fare to Ionia.....	3 70
" " " and return for officer.....	6 40
2 meals.....	1 00
Wadsworth, Howland & Co.,	
For 2 bbls. boiled oil, 104 6-15 gals., @ 64c.....	66 82

September 10, 1889.

John Hosmer,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Wayne Co.:	
investigating and attending trial of 5 cases.....	15 00
" " " " " 4 ".....	12 00
" " " " " 9 ".....	27 00
" " " " " 9 ".....	27 00
" " " " " 10 ".....	30 00
" " " " " 7 ".....	15 50
Amount carried forward.....	\$13,456 52

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$13,456 52
John Hosmer,	
For railroad fare to Wyandotte, 50c; dinner, 50c.....	1 00
" " " 50c; " 50c.....	1 00
investigating and attending trial of 10 cases.....	30 00
" " " " 3 ".....	9 00
" " " " 8 ".....	24 00
" " " " 8 ".....	24 00
" " " " 6 ".....	18 00
" " " " 7 ".....	21 00
railroad fare to Wyandotte, 50c; dinner, 50c.....	1 00
" " " Wayne, \$1.00; " 50c.....	1 50
A. Riley Crittenden,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Livingston Co.:.	
visit to Fred Vernine.....	3 00
carriage, \$2.00; dinner and horse feed, 75c.....	2 75
hotel for boy over night.....	75
investigating home of Dr. Hayford.....	3 00
carriage 1½ days.....	3 00
hotel over night and Sunday for Chas. H. Richmond.....	1 75
carriage, \$2.00; investigating home, \$3.00.....	5 00

September 25, 1889.

Pay roll of engineers, mechanics, etc., for September.....	1,405 00
Charles Reeves,	
For services as janitor for September.....	60 00
William Butters,	
For services as janitor for September.....	60 00
washing 102 pieces.....	5 10
James M. Greenfield,	
For services as janitor for September.....	60 00
Christian Frey,	
For services as janitor for September.....	60 00
washing for office.....	2 25
R. B. Larzelere,	
For services as janitor for September.....	50 00
washing 62 towels.....	3 10
Robert Foster,	
For services as janitor for September.....	50 00
washing 1½ doz. towels for Supt. Pub. Inst. office.....	90
" 1½ " " " R. R. Com'r office.....	90
A. P. Coryell,	
For services as janitor for September.....	50 00
washing 21 pieces.....	1 05
John Kennedy,	
For washing 72 pieces.....	3 60
Geo. K. Grove,	
For washing 24 towels.....	1 20
Charles McKrill,	
For washing 101 towels.....	5 05
Martha Bogardus,	
For salary as clerk in Adjutant General's office, ½ of September.....	30 00
Thomas Maher,	
For 1 cord wood for Labor Bureau.....	2 00
Lansing Water Works,	
For water furnished State Capitol for September.....	100 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$15,556 42

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$15,556 42
Lansing Electric Light & Power Co.,	
For electric light supplied in 13 incandescent lights 1 month, Sept. 1 to Oct. 1, @ \$1.00 each	13 00
Lansing Gas Light Co.,	
For gas consumed in capitol for September, 92,200 ft, @ \$1.80.....	165 96
" " " old offices " 700 " @ \$1.80.....	1 26
" " " corridors " 800 " @ \$1.80.....	1 44
J. Stahl,	
For 2 lts. glass, 28x54 a. a., cut, @ \$1.80.....	3 60
repairing water cooler.....	45
6½ days' labor, tinner on dome, for Ed., @ \$3.....	19 50
6½ " " " " " " Frank, @ \$2.....	13 00
31¼ lbs. copper, @ 33c.....	10 31
11 lbs. solder, @ 25c.....	3 75
2 coils picture cord, @ 25c.....	50
1 keg 8d wire nails.....	3 35
1 " 10d " " finish.....	4 75
1 " 8d " " ".....	4 85
2 me. hammers, @ 60c.....	1 20
21¼ lbs. ¾-in. manilla rope, @ 18c.....	3 82
2 brass flush bolts, @ 13c.....	26
10 lbs. wire brads, @ 6c.....	60
2 side pulleys, @ 10c.....	20
6 Yale drawer locks.....	4 50
15 lbs. 2½-in. wire brads, @ 6c.....	90
15 " cut nails, @ 3c.....	45
60 " plate iron, @ 2½c.....	1 50
2 " brads @ 6c.....	12
14 " 6, 8 and 10d casing nails, @ 4c.....	56
2 lts. glass, 26x42 a. a. d., @ \$1.07.....	2 14
100 lbs. Morley lead.....	7 50
6 lbs. brads.....	48
2 large hand bellows, @ \$1.....	2 00
1 bottom copper water cooler.....	45
2 sand spreaders, @ 75c.....	1 50
10 lbs. b. glue, @ 35c.....	3 50
1 trowel.....	35
1 scraper.....	10
10 Brussel counter brushes, @ 85c.....	8 50
4 " " " " @ 50c.....	2 00
2 Brussel counter brushes, @ 75c.....	1 50
3 gross screws, brass.....	2 10
2 lt. glass, 36x52, D. A. A. cut, @ \$2.10.....	4 20
100 ft. wire line.....	75
100 ft. cable rope.....	3 50
10 lbs. 3-penny nails, @ 4c.....	40
repair, tanks.....	1 25
2 copper tanks, @ \$2.25.....	4 50
1 copper tank.....	1 85
1 sheet tin, 20x28.....	20
1 keg 3-penny wire nails.....	4 85
2 hand bellows.....	2 00
2 sand spreaders, @ 75c.....	1 50
100 lbs. M. lead.....	7 50
1 lb. ⅞ brads.....	15
1 lb., ¼ brads, @ 10c; 1 lb. 2 brads, @ 7c.....	17
34 lbs. manilla rope, ⅝ @ 18c.....	5 78
3 pr. 3x3 butts. B., @ 40c.....	1 20
Amount carried forward.....	\$15,888 17

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....		\$15,888 17
J. Stahl,		
For 5 gals. wood varnish, @ \$2.50.....		12 50
5 lbs. glue, B., @ 35c.....		1 75
2 setts Yale locks, @ 65c.....		1 30
153½ lbs. galv. jacket, @ 12½c.....		19 13
4 lbs. galv. elbow, @ 50c.....		2 00
4 lbs. galv. collars, @ 50c.....		2 00
86½ lbs. iron for braces, @ 2½c.....		2 16
paid blacksmith, making braces.....		3 75
14½ lbs. corner iron, @ 4c.....		58
5 dozen stove bolts, @ 10c.....		50
4 7-inch ventilators, @ \$3.00.....		12 00
1 14-inch ".....		9 00
1¾ days putting up above for Wm., @ \$3.00.....		5 25
1¾ " " " " " Frank, @ \$1.50.....		2 63
1 lt. glass, 14x24.....		15
1 bottom copper pail.....		20
2 pr. brass butts., 3½x3½, @ 45c.....		90
1 lb. brads, 1½.....		08
4 pr. B. butts., 2½x2½, @ 35c.....		1 40
1 keg 10-penny wire nails.....		3 40
1 " 8 " " " ".....		3 50
100 lb white lead.....		7 50
4¾ lb wire brads, @ 8c.....		38
7 lb 8-penny wire nails, @ 4c.....		28
6 thermometers, @ 35c.....		2 10
A. M. Porter,		
For 1 doz. blank keys.....		50
1 Yale draw lock.....		50
1 keg 8-penny wire nails.....		3 50
E. F. Cooley,		
For 6 ¾-in. drilled flanges, @ 17c.....	\$1 02	
6 ¾ x ¼ mal. ells, @ 7c.....	42	
	\$1 44	
65 per cent off.....	94	
		50
14 ft. ¼ blk. pipe, @ 4c.....	\$0 56	
19 " ¾ " " " @ 4c.....	76	
	\$1 32	
50 per cent off.....	66	
		66
6 ¾x¼ mal. ells.....	\$0 42	
3 ¾ drilled flanges, @ 17c.....	51	
	\$0 93	
65 per cent off.....	60	
		33
12 ¼ pipe hooks, @ 1½c.....		18
1 doz. ¾ Caldwell hose bands.....		40
½ " ¾ hose menders.....		50
2 " ¾ Caldwell hose bands, @ 40c.....		80
1½ lb Empire packing, @ 40c.....		60
¾ lb " " @ 40c.....		30
8-1 hose bands, @ 4c.....		32
2 gas tips.....		04
150 ft. ¼ hose, @ 13½c.....		20 25
Amount carried forward.....		\$16,011 99

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$16,011 99
E. F. Cooley,	
For 3- $\frac{3}{4}$ hose coupling, @ 15c.....	45
$\frac{1}{2}$ doz. $\frac{3}{4}$ Caldwell bands.....	20
1 sprinkler, head and arms complete.....	3 13
John Clear,	
For freight and cartage, as per voucher.....	11 37
D. D. Thorp,	
For grinding mowing machine knife.....	1 50
Wells & Clear,	
For ice for June, 19,525 lbs., @ 15c.....	29 29
" " July, 20,425 " ".....	30 64
" " Aug., 20,300 " ".....	30 45
Chicago & Grand Trunk R. R.,	
For freight bill as per voucher.....	53
C. Alsdorf & Son,	
For 2 putty knives, @ 25c.....	50
23 lbs. pure putty, @ 4c.....	92
10 lbs whiting, @ 3c.....	30
$\frac{1}{2}$ doz. hair brushes.....	4 50
1 lb. u. m. blue.....	30
3 sash brushes.....	45
1 lb. Paris green.....	40
2 painter's dusters.....	2 50
9 " brushes.....	3 40
4 " ".....	40
2 gal. alcohol.....	5 00
3 painter's brushes.....	4 10
1 qt. ammonia.....	40
5 lbs. wood filler.....	80
6 papers bronze.....	1 20
2 lbs. black smalt.....	40
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. " ".....	70
8 lbs. pure putty.....	32
5 lbs. anti-kalsomine.....	45
2 doz. soap.....	2 00
$\frac{3}{4}$ " combs, @ \$1.75.....	1 31
American Express Co.,	
For express.....	55
Nelson Bradley,	
For services and expenses as commissioner to assess damages in the mat- ter of the claims of Farrand & Shank and Burroughs & Co., under the provisions of joint resolution No. 24, laws of 1889:	
railroad fare to Flint and return to Lansing.....	2 66
" " " " " ".....	2 66
street car and hack fare.....	35
hotel bill, Flint.....	2 50
7 days' services.....	35 00
C. B. Crosby,	
For services and expenses as commissioner to assess damages in the mat- ter of the claims of Farrand and Shank, and Burroughs & Co., under the provisions of joint resolution No. 24, laws of 1889:	
are, Plymouth to Lansing and return and drawing room car.....	3 90
" " " " " " " " " ".....	3 90
" " " Flint and return.....	3 20
hack and car fare.....	75
otel bill, Lansing, 4 days.....	8 00
" " Flint and room for commissioner.....	9 75
" " Lansing, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ days.....	2 50
Amount carried forward.....	\$16,225 62

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$16,225 62
C. B. Crosby,	
For hack fare.....	25
10 days' services.....	50 00
Horace C. Spencer,	
For services and expenses as commissioner to assess damages in the matter of the claims of Farrand & Shank, and Burroughs & Co., under the provisions of joint resolution No. 24, laws of 1889:	
fare to Lansing and return to Flint.....	2 66
hack fare.....	25
hotel bill, Lansing, 3 days.....	6 00
7 days' services.....	35 00
E. W. Harris,	
For services and expenses as county agent of St. Clair county:	
services at Algonac, in case of Morian.....	3 00
boat fare.....	75
services in case of Frank Gougnon, Bowen and Mary A. Beeman.....	1 00
visit to John Lane and Wm. H. Howe, livery.....	2 50
visit to Wm. H. Howe, livery.....	1 50
“ “ Carry North and May Strouble in Grant, and to H. Friesline in Greenwood, livery.....	5 00
toll.....	20
visit to Frank Allen and Fred Redwig, livery.....	5 00
toll, 20c; horse feed and care, 75c.....	95
H. E. Steward,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Grand Traverse county:	
investigating Geo. R. Brown.....	3 00
livery.....	2 00
investigating Cartland Brownell, \$3.00; livery, \$2.00.....	5 00
“ Elnora Eiman.....	3 00
“ Geo. Howlett.....	3 00
visiting Florence Mead, Mary E. Curtis, Rose S. Camp, Clarence Glover, Eldora Monroe, Willie Wilson, Charles Deo. Emma Mosier, Theodore Walters, Clinton Morehouse and Jacob Krownberg.....	3 00
visiting Minnie A. Broughton, Vernie A. Webb, Ella M. Gross and Geo. V. Wise.....	3 00
supper, lodging and breakfast.....	1 00
Elmer C. Lewis,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Wexford county:	
visiting Joseph Thompson.....	1 60
railroad, Cadillac to Kingsley and return.....	75
hotel bill over night, Kingsley.....	1 50
conveyance to Mr. Hulets.....	15
lunch at Walton.....	
Albert Miller,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Bay county:	
investigating case of Gilbert Groverner.....	3 00
livery hire.....	1 50
investigating home of John Corion.....	3 00
livery hire.....	1 50
visiting Bertie Hill.....	3 00
livery hire.....	2 50
visiting Julia King, \$3.00; livery, \$1.50.....	4 50
“ Roy Shores, \$3.00; hack hire, 50c.....	3 50
“ Olive Perkins, \$3.00; hack hire, 50c.....	3 50
“ Ellen Rochanbault.....	3 00
hack, 50c; railroad fare, \$1.00; livery, \$1.00; dinner, 25c.....	2 75
visiting Eva Hedglen, \$3.00; car fare, 10c.....	3 10
“ Daisy May Kiger, \$3.00; livery, \$1.50.....	4 50
“ Louis Drexel and Mabel Robinson.....	3 00
livery hire.....	1 50
Amount carried forward.....	\$16,410 53

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$16,410 53
Edward Taylor,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Jackson county:	
investigating case of Amos Jones.....	3 00
" " Frank Keeler.....	3 00
C. Larzelere,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Cass county:	
investigating home of Bennie Klinger.....	3 00
livery team for same.....	3 00
visiting Carrie Thompson.....	3 00
team for same.....	3 00
postage for the year.....	1 00
Andrew Foley,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Mackinac connty:	
visit to George Baugrand.....	3 00
fare to Mackinaw Island.....	25
boat and 2 men, Mackinaw Island to Bois Blanc Island.....	5 00
supper at Mackinaw Island.....	25
fare to St. Ignace.....	25
visit to Willie Barker.....	3 00
conveying John J. Rousseau from St. Ignace to Reform School:	
2 fares on ferry, St. Ignace to Mackinaw City.....	1 00
fare, Mackinaw City to Lansing and return.....	13 70
half fare, Mackinaw City to Lansing.....	3 80
2 breakfasts at Bay City.....	1 00
1 dinner at Lansing.....	50
1 supper at Lansing.....	50
1 breakfast Mackinaw City.....	50
fare Mackinaw City to St. Ignace.....	50
3 days' time.....	9 00
expenses incurred in conveying William Manson from St. Ignace to State Public School:	
2 boat fares St. Ignace to Mackinaw City.....	1 00
1 fare Mackinaw City to Coldwater.....	10 00
1/2 " " ".....	5 00
2 breakfasts at Reed City.....	1 00
2 dinners at Kalamazoo.....	75
2 suppers at Sturgis.....	50
hack hire at Coldwater.....	50
fare Coldwater to Mackinaw City.....	10 05
lodging and breakfast, Sturgis.....	50
dinner at Kalamazoo.....	50
supper at Reed City.....	50
breakfast Mackinaw City.....	50
boat Mackinaw City to St. Ignace.....	50
A. Riley Crittenden,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Livingston county:	
visit to Charles H. Richmond.....	3 00
carriage.....	4 00
hotel, \$2.00; carriage, \$1.50.....	3 50
investigating home of D. Slider.....	3 00
" " James McKane.....	3 00
" " A. A. Dorrance.....	3 00
" " Wm. H. Snell.....	3 00
case of Mabel Hope:	
telegram from State Public school.....	25
carriage 2 1/4 days.....	50
investigation of charges.....	00
paid physician for examination.....	00
Amount carried forward.....	\$16,538 33

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

321

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$16,538 33
A. Riley Crittenden,	
For investigating case of Emma Wage.....	3 00
" " " Ira Reggitt.....	3 00
R. E. Finch,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Gladwin county:	
case of A. O. Gridley, a runaway:	
one day hunting boy.....	3 00
expense of returning boy and board.....	3 00
case of Casper Lamphier, attending trial.....	3 00
1/2 day inspecting jail.....	1 50
J. W. Holcomb,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Kent county:	
services in placing Gertrude Shatcher, 1/4 day.....	75
" " matter of " ".....	75
visits in placing Hattie Harris.....	3 00
removing Mary Rentheler to J. H. Jones.....	1 50
" " " " Mr. Davis.....	1 50
visiting Lewis Brush.....	3 00
investigating application of Seeley S. Buck for girl.....	1 00
visiting Mabel Clark.....	1 00
" Gertrude Shatcher, Milton Robinson and N. Cooper.....	3 00
expenses in above cases.....	10 30
conveying William Snyder from Grand Rapids to Reform School:	
1 day's services.....	3 00
hack at Grand Rapids.....	50
railroad fare for self.....	1 95
telegram to Lansing.....	25
railroad fare for boy, \$1.00; supper, 50c.....	1 50
" " self, Lansing to Grand Rapids.....	1 95
conveying Cora Sisson from Grand Rapids to Industrial Home:	
2 days' services.....	6 00
hack at Grand Rapids.....	50
2 railroad fares, Grand Rapids to Adrian.....	8 10
2 dinners.....	1 00
hack to the Home.....	1 00
" " depot.....	25
supper, lodging and breakfast.....	1 50
dinner.....	50
railroad fare, self to Grand Rapids.....	4 05
conveying Orenia Worden from Grand Rapids to Industrial Home:	
2 days' services.....	6 00
hack at Grand Rapids.....	50
2 railroad fares to Adrian.....	8 10
2 dinners.....	1 00
hack at Adrian to the Home.....	1 00
supper, lodging and breakfast.....	1 50
hack to depot, 25c; dinner, 50c.....	75
railroad fare, self to Grand Rapids.....	4 05
Hezekiah Brown,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Osceola county:	
returning runaway boy to guardian.....	3 00
livery for above.....	2 00
placing J. Johnson on trial with Geo. Eckler.....	3 00
livery for above.....	2 00
visited J. Johnson and obtained Geo. Eckler's formal application for	
him.....	3 00
livery.....	2 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$16,650 58

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$16,650 58
Hezekiah Brown,	
For investigating applicaton of J. B. Doyle for girl	3 00
" " " Miss C. Clark and Miss J. Hixon.....	3 00
" " " Uriah Holdridge.....	3 00
visiting John Johnson, livery and dinner.....	65
" Maud McGuire, with C. Johnson	3 00
found Lee Dederone in Hersey and placed him with Isaac VanVirst, Evert	3 00
fare, Evert to Hersey, 30c; dinner, 25c.....	55
" self and boy to Evert.....	45
supper in Evert for boy, 25c; livery, \$1.00	1 25
investigating Benjamin Griffith, for boy	3 00
application of Miss W. W. Wells for boy	3 00
postage to date.....	20
inspecting jail, \$3.00; fare, 55c; dinner, 25c.....	3 80
" " \$3.00; " 55c; " 25c.....	3 80
J. T. Cobb,	
For conveying Charles Brothe from Kalamazoo to Reform School:	
railroad fare to Kalamazoo and return, self.....	70
" " from " for boy.....	20
" " Kalamazoo to Lansing, for boy.....	1 11
" " " " self.....	2 20
street car.....	15
hotel bill, \$1.50; return fare, \$2.20.....	3 70
2 days' time.....	6 00
conveying Mary Jackson from Kalamazoo to Industrial Home:	
railroad fare Kalamazoo to Adrian for girl.....	3 25
" " " " " and return, self.....	6 50
dinner at White Pigeon.....	40
hack fare at Adrian.....	1 00
hotel bill.....	1 00
2 days' time.....	6 00
R. P. Forbes,	
For coveying Eva Horton from Grayling to Industrial Home:	
railroad fare from Grayling to Lansing and return.....	5 05
" " for girl to Adrian.....	4 85
" " from Lansing to Jackson and return.....	2 10
" " Jackson to Adrian " ".....	2 30
2 dinners at Jackson.....	1 00
bus hire.....	1 00
supper, breakfast and lodging at Adrian.....	1 50
hotel at Lansing, supper, lodging and breakfast.....	1 50
supper at Bay City.....	40
3 days' time.....	9 00
N. C. Smith,	
For conveying Lucinda M. Chadderdon from Shelby to Industrial Home:	
railroad fare from Shelby to Adrian for girl.....	6 65
dinner.....	50
livery from depot to school at Adrian.....	3 00
3 days' services.....	9 00
railroad fare to Adrian and return.....	13 10
supper, breakfast and lodging at Adrian.....	1 50
supper at Muskegon.....	50
Wm. H. Faxon,	
For conveying Laura Moore from St. Johns to Industrial Home:	
railroad fare to Owosso for two, 60c; to Jackson, \$3.80.....	4 40
lunch at Jackson, 42c; fare to Adrian, \$2.28.....	2 70
conveyance from depot to the Home.....	1 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$16,785 54

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

323

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$16,785 54
Wm. H. Faxon,	
For supper	30
fare, Adrian to Jackson	1 35
lodging and breakfast	1 00
fare to Owosso, \$1.90; to Ovid, 30c	2 20
1½ days' time	4 50
G. W. Carpenter,	
For conveying Flora German from Lapeer to Industrial Home:	
hack fare at Lapeer	50
2 railroad fares, Lapeer to Detroit	3 60
hack fare at Detroit	75
2 dinners, Detroit	1 00
2 railroad fares, Detroit to Adrian	3 50
hack fare at Adrian	1 25
supper, Adrian	50
railroad fare, Adrian to Detroit	1 75
lodging and breakfast, Detroit	1 50
railroad fare, Detroit to Lapeer	1 80
hack fare, Lapeer	25
2 days' services	6 00
Jacob Walton,	
For conveying Clarie Tereio from Cheboygan to Industrial Home:	
2 railroad fares, Cheboygan to Detroit	16 50
2 dinners at Grayling	1 00
2 suppers at Bay City	1 00
hotel, Detroit, over night and breakfast	2 50
carriage hire to depot	50
2 railroad fares to Adrian and one return	5 25
carriage at Adrian to the Home	1 50
dinner at Adrian	50
hack to depot, Adrian	25
supper at Detroit	50
steamer from Detroit to Cheboygan and meals	7 00
3 days' time	9 00
George D. Miller,	
For conveying Alma A. Bedford from Coldwater to Reform School:	
2 hack fares at Coldwater	50
2 railroad fares to Lansing	4 60
breakfast at Jonesville, self and boy	1 00
hack at School	50
dinner and supper at Lansing	1 00
railroad fare to Coldwater	2 30
hack at Coldwater	25
2 days' time	6 00
S. Hutchinson,	
For conveying William Green from Ypsilanti to Reform School:	
2 fares to Jackson	2 80
2 " Jackson to Lansing	2 20
dinner	50
1 fare to Jackson	1 10
supper, lodging and breakfast, Jackson	1 50
1 fare to Ypsilanti	1 40
1½ days' time	4 50
Thomas G. McCandlish,	
For conveying Edwin Brown from Alpena to Reform School:	
2 railroad fares, Alpena to Lansing	13 00
hack fare at Alpena	1 00
2 meals at Tawas	1 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$16,907 94

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward	\$16,907 94
Thomas G. McCandlish,	
For 2 meals at Owosso Junction	1 00
lodging in Lansing	1 00
1 meal " "	50
railroad fare to Alpena	6 50
1 meal at Bay City	50
3 days' services	9 00
A. D. Wyman,	
For conveying Florence Gordon from Bay City to Industrial Home:	
railroad fare from Bay City to Adrian, for two	8 80
hack at Bay City	50
dinner at Romulus	1 00
hack at Adrian	1 50
supper, lodging and breakfast	1 50
hack at Adrian to depot	25
railroad fare on return	4 40
dinner at Romulus	50
hack at Bay City	50
2 days' time	6 00
John A. Clark,	
For conveying John O. Over from St. Louis to Reform School:	
railroad fare, St. Louis to Lansing, self and boy	4 00
dinner at Lansing	50
railroad fare, Lansing to St. Louis	2 00
supper, Owosso, 50c; bus, St. Louis, 25c	75
1½ days' time	4 50
A. J. Kinney,	
For conveying Frank Palmer and Louie Rivets from Coldwater to Reform School:	
hack fare, self and two boys from jail to depot	75
railroad fare, self and two boys from Coldwater to Lansing	6 90
hack from depot to School and return	1 00
supper and lodging, Lansing	1 00
breakfast, Lansing	50
railroad fare, Lansing to Coldwater	2 30
bus fare, Coldwater	25
2 days' time	6 00
H. A. Whitney,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Jesse Ray Annis from Calhoun county to State Public School:	
hack to depot	25
railroad fare to Sturgis	1 25
" " Coldwater	70
meals for self and boy	75
hack to school	50
hotel bill	50
railroad fare to Jonesville	55
" " Albion	65
dinner, 25c; railroad to Battle Creek, 75c	1 00
conveying Lewis VanBrunt and Charles VanBrunt from Battle Creek to State Public School:	
hack to depot with children	25
railroad fare to Sturgis	1 25
lunch	25
railroad fare to Coldwater	70
hack to school, 50c; supper, self, 25c	75
railroad fare to Sturgis, 70c; hack to hotel, 25c	95
hotel bill	1 00
Amount carried forward	\$16,993 14

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

325

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$16,993 14
H. A. Whitney,	
For railroad fare to Battle Creek.....	1 25
Kate M. Callister,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Irvin E. Lord from Charlotte to State Public School:	
fare, Charlotte to Eaton Rapids and return.....	55
bus at Eaton Rapids.....	25
fare, Eaton Rapids to Jonesville and return.....	2 15
fare, Jonesville to Coldwater and return.....	90
bus from depot to School.....	1 25
hotel bill, Coldwater.....	2 00
bus, Eaton Rapids.....	25
supper, Eaton Rapids.....	40
B. E. Peabody,	
For expenses incurred in conveying William B. Barnes, John H. Cole, William J. Payne, Richard H. Payne and Harvey A. Hayton from Allegan county to State Public School:	
livery for children to depot.....	2 00
railroad fare for 5 children and attendant to Coldwater.....	7 50
lunch for children.....	1 20
hack at Coldwater.....	1 00
hotel bill.....	50
hack to depot.....	25
railroad fare to Allegan.....	2 50
lodging and breakfast at White Pigeon.....	1 00
bus at Allegan.....	25
C. D. Blanchard,	
For expenses incurred in conveying John Nilson from Marquette to State Public School:	
transportation, Marquette to Coldwater.....	15 20
1/2 " for boy, Marquette to Coldwater.....	7 60
sleeper for self and boy.....	5 00
supper at Ellis' Junction, self and boy.....	1 00
porter's fee.....	25
breakfast at Chicago for self and boy.....	1 00
dinner at Elkhart, self and boy.....	1 00
hack hire, depot to School.....	1 00
hotel bill at Coldwater.....	1 00
bus to depot at Coldwater.....	25
transportation, Coldwater to Marquette.....	15 20
sleeper, Coldwater to Chicago.....	2 00
porter's fee.....	25
3 meals at Chicago.....	2 25
sleeper, Chicago to Champion.....	2 50
porter's fee.....	25
breakfast at Ellis Junction.....	50
dinner at Champion.....	50
P. R. Phillips,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Frederick P. Davis from Gratiot county to State Public School:	
bus fare at Ithaca.....	20
fare, Ithaca to Owosso.....	95
Owosso to Jackson and return.....	3 45
Jackson to Coldwater.....	1 30
bus at Jackson.....	25
dinner and supper, Jackson.....	1 00
bus at Jonesville.....	25
lodging and breakfast, Coldwater.....	1 25
Amount carried forward.....	\$17,083 74

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$17,083 74
P. R. Phillips,	
For bus fare to and from school	1 50
dinner	50
Coldwater to Jackson	1 30
supper at Owosso	50
Owosso to Ithaca	95
Farrand & Shank,	
For amount awarded by the Board of State Auditors for damages sus- tained by reason of the passage of act No. 186, laws of 1885, as pro- vided by joint resolution No. 24, laws of 1889, said amount being accepted as full payment for all damages sustained by the passage of said act No. 186	6,500 00
Burroughs & Co.,	
For amount awarded by the Board of State Auditors for damages sus- tained by reason of the passage of act No. 186, laws of 1885, as pro- vided by joint resolution No. 24, laws of 1889, said amount being accepted as full payment for all damages sustained by the passage of said act No. 186	7,000 00
Wadsworth, Howland & Co.,	
For 600 lbs. Bay State paint @ 5¾c	34 50
Newcomb, Endicott & Co.,	
For 3 doz. towels @ \$4.50	13 00
6 " " @ \$3.00	18 00
C. Long & Co.,	
For 3 cases Economy W. C. paper @ \$15.00	45 00
Detroit Electrical Works,	
For 50 porous cups @ 30c	15 00
50 leclanche zincs @ 5c	2 50
25 lbs. blue vitriol @ 7½c	1 88
boxing	30
Charles Heine,	
For holding inquest on the body of Convict Enos H. Girard, at State Prison, as per voucher	19 20
bill of Edwin L. Kimball for post mortem examination	20 00
" F. W. Main for post mortem examination	20 00

October 30, 1889.

Pay roll of engineers, mechanics, etc., for October	1,389 75
Wm. Butters,	
For services as janitor for October	62 00
washing 110 pieces	5 50
Charles Reeves,	
For services as janitor for October	62 00
James M. Greenfield,	
For services as janitor for October	62 00
Christian Frey,	
For services as janitor for October	62 00
washing	2 00
Robert Foster,	
For services as janitor for October	54 00
washing 36 towels	1 80
Mrs. M. Bogardus,	
For services as clerk in Adj't Gen'l's office for ½ of October	30 00
Amount carried forward	\$32,508 92

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

327

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....		\$32,508 92
William Wright, For estimate for work and material, under contract, for decorating State Capitol: labor performed.....	\$5,000 00	
material used.....	1,500 00	
	<hr/>	
	\$6,500 00	
Deduct 20 per cent as required by law.....	1,300 00	
	<hr/>	
		5,200 00
R. B. Larzelere, For services as janitor for October.....		54 00
washing 64 towels.....		3 20
Charles McKrill, For washing 111 towels.....		5 55
" 18 " for board of health office.....		90
John Kennedy, For washing 70 pieces.....		3 50
A. P. Coryell, For washing 35 pieces.....		1 75
Mrs. Donally, For washing 19 towels.....		95
George K. Grove, For washing 24 towels.....		1 20
blackening stoves and putting up, Comr. Labor office.....		3 10
Thomas Maher, For 1 cord wood for Comr. Labor office.....		2 00
Thomas Hill, For railroad fare to Detroit and return for supplies for State Capitol....		5 10
repairing 2 flags.....		1 50
A. W. Mars, For expenses incurred in conveying Harriet L. March, Lewis Finch and William Finch from Berrien county to State Public School: hack fare to Berrien Centre.....		75
railroad fare to Elkhart.....		3 15
street car to hotel.....		20
dinner.....		1 60
street car to depot.....		20
railroad fare to Coldwater.....		6 40
hack to school.....		1 25
supper, lodging, breakfast and dinner.....		2 00
hack to depot.....		25
railroad fare to Elkhart.....		1 80
street car to hotel and depot.....		10
supper.....		50
railroad fare to Berrien Centre.....		90
hack to Berrien Springs.....		25
Lansing Water Works, For water furnished Capitol for October.....		100 00
Ferry & Butts, For 1 revolving office chair, walnut.....		6 00
Lansing Gas Light Co., For gas during, October for capitol, 209,100 ft., @ \$1.80.....		376 38
" " " " old office, 2,800 ft., @ \$1.80.....		5 04
" " " " corridors, 1,500 ft., @ \$1.80.....		2 70
Lansing Elect. Light & Power Co., For electric light supplied during October in House and Senate, as per voucher.....		18 67
13 lamps in corridors, 1 month.....		13 00
	<hr/>	
Amount carried forward		\$38,332 61

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....		\$38,332 61
Lansing Elect. Light & Power Co.,		
For electric light supplied during 3d quarter of 1889, July 15 to Oct. 15,		
3 arc lamps.....	75 00	
Wells & Clear,		
For 28,010 lb, ice for Sept. and Oct., @ 15c.....	42 01	
freight and cartage, as per vouchers.....	3 67	
4 days' carting ashes, self, team and man, @ \$4.00.....	16 00	
John Clear,		
For freight and cartage, as per vouchers.....	7 40	
14 loads paper.....	3 50	
C. & G. T. R. R. Co.,		
For freight, as per voucher.....	88	
P. F. Olds,		
For 31½ hours making and fitting new steel punch.....	1 40	
¾ " refitting screw in chair.....	30	
9 castings, @ 25c.....	2 25	
4 lb castings, @ 3c.....	12	
¾ hour drilling castings.....	30	
229 lb castings @ 3c.....	6 87	
155 lb " @ 3c.....	4 65	
½ hour drilling.....	20	
American Express Co.,		
For express.....	60	
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.,		
For messages for August and September.....	1 20	
United States Express Co.,		
For express.....	35	
Telegh. & Teleph. Const. Co.,		
For rent of 12 telephones, Oct. 1, 1889 to Jan. 1, 1890.....	119 00	
C. Alsdorf & Son,		
For lbs. 12½ ochre in oil.....	75	
6 lbs. chlor. lime.....	75	
2 gal. turpentine.....	1 40	
¼ gro. toilet soap, @ \$9.00.....	2 25	
7½ lbs. putty, @ 4c.....	30	
½ lb. bt. umber.....	10	
½ gal. alcohol, \$1.25; 1 qt. ammonia, 40c.....	1 65	
350 lbs. iron mineral, @ 2½c.....	8 75	
2 gal. turpentine, @ 70c.....	1 40	
2 paint brushes.....	1 50	
5 lbs. lithrage.....	75	
5 pts. furniture polish.....	1 00	
10 lbs. lithrage.....	1 50	
Capital Lumber Co.,		
For 542 ft. No. 1 stock, @ \$18.00.....	9 76	
586 " " " @ \$18.00.....	10 55	
Lansing Iron and Engine Works,		
For 1-6 lb. soud. aug. valve.....	\$44 00	
1-6 lb. close nipple.....	2 75	
1-6 lb. plug.....	2 40	
1 bush 6x2.....	2 50	
1 bush 2x¾.....	27	
	\$51 92	
70 per cent off.....	36 34	
		15 58
Amount carried forward.....		\$38,676 30

329

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

42

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$39,213 35
George P. Hopkins,	
For express on brief sent to clerk of Supreme Court.....	25
telegram to Attorney General.....	25
Charles Upell,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Ida Evans from Bay Co. to State Public School:	
hack at Bay City.....	50
railroad fare to Jackson and return.....	5 85
“ “ for girl to Coldwater.....	2 30
dinner at Jackson for two.....	1 00
hack “ “.....	50
railroad fare, Jackson to Coldwater and return.....	2 45
hack at Coldwater.....	1 50
supper, lodging and breakfast.....	1 50
Oscar Fenn,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Henry Courter, Harry Swanson, Clara Belle Tupper, Clarence Tupper and Mary Jane Tupper from Montcalm Co., to State Public School:	
livery from Stanton to county house.....	2 00
railroad from Greenville to Coldwater.....	6 00
hack fare, \$1.00; supper, 50c.....	1 50
lodging and breakfast.....	1 00
railroad to Stanton, \$4.20; dinner, 50c.....	4 70
Richard Redoff,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Delia Loomis and Malinda Loomis from Wexford county to State Public School:	
railroad fare, Sherman to Cadillac.....	90
supper, Cadillac.....	25
tickets from Cadillac to Coldwater.....	6 20
“ “ “ “ “ for self.....	6 20
lodging and breakfast at Reed City for three.....	1 50
lunch for children at Sturgis.....	35
hack to school.....	1 00
dinner for self at Coldwater.....	50
ticket to Grand Rapids.....	3 25
supper, lodging and breakfast.....	1 50
ticket to Cadillac.....	2 95
dinner, Cadillac.....	25
railroad from Cadillac to Manton.....	35
stage from Manton to Sherman.....	1 00
Edward Taylor,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Alva Bowman and Bessie Maud Rickard from Jackson county to State Public School:	
fare to Jonesville and return.....	1 25
“ from Jonesville to Coldwater and return.....	1 10
hack to school.....	75
dinner at Coldwater.....	30
supper, lodging and breakfast.....	1 40
A. D. Wyman,	
For conveying Edward Allor from Bay City to Reform School:	
railroad fare to Lansing and return.....	3 90
“ “ “ “ for boy.....	1 95
hack at Lansing.....	50
dinner, 50c; supper and lodging, 50c.....	1 00
1½ days' time.....	4 50
hack at Bay City on return.....	25
Amount carried forward.....	\$39,287 75

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

331

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$39,287 75
Charles Powell,	
For conveying Everett Race from Edmore to Reform School:	
railroad fare for boy.....	1 10
" " " self, Edmore to Lansing and return.....	3 85
dinner for self and boy at Ionia.....	50
hack to school.....	75
one days' services.....	3 00
conveying Esther Race from Edmore to Industrial Home:	
railroad fare for girl from Edmore to Adrian.....	2 40
" " " self " " " and return.....	8 15
dinner for self and girl at Ionia.....	50
supper " " " Lansing.....	1 00
lodging and breakfast, self and girl at Jackson.....	1 75
hack hire at Adrian.....	1 50
dinner at Jackson.....	50
supper, lodging and breakfast Lansing.....	1 50
dinner at Ionia.....	25
3 days' services.....	9 00
M. R. Pettit,	
For conveying Frank Truent from Ithaca to Reform School:	
bus at Ithaca.....	10
railroad fare Ithaca to Lansing and return, self.....	3 50
" " " " " for boy.....	60
dinner at Lansing.....	50
supper at Owosso.....	50
bus at Ithaca on return.....	10
1½ days' services.....	4 50
John S. McLean,	
For conveying Jennie Wagner from Stambaugh to Industrial Home:	
supper, lodging and breakfast at Iron River.....	2 50
fare from Stambaugh to Adrian.....	33 68
dinner at Negaunee.....	1 00
supper at Mackinaw City for two.....	1 00
breakfast at Bay City for two.....	1 00
dinner at Jackson for two.....	1 00
bus at Adrian for two.....	1 00
supper, Adrian, self.....	50
fare from Adrian to Stambaugh.....	16 84
breakfast, dinner and supper at Chicago.....	1 50
sleeper from Adrian to Chicago.....	1 50
" " Chicago to Powers.....	2 50
breakfast at Marinette.....	50
5 days' services.....	15 00
Wm. Dunnigan,	
For conveying John Hogan from Bay City to Reform School:	
railroad fare for self and boy.....	5 00
hack at Bay City.....	50
Lansing, hack.....	75
dinner and supper at Lansing.....	1 00
1½ days' services.....	4 50
Nettie M. Parmenter,	
For conveying Jennie Johnston from Iron Mountain to Industrial Home:	
fare for self to Adrian.....	14 21
" " girl " ".....	14 21
hack fare at Adrian.....	1 25
fare from Adrian to Menominee.....	14 21
2 meals for girl.....	1 00
6 " " self, going and coming.....	3 00
2 sleeping car fares.....	4 00
4 days' time.....	12 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$39,488 45

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$39,488 45
John H. Bennett,	
For conveying Christina Jackson from Saginaw to Industrial Home:	
railroad fare for self to Adrian and return.....	6 80
" " " girl " "	3 40
dinner at Jackson for two.....	1 00
hack fare at Adrian.....	1 50
supper, lodging and breakfast, Adrian	1 50
dinner at Jackson.....	50
2 days' services	6 00
F. O. Mayotte,	
For conveying Fred Brenen from Lake Linden to Reform School:	
fare for boy	9 18
" " officer.....	17 95
bus fare, 50c; dinner, Marquette, \$1.00.....	1 50
supper, \$1.00; breakfast, \$1.00; lunch for boy, 25c	2 25
return fare	17 95
4 meals, \$2.00; Sunday expenses, \$1.00	3 00
4 days' services.....	12 00
Albert Miller,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Bay county:	
investigating case of Florence Gordon.....	3 00
hack hire.....	50
Inspecting jail.....	3 00
investigating case of John Hogan.....	3 00
hack hire.....	1 00
investigating home of John Viger and placing Olive Perkins therein.....	3 00
livery hire for above.....	1 50
Alfred Meade,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Ontonogan county:	
investigating case of Lizzie Seigel.....	3 00
inspecting jail.....	3 00
A. Riley Crittenden,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Livingston county:	
investigating case of Emma J. Wiggins.....	2 50
conveying Emma J. Wiggins from Howell to Industrial Home:	
1½ days' services	4 50
railroad fare for girl, \$2.00; for self, \$4.00.....	6 00
supper at Milan.....	50
bus to hotel, Adrian (in night).....	50
2 rooms and breakfast.....	1 00
hack to school, \$1.00; dinner, 35c.....	1 35
C. Larzelere,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Cass county:	
visiting Anna Thrasher.....	3 00
livery for same.....	4 00
dinner, Vandalia, and horse feed.....	50
" " " " " second day.....	50
investigating home for Grace Creps.....	3 00
team for same.....	2 00
inspecting jail, \$3.00; team, \$3.00.....	6 00
dinner and horse feed.....	50
examination of John Monogan.....	3 00
A. M. Oldfield,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Sanilac county:	
visiting Adeline Sunderland.....	3 00
dinner and horse feed.....	50
visiting Robert C. Rogers.....	3 00
horse hire, two days.....	4 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$39,643 33

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

333

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward	\$39,643 33
A. M. Oldfield,	
For visiting Geo. A. Steel	3 00
horse hire	2 00
investigating case of Fred Dutcher	3 00
hotel bill and horse feed	1 75
horse hire	2 00
conveying Oliver Reed from Carsonville to Reform School:	
2 railroad fares to Port Huron	2 20
2 dinners	1 00
2 railroad fares, Port Huron to Lansing	4 58
street car fares	10
supper, lodging, breakfast and dinner	2 00
street car fare	05
railroad fare, Lansing to Port Huron	2 29
supper at Durand	50
lodging and breakfast at Port Huron	1 00
fare, Port Huron to Carsonville	1 10
horse hire and feed	1 50
3 days' services	9 00
N. C. Smith,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Oceana Co.:	
investigating case of Lucinda Chadderdon	3 00
dinner and supper at Shelby	50
railroad fare	70
investigating case of Eddie Winters	3 00
dinner and feed at Reed	75
investigating case of Moses Wheeling	3 00
supper, lodging and breakfast and feed	1 25
livery hire to Hesperia and return	5 00
dinner and feed at Reed	75
R. H. Fosdick,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Oscoda Co.:	
inspecting jail	3 00
livery hire	1 50
C. D. Blanchard,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Marquette Co.:	
investigating case of John Lavigue	3 00
fare, Marquette to Ishpeming and return	1 20
dinner at Ishpeming	75
inspecting jail	3 00
postage and stationery	60
J. M. Fuller,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Montcalm county:	
investigating case of John Pearl, at McBride	3 00
railroad fare, \$2.40; breakfast and feed, 50c; dinner, 25c	3 15
investigating case of Lewis Barnes, Stanton	3 00
railroad fare, \$2.20; breakfast, 50c; dinner, 25c	2 95
investigating case of Edward Sars, at Sheridan	3 00
railroad fare, 85c; telegram from justice, 43c	1 28
investigating case of Earnest Anderson, at Coral	3 00
railroad fare, 80c; telegram to justice, 25c	1 05
case of Earnest Anderson:	
railroad fare, 80c; hotel, 25c	1 05
same case, railroad fare, 80c; dinner, 25c	1 05
investigating case of Ralph Jenks, at McBride	3 00
railroad fare to McBride and return	2 15
railroad fare to Belding and return	40
investigating case of Elmer Sutton	3 00
Amount carried forward	\$39,742 48

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$39,742 48
J. M. Fuller,	
For inspecting jail.....	3 00
railroad fare, \$1.90; dinner, 30c.....	2 20
John MacRae,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Keweenaw county:	
inspecting jail, \$3.00; expenses, \$1.50.....	4 50
" " " " \$1.00.....	4 00
J. T. Cobb,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Kalamazoo county:	
enquiry in case of Luna Lyman.....	3 00
railroad fare.....	70
visiting Mary McCrae and Susan Elcher.....	3 00
railroad fare.....	70
visiting J. Walter Wilson.....	3 00
" Harvey E. Cline, Lizzie Griff and Luretta M. Hoyt.....	3 00
visiting Lottie Kopple and Peter Cady.....	3 00
livery and expenses 2 days.....	2 50
visiting Clara Sheeley.....	3 00
" Henry Yelling, Abbie DeGrundee, Geo. J. VanBrunt and	
Bertha and Albert Grant.....	3 00
visiting Sarah Bell Miller and Levi Ramsier.....	3 00
livery and expenses.....	3 00
Charles Martin.....	3 00
conveying Alfonso Robbins from Kalamazoo to Reform School:	
railroad fare for boy to Lansing.....	1 55
" " " self " via. Kalamazoo.....	2 50
dinner in Kalamazoo.....	25
hotel bill, Lansing.....	1 50
railroad fare returning.....	2 20
2 days' time.....	6 00
J. W. Holcomb,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Kent county:	
investigating case of Patrick Welch.....	3 00
" " Horace Van Gelden.....	1 50
" " Gracie Hunter.....	1 50
" " Michael Gullitare.....	1 00
" " William Wood and Nelson Hill.....	1 50
" " John Breen.....	1 50
" " Leonard DeLarge.....	1 50
" " Martin Whalen.....	1 00
" " Ada Nash.....	1 50
" " Henry Tribal.....	1 00
" " Warren Prunin, Edward McConnell, Arthur	
McHattie and Arthur Waycott.....	1 50
investigating case of above.....	1 50
" " John Goirce.....	1 50
" " Bert Newell.....	1 50
" " Lewis Post.....	1 00
expenses in above cases.....	8 80
conveying Elizabeth A. Bridges from Grand Rapids to Industrial	
Home:	
2 days' services.....	6 00
hack at Grand Rapids.....	50
2 railroad fares to Adrian.....	8 10
2 suppers.....	1 00
hack at Adrian.....	1 00
lodging, 50c; breakfast, 50c.....	1 00
railroad fare for self to Grand Rapids.....	4 05
Amount carried forward.....	\$39,856 53

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

335

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$39,850 53
J. W. Holcomb,	
For dinner.....	50
conveying Nicholas Smith from Grand Rapids to Reform School:	
1 day's services.....	3 00
hack at Grand Rapids.....	50
railroad fare, self to Lansing.....	1 95
“ “ boy “.....	1 00
dinner.....	50
railroad fare Lansing to Grand Rapids.....	1 95
inspecting jail.....	3 00
Thomas Shaw, Sr.,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Mecosta county:	
investigating home of F. Wernott and Louis Mendel.....	3 00
railroad fare, 85c; dinner, 35c.....	1 20
investigating charges against G. W. VanAlstine for cruelty to Walter Kimball.....	3 00
livery.....	2 50
“ for sheriff to get boy.....	2 00
going to Mecosta to see Mr. Wernott with reference to boy, also visit home of Mr. Flock.....	3 00
railroad fare, 80c; livery, \$2.00; dinner, 35c.....	3 15
visiting home of James Winde.....	3 00
railroad fare, 50c; dinner, 30c.....	80
visiting home of Willie Manson and Eddie Winders.....	3 00
livery, \$2.50; dinner, 30c.....	2 80
visiting home of Geo. McTrea.....	3 00
railroad fare, 80c; livery, \$1.00.....	1 80
visiting Bertie Clements.....	3 00
livery.....	2 00
visiting Wm. Phillips and Mina McPherson.....	3 00
railroad fare, 80c; livery, \$1.50.....	2 30
investigating case of Willie Gillett.....	3 00
“ “ “ Carl, Frederick and Henry Helwig.....	3 00
railroad fare, 50c; dinner, 30c.....	80
investigating case of Edwin Engstrone.....	3 00
“ “ “ Annette Borland.....	3 00
“ “ “ Carrie Hemerick.....	3 00
livery, \$2.50; dinner, 30c.....	2 80
investigating case of Geo. Langworthy.....	3 00
James J. Decker,	
For services and expenses as agent of Arenac county:	
investigating case of Jennie Scott.....	3 00
livery, \$1.50; dinner, 30c.....	1 80
investigating application of Mrs. Corbett.....	1 50
visit to Mrs. Corbett to execute papers.....	1 50
railroad fare, 35c; dinner, 25c.....	60
investigating home for Jennie Scott.....	3 00
livery, \$1.00; dinner, 25c.....	1 25
visit to Mrs. Loveland for adoption of girl.....	3 00
railroad fare, 30c; livery, \$1.50; dinner and supper, 50c.....	2 30
visit to Harry Stevenson.....	3 00
railroad fare, 30c; 2 meals, 50c.....	80
investigating case of R. S. Stevens for adoption of boy.....	1 50
case of Eddie Brown.....	1 00
visit to J. A. Crook, in case of Willie McGraw.....	1 50
railroad fare, 25c; dinner, 25c.....	50
visit to J. A. Crook, by request of Supt.....	1 50
railroad fare and dinner.....	50
Amount carried forward.....	\$39,961 33

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$39,961 33
James J. Decker,	
For investigating application of Mrs. Cameron.....	1 50
securing home for Arthur Dexter, by advertisement.....	60
Andrew Foley,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Mackinac county:	
investigating case of Lee Wood and Peter St. Auger.....	3 00
“ “ “ Oliver St. Auger and Robt. Johnson.....	3 00
“ “ “ Jennie Tusien.....	3 00
“ “ “ John Ransom.....	3 00
inspecting county jail.....	3 00
“ “ “.....	3 00
indenture of Gertrude Bly.....	3 00
investigating John Dalton.....	3 00
“ Andrew H. Lounsbery.....	3 00
“ John Rhodes.....	3 00
conveying Andrew H. Lounsbery from St. Ignace to Reform School:	
2 fares, St. Ignace to Mackinac City.....	1 00
1 fare to Lansing and return.....	13 80
2 breakfasts, \$1.00; dinner and supper, \$1.00.....	2 00
1 breakfast, Mackinac City.....	50
1 fare, Mackinac City to St. Ignace.....	50
1/2 “ “ “ “ Lansing.....	3 80
3 days' time.....	9 00
C. E. Russell,	
For conveying John Turney from Mt. Pleasant to Reform School:	
fare for self, Mt. Pleasant to Lansing.....	2 60
“ “ boy, “ “ “.....	1 30
dinner, 35c; supper, 35c.....	70
fare, Lansing to Mt. Pleasant.....	2 60
hotel at Owosso over Sunday.....	3 00
1 1/2 days' services.....	4 50
J. C. Gould,	
For conveying Otis Lansing from Paw Paw to Reform School:	
hotel for self and boy.....	50
railroad fare to Lansing, for self.....	2 65
“ “ “ “ “ boy.....	1 35
1 day's services.....	3 00
supper, lodging, breakfast and dinner.....	1 50
railroad fare to Paw Paw.....	2 65
1 days' services.....	3 00
conveying Minnie Thompson from Bangor to Industrial Home:	
livery.....	1 50
1 day going to Adrian.....	3 00
railroad fare, Adrian, for two.....	7 80
hack.....	1 25
hotel for self and girl.....	1 90
1 day returning from Adrian.....	3 00
railroad fare returning from Adrian.....	3 80
hotel.....	1 50
Zima Buck,	
For conveying Wm. Rowley from Ypsilanti to Reform School:	
1 day conveying boy to Lansing.....	3 00
railroad fare, boy to Lansing.....	1 25
“ self, Ypsilanti to Lansing.....	2 50
“ self, Lansing to Ypsilanti.....	2 50
dinner at Lansing.....	50
supper at Jackson.....	50
Amount carried forward.....	\$40,087 38

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

337

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$40,087 38
Zima Buck,	
For expenses of conveying Isaac Cunningham to Lansing, same date:	
railroad fare, \$1.25; time, \$1.50.....	2 75
conveying Alba Ellis from Ypsilanti to Reform School:	
1 day's time.....	3 00
railroad fare for boy to Lansing.....	1 25
" self ".....	2 50
" " Lansing to Ypsilanti.....	2 50
supper at Jackson, 50c; dinner, Lansing, 50c.....	1 00
Home of Industry for discharged convicts:	
For stock of J. L. Stranahan, as per invoice attached.....	122 22
" " " " " " ".....	118 78
" " " " " " ".....	111 32
" " " " " " ".....	31 15
" " " " " " ".....	145 20
" " " " " " ".....	11 50
" " " " " " ".....	174 21
rent of house 641, Beaubien St., for months of May, June, July, August and September as per voucher.....	100 00
D. D. Thorp,	
For grinding mowing machine knife.....	1 50

November 27, 1889.

Payroll of Engineers, Mechanics, etc., for November.....	1,362 50
Robert Foster,	
For services as janitor for November.....	52 00
washing 3 dozen towels.....	1 80
A. P. Coryell,	
For services as janitor for November.....	52 00
washing 30 pieces.....	1 50
James M. Greenfield,	
For services as janitor for November.....	60 00
Charles Reeves,	
For services as janitor for November.....	60 00
R. B. Larzelere,	
For services as janitor for November.....	52 00
washing 62 towels.....	3 10
Wm. Butters,	
For services as janitor for November.....	60 00
washing 98 pieces.....	4 90
George K. Grove,	
For washing 24 towels.....	1 20
Charles McKrill,	
For washing 88 towels.....	4 40
Martha Bogardus,	
For ½ month's salary as clerk in Adj. Genl's office.....	30 00
Christian Frey,	
For services as janitor for November.....	60 00
washing.....	2 60
John Kennedy,	
For washing 73 pieces.....	3 65
Charles McKrill,	
For washing 12 towels for office of Board of Health.....	60
Thomas Hill,	
For railroad fare, Lansing to Detroit and return, for supplies for State Capitol.....	5 10
Amount carried forward	\$42,733 61

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	842,733 61
Lansing Water Works,	
For water furnished State Capitol during November.....	100 00
Mrs. Donally,	
For washing 11 towels.....	55
Capital Lumber Co.,	
For 2 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ x6 $\frac{5}{8}$ -12 @ \$40.00.....	1 12
1 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ x5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -16 @ \$40.00.....	64
24 ft. 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ x1 $\frac{1}{4}$ round.....	24
24 ft. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ x2 molding.....	48
15 ft. 1 $\frac{7}{8}$ x5 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ \$40.00.....	60
7 2x4-12 @ \$38.00.....	2 12
30 ft. 6 in. bev. base.....	90
12 $\frac{7}{8}$ x3 $\frac{3}{4}$ x12 jambs @ \$35.00.....	1 68
2 $\frac{7}{8}$ x3 $\frac{3}{4}$ x7-4.....	18
30 ft. 3 in. bed mold.....	45
" $\frac{7}{8}$ check stops.....	15
" $\frac{7}{8}$ x1 $\frac{1}{2}$ stops.....	30
20 ft. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ x3 $\frac{1}{2}$ dove.....	60
30 ft. 1x2 casing.....	30
12 $\frac{7}{8}$ x3 $\frac{5}{8}$ x12 pilaster.....	2 88
2 $\frac{7}{8}$ x5 $\frac{1}{2}$ x12 ".....	72
5 panels 23 in. x 4 ft. 9 in. x 1 $\frac{3}{8}$, @ \$1.60.....	8 00
5 " 23 in. x 6 ft. 4 in. x 1 $\frac{3}{8}$, @ \$1.75.....	8 75
51 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ whitewood, @ \$35.00.....	1 78
" $\frac{3}{8}$ " " ".....	1 78
16 ft. lin. $\frac{7}{8}$ x3 $\frac{1}{2}$ whitewood.....	32
1 door, 2 ft. 10 in. x 4 ft. 2 in. x 1 $\frac{3}{8}$	1 60
42 P. blocks, @ 8c.....	3 36
2 $\frac{7}{8}$ x3 $\frac{3}{4}$ x12 pilaster.....	48
7 heads 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ x5 $\frac{1}{2}$ x5 $\frac{1}{2}$, @ 20c.....	1 40
28 ft. 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ round.....	28
1 door.....	7 50
324 ft. box lumber, 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ wide, @ \$18.00.....	5 83
232 " " 7 wide, @ \$18.00.....	4 18
500 " " 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ wide, @ \$18.00.....	9 00
1 small transom sash.....	30
Lansing Gas Light Co.,	
For gas used during November in capitol, 230,500 ft., @ \$1.80.....	414 90
" " " " " old offices, 1,600 " ".....	2 88
" " " " " corridors, 1,600 " ".....	2 88
Lansing Electric Light & Power Co.,	
For 13 incandescent lights in corridors, 1 month.....	13 00
electric light in House and Senate, Nov. 6.....	8 67
" " " " Nov. 11.....	5 00
R. B. Woodard,	
For repairing pipe wrenches.....	75
18 stone tools sharpened.....	54
1 new steel bar and 2 sharpened.....	3 00
drilling.....	50
Lansing Iron & Engine Works,	
For 1 wrought pulley flange.....	50
John Clear,	
For 18 days mowing lawn, from June 25 to August 5.....	18 00
4 days, self, team and man, carting ashes.....	16 00
freight and cartage as per voucher.....	2 71
15 loads of paper.....	3 75
American Express Co.,	
For express.....	85
Amount carried forward.....	843,396 01

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....		\$43,396 01
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.,		
For messages for October.....		1 00
Detroit Lead Pipe & Sheet Lead Works,		
For 12 each $\frac{1}{8}$ x9, $\frac{3}{8}$ x7 and $\frac{1}{4}$ x5 mall. ells @ 21c.....	\$2 52	
2 " $1\frac{1}{4}$ S. O. ells, mall., @ 40c.....	80	
	<hr/>	
	\$3 32	
70 per cent off.....	2 32	
	<hr/>	1 00
12 each $\frac{1}{4}$ x3, $\frac{1}{2}$ x4 and 3-5x5 plugs, 12c.....	\$1 44	
75 per cent off.....	1 08	
	<hr/>	36
6 $\frac{3}{8}$ mall. unions, @ 18c.....	\$1 08	
6 $\frac{3}{4}$ " " @ 28c.....	1 68	
12 $\frac{1}{2}$ " " @ 20c.....	2 40	
	<hr/>	
	\$5 16	
60 per cent off.....	3 10	
	<hr/>	2 06
1 Hines, Jones & Co. gasoline furnace.....		7 50
2 2-globe vent caps, @ \$1.00.....	\$2 00	
50 and 10 per cent off.....	1 10	
	<hr/>	90
1 tap borer.....		25
1 Saunder's No. 1 mall. hinge vise.....		4 00
1 doz. No. 00, N. P. basin charms @.....	\$1 70	
25 per cent off.....	43	
	<hr/>	1 27
box.....		15
John P. Fiske,		
For 3 dozen 5x7 $\frac{1}{2}$ S. B. gas globes @ \$2.50.....		7 50
1 " gas chimneys.....		50
Edward Vaupell,		
For capture of Marcus Budlong, an eloped patient from Asylum for In-		
sane Criminals, as per reward offered.....		25 00
Benoni Lachance,		
For costs in case of Benoni Lachance vs. Auditor General, as per state-		
ment of clerk of Supreme Court annexed, costs having been allowed		
to Lachance by the court.....		40 25
Christopher H. Van Arman,		
For services and expenses as prosecuting attorney of Barry Co. in Su-		
preme Court, case of People vs. Dunham & Treat:		
services preparing for trial.....		10 00
" " " ".....		10 00
trial of case at Lansing.....		10 00
railroad fare from Hastings to Lansing.....		1 30
" " Lansing to Hastings.....		1 30
dinner at Hudson House.....		50
street car, 5c; hack, 25c.....		30
James V. D. Willcox,		
For services and expenses as prosecuting attorney of Wayne Co. in		
Supreme Court, case of People vs. Griffin:		
1 day preparing brief.....		10 00
1 " " and settling bill of exceptions.....		10 00
1 " " brief.....		10 00
1 " " ".....		10 00
case of People vs. Harris:		
1 day preparing and settling bill of exceptions.....		10 00
Amount carried forward.....		\$43,571 15

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$43,571 15
James V. D. Wilcox,	
For 1 day preparing brief.....	10 00
" " " " ".....	10 00
" " " " ".....	10 00
" " " " ".....	10 00
P. A. Sheldon,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Bertie F. Nachtrieb and Lubin House	
from Barry county to State Public School:	
railroad fare, self, Hastings to Jackson.....	1 85
" " 2 boys, " " ".....	1 85
" " self, Jackson to Coldwater.....	1 30
" " 2 boys " " ".....	1 30
hack fare, Coldwater, self and boys.....	1 25
dinner, supper, lodging and breakfast.....	2 00
railroad fare, Coldwater to Hastings.....	3 15
Mrs. Elmer Trayer,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Nellie Fetterby from Eaton county	
to State Public School:	
railroad fare for child, Eaton Rapids to Coldwater.....	90
" " self, Eaton Rapids to Jonesville and return.....	2 15
" " " Jonesville to Coldwater and return.....	90
hack at Coldwater.....	50
David Lankester,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Frank Longuski from Kent county	
to State Public School:	
railroad fare.....	8 00
hack fare at Coldwater.....	90
hotel bill.....	2 00
Nelson B. Rich,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Arthur Sisson from Kent county to	
State Public School:	
street car, 15c; railroad fare, \$8.00.....	8 15
hotel bill, \$3.00; hack fare, \$1.00.....	4 00
J. T. Beckwith,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Edward Leonidas Shine, from	
Berrien county to State Public School:	
fare from county house to school.....	3 15
2 dinners at Elkhart.....	50
hack fare at Coldwater.....	50
supper, lodging and breakfast.....	1 50
fare to Galien.....	2 85
dinner.....	25
John Prendergast,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Chester Cronkwright and Ellen	
Cronkwright from Saginaw Co. to State Public School:	
hack fare at Saginaw.....	50
railroad fare, Saginaw to Jackson.....	8 84
" " Jackson to Coldwater.....	3 90
dinners at Jackson.....	1 75
hack at Coldwater.....	1 50
2 tickets, Coldwater to Jackson.....	2 60
2 " Jackson to Saginaw.....	5 90
2 suppers at Lansing.....	1 00
J. J. Hankey,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Roscoe I. Lampson from Emmett Co.	
to State Public School:	
1 fare to Coldwater.....	8 95
half " ".....	4 50
Amount carried forward.....	\$43,699 54

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$43,699 54
J. J. Hankey,	
For supper.....	50
lodging and breakfast, Sturgis.....	1 25
hotel at Coldwater.....	1 50
dinner and breakfast.....	75
1 fare to Petoskey.....	8 95
Miss Augusta A Hoyt,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Frank Huegly, Sophy Huegly and George Huegly from Ontonagon Co. to State Public School:	
fare from Rockland to Ontonagon, self and children.....	5 00
hotel.....	4 00
fare from Ontonagon to Coldwater.....	29 63
hotel at Champion.....	3 00
dinner at Coldwater, 50c; hack, \$1.25.....	1 75
fare from Coldwater to Chicago.....	6 60
hotel at Chicago.....	4 00
hack to train.....	25
fare from Chicago to Hancock.....	15 25
breakfast and dinner on train.....	75
fare from Hancock to Ontonagon.....	5 00
" " Ontonagon to Rockland.....	50
William Reins,	
For expenses incurred in conveying James L. Smith, Frederick L. Smith Carrie E. Smith, Jennie J. Smith and Wm. Bruce from Saginaw Co. to State Public School:	
hotel bill for Wm. Bruce at Saginaw.....	1 00
bus at Saginaw for 5 children.....	1 00
fare from Saginaw to Jackson, for self.....	2 95
" " " " " children.....	5 90
dinner at Jackson, self and children.....	2 50
bus at Jackson.....	75
fare from Jackson to Coldwater, self.....	1 30
" " " " " children.....	2 60
bus at Coldwater.....	1 50
supper, bed and breakfast at Coldwater.....	1 50
fare from Coldwater to Jackson.....	1 30
dinner at Jackson.....	50
fare from Jackson to Saginaw.....	2 95
supper at Owosso.....	50
Theodore M. Bradshaw,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Mary Bell, Bertha Bell and Lilla Bell from Sanilac county to State Public School:	
livery to Cass City.....	2 00
railroad fare to Marlette for self and children.....	1 50
hotel bill in Clifford.....	1 25
" " " Marlette.....	1 75
railroad fares to Saginaw.....	2 80
hotel bill, dinner and supper.....	2 50
railroad fares to Jackson.....	6 00
hotel bill over night, and dinner.....	3 00
railroad fares to Coldwater.....	2 60
cab to School.....	1 50
railroad fare to Detroit, for self.....	3 35
hotel bill.....	1 25
fare to Cass City.....	3 00
dinner, 50c; livery home, \$2.00.....	2 50
Amount carried forward.....	\$43,849 47

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$43,849 47
Hezekiah Brown,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Osceola county:	
visiting Maud McGuire with Chas. Johnson.....	3 00
1 day, finding Lee Dedmore.....	3 00
livery.....	2 00
visiting Luther Bois, \$3.00; livery, \$1.50.....	4 50
investigating application of Peter White.....	3 00
livery.....	1 50
visiting Elizabeth Perry, \$3.00; livery, \$1.50.....	4 50
“ Luther Bois, \$3.00; livery, \$1.50.....	4 50
Albert Miller,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Bay county:	
investigating case of Lizzie Tebo.....	3 00
hack hire for above.....	50
investigating case of James Allen and Jessie Thompson.....	3 00
hack hire.....	50
investigating case of Edna DeLill.....	3 00
J. M. Fuller,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Montcalm county:	
investigating case of John Arnot.....	3 00
railroad fare to Stanton and return, \$1.60; dinner 25c.....	1 85
investigating case of Artie Riley.....	3 00
“ “ Everet and Esther Race.....	3 00
railroad fare to Edmore and return to Greenville.....	2 05
breakfast at Sheridan, 50c; dinner at Edmore, 25c.....	75
investigating case of Jasper Tucker.....	3 00
telephone message from justice.....	20
railroad fare to Howard City and return.....	1 00
dinner.....	25
investigating case of Milton Gants.....	3 00
railroad fare, Greenville to Edmore and return.....	2 10
dinner at Edmore.....	25
visiting Herbert Herrington.....	3 00
railroad fare to Howard City and return.....	1 00
livery hire “ “ “ “ “ “.....	1 50
conveying John Arnott from Stanton to Reform School:	
railroad fare from Stanton to Lansing, for boy.....	1 00
“ “ “ “ “ “ and return, self.....	3 75
lunch at eating house, Lansing.....	20
1 day's services.....	3 00
conveying Artie Riley from Greenville to Reform School:	
railroad fare, Greenville to Lansing and return, self.....	3 40
“ “ “ “ “ “ for boy.....	85
1 day's services.....	3 00
conveying Jasper Tucker from Howard City to Reform School:	
railroad fare, Howard City to Lansing, for boy.....	1 15
“ “ Greenville to Lansing and return, self.....	3 40
dinner, Lansing.....	50
1 day's services.....	3 00
A. G. Runnels,	
For conveying Archie Schoonover from Newaygo to Reform School:	
railroad fare to Lansing for two.....	6 12
2 dinners at Grand Rapids.....	1 00
hack at Lansing.....	50
return fare to Grand Rapids.....	1 95
supper, lodging and breakfast.....	2 00
fare from Grand Rapids to Newaygo.....	1 10
2 days' services.....	6 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$43,956 84

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$43,956 34
John W. Holcomb,	
For services and expenses as county Agent of Kent county:	
investigating case of Leonard Henderson and Wm. Wirma.....	1 50
" " Albert Kinders and Harm Mallema.....	1 50
" " Mick Smith.....	1 00
" " Arthur Forbes.....	1 00
" " John Leys, Simon Van Horten, John Vander-	
buck and James Farward.....	1 50
investigating case of Klaas Millema, Manna Haan and Elta Reinirga	1 50
" " Frances Juan.....	1 50
" " Gracie Hunter.....	1 00
" " John Ross.....	75
" " William Reveley.....	1 50
" " Mick Timmerman.....	1 00
expenses in above cases.....	5 60
conveying John Goodin from Grand Rapids to Reform School:	
1 days' services.....	3 00
hack at Grand Rapids.....	50
railroad fare to Lansing, for self.....	1 95
" " " " " boy.....	1 00
dinner.....	50
railroad fare to Grand Rapids.....	1 95
conveying Frank Ratasky from Grand Rapids to Reform School:	
1 days' services.....	3 00
hack at Grand Rapids.....	50
railroad fare to Lansing for self.....	1 95
" " " " " boy.....	1 00
hack at Lansing.....	50
dinner.....	50
railroad fare to Grand Rapids.....	1 95
conveying Ada Nash from Grand Rapids to Industrial Home:	
2 days' services.....	6 00
hack at Grand Rapids.....	50
railroad fare to Adrian, for self.....	4 05
" " " " " girl.....	2 05
2 dinners.....	1 00
hack at Adrian.....	1 00
supper, 50c; lodging, 50c.....	1 00
railroad fare to Grand Rapids.....	4 05
breakfast and dinner.....	1 00
J. H. Van Ness,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Ionia county:	
investigating Walter Troll, \$3.00; team, \$2.00.....	5 00
" Murty Gallagher, \$3.00; team, \$2.00.....	5 00
" Walter Parker.....	3 00
" Thomas Gibbson.....	3 00
" Walter Rowley.....	3 00
" Jacob Tillison.....	3 00
" Eugene Boardman.....	3 00
" John Boardman.....	3 00
inspecting jail.....	3 00
investigating Harry Quigg.....	3 00
" Delos Clark.....	3 00
team.....	2 00
investigating Charles Orless.....	3 00
" Howard Bull.....	3 00
" Charles Callow.....	3 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$44,062 64

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$44,062 64
Charles H. O'Rourke,	
For conveying Lizzie Siegel from Rockland to Industrial Home:	
2 boat fares, Ontonagon to Houghton.....	10 00
4 meals and 2 lodgings, Houghton.....	3 00
2 tickets Houghton to Adrian.....	37 80
2 suppers at Ellis Junction.....	1 00
sleepers.....	4 00
2 dinners, \$1.00; 2 breakfasts at Chicago, \$1.00.....	2 00
bus fare to the Home.....	1 50
supper and lodging at Adrian.....	1 00
breakfast.....	50
return ticket to Houghton.....	18 90
dinner, Chicago.....	50
supper, Milwaukee.....	50
sleeping car.....	2 00
breakfast at Ellis Junction.....	50
dinner at Champion.....	50
supper, lodging and breakfast, Houghton.....	1 50
boat fare to Ontonagon.....	5 00
6 days' services.....	18 00
W. F. Hamlin,	
For conveying William Mathias from Eaton Rapids to Reform School:	
hack fare to depot.....	50
railroad fare to Lansing.....	1 00
hack to School.....	50
dinner at Lansing.....	25
railroad fare, Lansing to Eaton Rapids.....	50
hack fare, Eaton Rapids.....	25
1 day's time.....	3 00
John L. Averill,	
For conveying Charles Thompson and James Allan from Bay City to Reform School:	
railroad fare for self and boys.....	6 10
hack fare at Bay City.....	75
" " " Lansing.....	75
dinner and supper at Lansing.....	1 00
1½ days' time.....	4 50
Daniel J. Coyle,	
For conveying Lizzie Tebo from Bay City to Industrial Home:	
railroad fare to Adrian for self and girl.....	9 20
dinner at Jackson.....	1 00
hack fare at Bay City.....	50
" " " Adrian.....	1 50
supper at ".....	50
railroad fare to Jackson.....	1 35
lodging and breakfast at Jackson.....	1 00
railroad fare to Bay City.....	3 25
2 days' time.....	6 00
William Cain,	
For conveying Charles Wagner from East Saginaw to Reform School:	
bus fare for self and boy.....	50
railroad fare to Lansing and return, self.....	3 35
" " " " for boy.....	1 85
hack at Lansing.....	50
dinner. " 50c; street car, 5c.....	55
supper at Owosso.....	50
bus at East Saginaw.....	25
1½ days' services.....	4 50
Amount carried forward.....	\$44,226 24

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

345

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

December 24, 1889.

Amount brought forward.....		\$44,226 24
James M. Greenfield,		
For services as janitor for December.....		62 00
William Butters,		
For services as janitor for December.....		62 00
washing 110 pieces.....		5 50
R. B. Larzelere,		
For services as janitor for December.....		52 00
washing 55 towels.....		2 75
A. P. Coryell,		
For services as janitor for December.....		54 00
washing 16 pieces.....		80
Charles Reeves,		
For services as janitor for December.....		62 00
washing 103 towels for executive office.....		5 15
" 73 " " Supreme Court.....		3 65
John Kennedy,		
For washing 61 pieces.....		3 05
Wm. Wright,		
For estimate for decorating State Capitol:		
estimate No. 2		
labor performed.....	\$2,000 00	
material used.....	500 00	
	\$2,500 00	
deduct 20 per cent as required by law.....	500 00	
		2,000 00
Payroll of Engineers, Mechanics, etc., for December.....		1,441 00
Mrs. M. Bogardus,		
For salary as clerk in Adj't. Gen'l's office, December.....		30 00
Christian Frey,		
For services as janitor for December.....		62 00
washing.....		2 00
Robert Foster,		
For services as janitor for December.....		52 00
washing.....		1 80
Capital Lumber Co.,		
For 106 ft. com. wide.....		1 91
408 " fine com.....		14 69
156 " " ".....		5 62
2,099 ft. lumber.....		37 78
Burnham & Co.,		
For 46½ yds. brussels, made and laid, @ \$1.35.....		62 55
1 rug.....		6 00
32 yds. carpet lining, @ 4c.....		1 28
1 hassock.....		60
Franklin Wells,		
For services and expenses as county agent of St. Joseph county:		
case of Wm. Taylor, \$3.00; railroad fare and hotel, \$1.35.....		4 35
" " H. M. Squires, \$3.00; railroad fare, 35c.....		3 35
" " Ackley, \$3.00; livery, \$1.00.....		4 00
" " J. Laurence, \$3.00; livery, \$1.00.....		4 00
" " King & Rogers.....		3 00
examining jail.....		3 00
livery, \$1.50; hotel, 75c.....		2 25
case of Lewis & Robins, \$3.00; railroad fare and hotel, \$2.35.....		5 35
investigating case of Crews.....		3 00
Amount carried forward.....		\$48,290 67

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$48,290 67
Franklin Wells,	
For livery, \$1.50; hotel, 75c.....	2 25
investigating case of Fanny Hopy, \$3.00; livery, \$1.50.....	4 50
“ “ “ Ed. Wing, \$3.00; livery, \$1.00.....	4 00
“ “ “ Frank Sawyer, \$3.00; livery, \$1.00.....	4 00
“ “ “ 18 children.....	6 00
railroad fare, 70c; hotel, \$1.50; livery, \$4.00; hotel, 25c.....	6 45
hotel, \$1.00; livery, \$3.00; hotel, \$1.10.....	5 10
investigating case of J. Jordan, \$3.00; railroad fare, 25c.....	3 25
railroad fare, 75c; hack, 25c; livery, \$1.00.....	2 00
case of Nancy Downs, \$3.00; railroad fare, 35c.....	3 35
George K. Grove,	
For washing 24 pieces.....	1 20
Thomas Hill,	
For railroad fare, Lansing to Grand Rapids and Return.....	3 90
dinner and supper.....	1 50
Charles McKrill,	
For washing 84 towels.....	4 20
“ 11 “.....	55
Lansing Water Board,	
For water furnished the Capitol for December.....	100 00
Lansing Gas Light Co.,	
For gas used at Capitol for Dec., 186,600 ft., @ \$1.80.....	335 88
“ “ “ old offices, “ 2,000 ft., @ \$1.80.....	3 60
“ “ “ corridors, “ 1,800 “ @ \$1.80.....	3 24
Lansing Elect. Lt. & Power Co.,	
For electric light supplied from Nov. 15 to Dec. 15:	
13 16 candle power lamps, 1 month.....	13 00
John Clear,	
For 20 loads of paper.....	5 00
H. H. Larned,	
For ½ doz. 20 in. dusters.....	11 43
1 “ cut tumblers.....	4 00
1 “ “ “.....	1 00
1 “ “ “.....	70
½ “ “ “.....	62
1 nickle cuspidor.....	1 00
1 burner.....	15
10 ft. 4 in. pipe.....	70
1 4 in. P. trap.....	70
1 4 in. curve.....	23
1 4 in. elbow.....	23
½ doz. 20 in. dusters.....	11 42
½ “ 20 in. “.....	11 43
J. Stahl,	
For 125 lbs. Morley lead, @ \$7.00.....	8 75
250 lbs. No. 64, past, @ \$5.50.....	13 75
9 bolt, 4½x¼.....	15
1 keg 10s wire nails.....	3 60
1 “ 20s “ “.....	3 50
7½ days' labor on roof, Ed., @ \$3.00.....	22 50
“ “ “ “ Frank, @ \$2.00.....	15 00
34¾ lbs. solder, @ 25c.....	8 70
53¼ “ copper, @ 33c.....	17 57
5 bush. charcoal, @ 15c.....	75
2 gross 1¼x10 brass screws.....	1 15
2 “ 1½x14 “ “.....	1 75
52½ gal. boiled oil, @ 67½c.....	35 45
Amount carried forward.....	\$48,979 87

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

347

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$48,979 87
J. Stahl,	
For 85½ lbs. bar iron for roof, @ 2½c.....	2 12
1 pair T. hinges and screws.....	15
4 doz. screw hooks, @ 10c.....	40
1 coal hod.....	60
4 gal. wood varnish, @ \$2.50.....	10 00
½ doz. paint brushes.....	9 75
1 ½ in. drill bit.....	50
4 L. glass 24x28-cut, @ 57c.....	2 28
2 coil picture cord, @ 25c.....	50
4 L. glass 26x42, D. A. A., @ \$1.12.....	4 48
bottoms in three water coolers (copper), @ 35c.....	1 05
2 gross 1½x12 screws, @ 46c.....	92
2 " 1½x10 " " 38c.....	76
2 " 1x8 " " 23c.....	46
2 " ¾x7 " " 20c.....	40
1 doz. hand saw files.....	1 00
½ " brass hooks and eyes.....	25
1 " 3x18 screws.....	15
1 " 2½x16 ".....	12
1 " 2x14 ".....	10
14 lbs. assorted brads, @ 7c.....	98
10 " best glue, @ 35c.....	3 50
3 C. scoops.....	4 50
3 Gibbs' lawn rakes, @ 75c.....	2 25
1 lawn rake.....	25
1 " " exchanged.....	50
2 granite pails.....	3 00
2 lta. glass, 9x14.....	15
1 " " 10x14.....	10
1 14-in. 2d file.....	50
6 log screws ½x5.....	21
1 keg 16d wire nails.....	3 50
1 " 8d " ".....	4 00
7 lbs. 6d " ".....	30
5 " 12d " ".....	20
1 hatchet handle.....	10
5 lbs. brads.....	30
½ doz. papers 10 oz. tacks.....	25
4 gal. wood varnish, @ \$1.50.....	6 00
4 pair bronze butts, @ \$1.65.....	6 60
3 lta. glass, 24x32, cut, @ 75c.....	2 25
2 " " 24x36, d. a. a., @ 85c.....	1 70
4 " " 22x26, " @ 47c.....	1 88
2 " " 12x14, @ 10c.....	20
1 pair butts, 3½x3½ bronze.....	1 45
3 gal. Paragon varnish, @ \$2.50.....	7 50
6 lbs. wire brads, @ 8c.....	48
½ doz. papers tacks.....	25
2 large galv. iron pails.....	2 00
4 qrs. sand paper, @ 25c.....	1 00
repairs on kettles.....	50
75 lbs. Morley lead, @ 7c.....	5 25
1 patent ventilator, and labor.....	10 25
76 lbs. 3x½ bar iron, @ 2½c.....	1 90
3 gal. varnish, @ \$2.50.....	7 50
1 keg wire finish nails.....	5 75
2 lta. glass, 30x48, cut, a. a. d., @ \$1.75.....	3 50
Amount carried forward.....	\$49,106 41

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$49,106 41
J. Stahl,	
For 1 lt. glass, 36x44, cut, a. a. d.....	1 75
1/2 doz. snow shovels, @ \$3.00.....	1 50
1 doz. cupboard catches.....	2 75
6 pair 2x2 bronze butts.....	2 10
6 lbs. 6-penny wire nails.....	27
1/2 dozen No. 1. brooms @ \$3.60.....	1 80
4 lbs. wire brads @ 7 1/2c.....	30
2 qrs. sand paper.....	50
3 dozen bronze wardrobe hooks @ 75c.....	2 25
1 pair T. hinges.....	10
25 lbs. Morley lead.....	1 75
1/2 doz. No. brooms @ \$3.60.....	1 80
25 lbs. Morley lead.....	1 75
6 1/2 day's labor on roof, Ed., @ \$3.00.....	19 50
6 1/2 " " " " Frank, @ \$2.00.....	13 00
29 1/2 lbs. solder @ 25c.....	7 38
6 1/2 " copper @ 33c.....	2 15
4 1/2 bushels of charcoal @ 15c.....	68
1 large shear.....	1 65
2 gallons wood varnish @ \$2.50.....	5 00
1/2 doz. pair transom hinges.....	30
Lansing Lumber Co.,	
For 50 feet 1x8; 100 feet 1x2 D 1/2 size 10 3/4; 50 feet 1x12 D 1/2 size 11 1/2;	
50 feet 1x8 lineal ripp, @ \$16.00.....	5 33
87 " check stop.....	34
20 " 1x10-12 basswood; 16 feet 1x8-12 basswood, @ \$22.00.....	79
100 " cove 3/8.....	75
21 " 1x16-16 fine com.....	84
11 " 1x8-16 " ".....	33
64 " cove 3/8; 100 feet 1 3/8 stop; 80 feet 1 3/4 stop.....	1 83
100 " bed mold.....	1 00
200 " 1x14 box; 200 feet 1x8 box; 100 feet 1x10 box, @ \$16.00.....	11 20
228 feet, 1x4, 16; 2,300 ft. 1x4, 16; 750 ft. 1x7 1/2, box, @ \$16.00.....	52 45
1,000 ft. 1x10, 12, D. 1/2, @ \$16.00.....	16 00
50 ft. 1x10, 12, D 1/2.....	80
25 ft. ceiling 6 inch. pine.....	88
Western Union Tel. Co.,	
For messages for November.....	35
Mich. Bell. Telephone Co.,	
For message.....	25
Teleph. & Teleph. Const. Co.,	
For rent of 3 telephones in Engineer's Dept, 3 months.....	15 00
Cannel & Edmonds,	
For 1 tile sucker.....	50
11 1/2 yards green cloth, @ 60c.....	6 70
1 yard table cover.....	50
1 whip.....	1 00
1 mail bag.....	3 00
1 mail bag.....	3 00
Hudson & Symington,	
For 1 antique leather chair.....	25 00
1 " " rocker.....	20 00
6 walnut revolving chairs.....	32 50
1 leather lounge.....	27 50
18 1/4 yards Brussels carpet, @ \$1.40.....	25 55
21 1/2 " " border, @ \$1.40.....	29 76
25 yards lining, @ 10c.....	2 50
Amount carried forward.....	\$49,460 40

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward	\$49,460 40
Hudson & Symington,	
For 1 rug	6 50
1½ yards ingrain filling, @ 90c	1 50
1 Holland shade, fixture and pull	1 00
6 extra bar pulls @ 20c	1 20
1 pair velvet curtains trimmed with edging and fringe, 1 brass pole and traverse fixture, 1 pair cord loops and hooks	117 50
Home of Industry,	
For stock as per invoice attached	116 56
" " " "	216 77
J. E. Bolles & Co.,	
For 1 flight iron stairs, railing etc., complete	175 00
W. W. Hart,	
For printing 75 copies, 128 pages brief and statement of case—State vs. F. & P. M. R. R., et. al	102 40
William Reid,	
For 2 lts. 26¼x30 glass, cut	8 05
lime border and decorations 11¼ ft, @ 75c	8 44
2 pp. 6x35¾ grd. 3 ft., @ 50c	1 50
1 pp. 22x42	4 83
lettering 1 pp. 22x42 R. R. Commissioner's office	9 62
Plyn Williams,	
For inquest on body of Mrs. M. Stone at Asylum for Insane Criminals, as per voucher	22 30
J. H. Black & Co.,	
64½ yds. Brussels and border, @ \$1.50	96 75
40 yds. carpet lining, @ 10c	4 00
Nelson, Matter & Co.,	
For 2 ant. oak 157 arm chairs, leather, Bank Commissioner's office	40 00
1 No. 32 hunzinger rocker, Bank Commissioner's office	25 00
1 No. 758 ant. oak table for railroad Commissioner's office	27 00
1 No. 161 couch in leather, for Bank Commissioner's office	55 00
1 No. 136 ant. oak hall stand " " "	52 00
2 No. 61 ant. oak spring and swivel chairs for Bank Commissioner's office	28 00
1 No. 61½ ant. oak chair for Bank Commissioner's office	8 00
1 No. 408 ant. oak office table, for Bank Commissioner's office	70 00
3 Turkish rugs	39 00
2 No. 76 ant. oak desks	90 00
H. P. McFarlin,	
For reward for capture of Elijah Bulhand, an escaped patient from Michigan Asylum for Insane Criminals	25 00
livery	4 00
railroad fare, Goble to Kalamazoo, \$1.50; dinner, \$1.00; hack, \$1.00	3 50
railroad fare, Kalamazoo to Grand Rapids, \$2.80; hack, \$1.50	4 30
" " Grand Rapids to Ionia, \$2.00; supper, 50c	2 50
" " Ionia to Grand Rapids, \$1.00; hack, 50c; hotel, \$1.00	2 50
" " Grand Rapids to Kalamazoo, \$1.40; dinner, 50c	1 90
" " Kalamazoo to Paw Paw	80
Joseph C. Townsend,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Midland county:	
balance for services for 1889, as per voucher	25 00
" " expenses " 1889, " "	103 95
inspecting jail, one day	3 00
J. M. Fuller,	
For expenses as county agent of Montcalm county:	
railroad fare to Coral and return, case of E. Anderson	80
telegram to justice of the peace	25
Amount carried forward	\$50,965 82

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$50,965 82
J. M. Fuller,	
For railroad fare to Coral and return, case of E. Anderson.....	80
dinner.....	25
John F. King,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Hillsdale county:	
investigating home of Wm. Freed.....	3 00
visit to Cora Gains.....	3 00
“ “ Gustof Gillome, William Runolds and Frank Blackfore.....	3 00
“ “ Phebe Lamphere, Rose Wheeler and Viola McConnell.....	3 00
visit to John Clark, Richard Scott, Arthur Reed, Henry Guiteau, Alfred Dunn and Cora Grames.....	3 00
livery hire.....	2 00
visit to Minnie B. Tryon.....	3 00
“ “ Albert Burnes, Lelia Cooper, Blanch Reamer, Geo. A. Steel and Melissa Randall.....	3 00
visit to W. Shaw, Edmon Farran, Agnes Dunham, Walter Calhoun and Frederick Smith.....	3 00
visit to DeWit McGuirk, Bertie Pratt and C. Smith.....	3 00
livery, \$1.50; dinner and feed, 50c.....	2 00
visiting Wm. Runolds.....	1 50
visiting Louisa Prosper, home of Cora Grames.....	3 00
investigating home of Maggie Hudson.....	3 00
“ “ “ May J. Cleansmith.....	3 00
“ case of Marcus M. Shafer.....	3 00
“ “ “ Horace Newfer.....	3 00
care of horse at Osseo.....	15
investigating case of Zula Robison.....	3 00
care of horse.....	15
investigating case of Patrick McCabe.....	3 00
dinner, 25c; horse feed, 25c.....	50
investigating case of James McSweeney.....	3 00
“ “ “ Charles Sackett.....	3 00
livery, \$1.25; dinner, 25c; horse feed, 25c.....	1 75
investigating case of Eva Runolds.....	3 00
“ “ “ Willie Rhean.....	3 00
“ “ “ Frank Oberly.....	3 00
railroad fare to Jonesville and return.....	20
dinner.....	50
inspecting jail.....	3 00
investigating case of George Percy.....	3 00
railroad fare to Montgomery and return.....	75
“ “ self, 90c; for boy to Hillsdale, 45c.....	1 35
conveying Eva Runolds from Hillsdale to Industrial Home:	
railroad fare, self and girl.....	2 35
dinner for self.....	25
hack at Adrian.....	1 00
1 day's services.....	3 00
Albert Miller,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Bay county:	
visiting Anthony Thompson.....	3 00
livery hire for above.....	1 50
investigating home of Arthur Sova.....	3 00
hack hire.....	50
placing Tillman Slack in a home.....	3 00
hack, 50c; railroad fare, \$1.00; livery, \$1.50; dinner, 25c.....	3 25
investigating case of Anna Countermarch.....	3 00
hack hire.....	50
investigating case of Edna DeLill.....	3 00
hack, 50c; railroad fare, \$1.00; dinner, 25c.....	1 75
Amount carried forward.....	\$51,075 82

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

351

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$51,075 82
D. B. Greene,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Washtenaw county:	
examination in case of Albert Ellis.....	3 00
Fred Anderson, examination.....	3 00
examination in case of William Green.....	3 00
inspecting jail, \$3.00; horse hire, \$2.00.....	5 00
examination in case of Albert Van Riper.....	3 00
" " " Alex Shueltz.....	3 00
" " " Isaac Cunningham.....	3 00
" " " Wm. Rowley.....	3 00
visiting Ora Scott and Bell Hardy.....	3 00
railroad fare, \$1.50; horse hire, \$1.25; lunch, 15c.....	2 90
visiting Agathia M. Wait, \$3.00; railroad fare, 50c.....	3 50
settling with Minnie Ludwick and return to her mother.....	1 50
visiting Rose Livingston.....	1 50
" Eva Lusk.....	1 50
John W. Holcomb,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Kent county:	
investigating case of Walter Snyder.....	1 00
" " " J. D. Kenyon.....	1 50
" " " Cora Sisson.....	1 50
" " " Orenia Worden.....	3 00
" " " Schuling.....	1 00
" " " Owen Douglass.....	1 50
" " " A. Bridges.....	1 00
expenses in above cases, as per voucher.....	2 35
investigating application for Rosa Carpenter.....	1 00
" " " Fred Armstrong.....	1 00
" " " Nettie M. Decker.....	1 00
" " " Lena Roctina.....	1 00
investigating application for Wm. Finch.....	1 00
visiting Hattie Harris.....	1 00
" Fred Martin.....	1 00
" Mary Renthler and O. R. Ferris.....	1 50
" Mabel Hopes, Lemuel Fowler, Cornelius Oakley, Len and Lewis Brusck, Wm. Finch and Bertha Easton.....	3 00
expenses in above cases as per voucher.....	9 69
conveying Willis T. Reid from Grand Rapids to Reform School:	
1 day's services.....	3 00
back at Grand Rapids.....	50
railroad fare to Lansing, self.....	1 95
" " " " boy.....	1 00
dinner.....	50
railroad fare, self, to Grand Rapids.....	1 95
Curtis Buck,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Gogebic county:	
case of Maud F. Suthal.....	3 00
expenses for the same.....	2 75
inspecting county jail.....	3 00
expenses for same.....	90
case of John Ferguson at Bessemer.....	3 00
expenses for the same.....	2 90
cases of Joseph and Dan Joshand.....	3 00
case of Richard Gonnison.....	3 00
J. C. Gould,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Van Buren county:	
investigating case of Otis Lanning.....	3 00
livery, \$1.50; hotel, \$1.00.....	2 50
Amount carried forward.....	\$51,185 71

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$51,185 71
J. C. Gould,	
For investigating case of Emerson Hill.....	3 00
livery, \$1.50; hotel, 50c.....	2 00
investigating case of C. Fred Marshall, Will Marshall and Charles Crum.....	3 00
livery, \$1.50; hotel, \$1.00.....	2 50
investigating case of Minnie Thompson.....	3 00
livery, \$1.50; hotel, \$1.00.....	2 50
investigating case of Burt Cutler and L. D. Cramer.....	3 00
livery, \$1.50; hotel, 50c.....	2 00
investigating case of Lillie Beebe.....	3 00
railroad fare, \$2.45; hotel, \$1.00.....	3 45
visiting homes of Asa Sheldon, Amos Conklin and J. M. Tray.....	3 00
railroad fare, \$1.00; hotel, 25c.....	1 25
visiting homes of Benj. Reisto and Geo. Rugels.....	3 00
livery, \$1.50; hotel, \$1.00.....	2 50
moving Rettie Chapman from South Haven to Paw Paw.....	3 00
livery, \$1.50; hotel, 90c.....	2 40
changing home of Bessie Baxter.....	3 00
railroad fare, \$1.00; hotel, 50c.....	1 50
visiting home of W. J. Hathaway.....	3 00
“ “ “ George L. Patterson.....	3 00
livery, \$1.50; hotel, 50c.....	2 00
visiting Amos Conklin and J. M. Tray.....	3 00
livery, \$1.50; hotel, 50c.....	2 00
investigating case of Bertha Reed.....	3 00
livery, \$1.50; hotel, \$1.00.....	2 50
placing Bertha Reed in new home.....	3 00
livery.....	1 50
David B. Hale,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Eaton county:	
investigating case of Oliver Little.....	3 00
railroad fare from Eaton Rapids to Charlotte.....	30
dinner at Charlotte.....	25
investigating case of Jesse Seabolt.....	3 00
railroad fare, Eaton Rapids to Charlotte and return.....	55
livery at Charlotte, \$1.00; dinner, 25c.....	1 25
investigating case of J. J. Cooper.....	3 00
railroad fare, Eaton Rapids to Vermontville and return.....	1 20
hack.....	25
investigating case of Geo. Cross and J. J. Cooper.....	3 00
railroad fare, Eaton Rapids to Vermontville.....	65
dinner.....	50
railroad fare, Vermontville to Eaton Rapids.....	65
“ “ Eaton Rapids to Vermontville.....	65
dinner.....	50
railroad fare, Vermontville to Charlotte.....	35
“ “ Charlotte to Eaton Rapids.....	30
investigating case of Charles Sheriff.....	3 00
railroad fare, Eaton Rapids to Vermontville.....	65
hack.....	25
railroad fare, Vermontville to Eaton Rapids.....	65
investigating case of Margaret Depew.....	3 00
livery from Eaton Rapids to Potterville.....	2 00
horse feed, 25c; dinner, 25c.....	50
investigating case of Lucinda Trever.....	3 00
“ “ “ Willie Matthias.....	3 00
“ “ “ Falley Higgins.....	3 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$51,294 26

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

353

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$51,294 26
David B. Hale,	
For investigating case of Alonzo B. Noyes.....	3 00
railroad fare, Eaton Rapids to Lansing.....	56
" " Lansing to Grand Ledge and return.....	65
dinner, lodging and breakfast, Lansing.....	1 00
railroad fare, Lansing to Eaton Rapids.....	50
inspecting jail.....	3 00
railroad fare, Eaton Rapids to Charlotte and return.....	55
dinner.....	25
inspecting jail.....	3 00
railroad fare to Charlotte and return.....	55
dinner.....	25
postage and stationery.....	2 25
conveying Oliver Little, Allen and Willie Stone to Reform School: 2 days' services.....	6 00
railroad fare, Charlotte to Lansing for 3.....	1 68
" " Potterville to Lansing, ½ fare.....	19
street car, 20c; supper, 25c; lodging and breakfast, 50c.....	95
railroad fare, Lansing to Eaton Rapids.....	50
W. H. Faxon,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Clinton county:	
visiting Ida Parker, and horse and buggy.....	1 50
" Mary Johnson.....	3 00
railroad fare, 60c; livery, \$2.00; dinner and feed, 50c.....	3 10
visiting Charles Owen.....	1 00
" Sarah B. Vivian and Nellie Revels.....	2 00
securing home for Ida Parker and railroad fare.....	1 75
visiting Eugene Cosgrove, Sophia Lange, Mary Bailey and W. S. Allen.....	3 00
visiting Iva McNeal, Eliza Duman, Geo. M. Clark, L. Gunter, S. Young, Chas. Northway, Geo. Earl and Maud Perkins.....	3 00
livery, \$2.50; dinner and feed, 50c.....	3 00
visiting J. Johnson and C. Owen, \$1.50; railroad fare, 60c.....	2 10
" Ida Parker, F. Denike, A. Grant and G. Fospender.....	2 00
securing home for Althea Hulburt.....	3 00
" " " Jacob Clemensmith.....	3 00
visiting Ida Parker.....	1 50
railroad fare, 60c; dinner, 30c.....	90
visiting Chas. Owen and securing new home.....	1 50
" Fred Marsh.....	3 00
railroad fare, 60c; livery, \$1.50.....	2 10
visiting Edward Wilson.....	1 00
investigating case of George Pack.....	3 00
" " " John Young.....	3 00
" " " John and Geo. Law.....	3 00
railroad fare, \$1.60; dinner, 40c.....	2 00
investigating case of Laura Moore.....	3 00
railroad fare.....	60
investigating case of Fred Weaver.....	3 00
railroad fare.....	60
visiting county jail.....	3 00
J. W. Finch,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Maud Jackson and Jesse Woodbury from Lenawee county to State Public School:	
railroad fare to Coldwater and return.....	2 70
" " " " for child.....	85
lunch for children.....	40
hack fare, \$1.00; hotel bill, \$1.00.....	2 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$51,387 74

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$51,387 74
G. W. A. Armitage,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Monroe county:	
visit to Eliza Cadette, \$3.00; livery, \$1.50.....	4 50
“ “ Mary Defour.....	3 00
investigating Allen Humboldt, \$3.00; livery, \$1.50.....	4 50
“ application of James Nadeau.....	3 00
visit to Harry Robinson.....	3 00
livery, \$2.00; dinner and feed, 50c.....	2 50
investigating application of A. I. Herron.....	3 00
livery and dinner.....	3 00
investigating application of Philander Kerr.....	3 00
livery and dinner.....	3 00
visit to Wm. B. Frazier.....	3 00
livery, \$1.50; dinner and feed, 50c.....	2 00
investigating application of Geo. E. Watson, \$3.00; livery, \$2.00.....	5 00
visit to Harry Robinson.....	3 00
livery, \$2.00; dinner, 50c.....	2 50
investigating application of Mrs. C. Lautbit.....	3 00
livery.....	1 00
visit to Francis Rodgers, \$3.00; livery, \$1.50.....	4 50
investigating application of Jas. Matteson.....	3 00
livery.....	1 50
visit to Luther Mattox, \$3.00; livery, \$1.50.....	4 50
“ “ Edward Purcell, \$3.00; “ \$1.00.....	4 00
“ “ Hattie Green, \$3.00; “ \$1.50.....	4 50
“ “ Emma Trickey, \$3.00; “ \$1.50.....	4 50
“ “ Archie Cole, \$3.00; “ \$2.00.....	5 00
“ “ Frank DeForrest, \$3.00; “ \$2.00.....	5 00
visit to Edward Grosvenor.....	3 00
livery, \$2.00; dinner, 50c.....	2 50
visit Mary Bishop.....	3 00
“ Charles Clark, \$3.00; livery, \$2.00; dinner, 50c.....	5 50
“ Thomas Wright, \$3.00; livery, \$2.00.....	5 00
investigating application of Dr. Burke.....	3 00
livery.....	1 50
visit to Wm. Koppler, \$3.00; livery, \$2.00; dinner, 50c.....	5 50
“ “ Robert Ash, \$3.00; livery, \$1.00.....	4 00
“ “ Francis Rodgers, \$3.00; livery, \$1.50.....	4 50
investigating home of James Dunn.....	3 00
livery, \$2.00; dinner, 50c.....	2 50
visit to Francis Rodgers, \$3.00; livery, \$2.00; dinner, 50c.....	5 50
investigating application of S. Durocher.....	3 00
livery.....	1 00
visit to Sarah B. Miller, \$1.00; livery, \$1.00.....	2 00
“ “ Mary Stamps.....	3 00
“ “ Joseph Dunn, livery.....	2 00
application of Preston Lamb, livery.....	1 00
investigating case of Henry Boudrie.....	3 00
“ “ George Holter.....	3 00
livery, \$3.00; hotel, 75c.....	3 75
Charles Larzelere,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Cass county:	
visiting Benjamin Klinger.....	3 00
livery hire.....	2 00
visiting May Chapton and May Beams.....	3 00
livery.....	2 00
visiting Carrie Thompson, \$3.00; team, \$3.00.....	6 00
“ Grace Creeps, \$3.00; team, \$2.00.....	5 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$51,567 49

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

355

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$51,567 49
Charles Larzelere,	
For examination of Anna Jones.....	3 00
livery, \$3.00; dinner and feed, 75c.....	3 75
N. C. Smith,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Oceana Co.:	
investigating case of Geo. Teachout.....	3 00
livery, \$4.00; hotel bill, \$3.00.....	7 00
conveying Geo. Teachout from Hart to Reform School:	
railroad fare, Hart to Lansing, for boy.....	5 55
dinner at Grand Rapids.....	25
conveyance to school and return.....	1 50
railroad fare, Hart to Lansing and return, self.....	11 10
dinner at Grand Rapids, self.....	25
supper, lodging and breakfast at Middleville.....	1 50
supper, Muskegon.....	50
2 days' services.....	6 00
Edward Erskine, Sr.,	
For services as county agent of Presque Isle Co.:	
visit to Fred Cole.....	3 00
" " James B. Gilbert.....	3 00
" " Mrs. Eistremer for return of boy.....	3 00
" " Eber Brown and Mary Vinleque.....	3 00
inspection of jail.....	3 00
" " ".....	3 00
George H. Turner,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Genesee Co.:	
visit to Geo. Crampton, \$3.00; horse and buggy, \$3.00.....	6 00
" " Lottie Morse, \$3.00; " " " \$3.00.....	6 00
" " " " horse and buggy.....	3 00
" " Maud Bunell, \$3.00; horse and buggy, \$2.00.....	5 00
" " John Cartwright, \$3.00; car fare, 40c.....	3 40
" " Mr. Bachelor, \$3.00; horse and buggy, \$2.00.....	5 00
" " Geo. Taylor, \$3.00; " " " \$2.00.....	5 00
" " M. Parrish, \$3.00; " " " \$2.00.....	5 00
" " D. Diehl, \$3.00; " " " \$2.00.....	5 00
" " Mrs. Skinner, \$3.00; " " " \$2.00.....	5 00
" " Josiah Brown, " " ".....	2 00
" " V. Diehl, horse and buggy.....	2 00
" " Geo. Harrington, \$3.00; car fare, \$1.35.....	4 35
dinner.....	25
inspecting jail.....	3 00
examination of M. Williams and Fred Passmore.....	3 00
" " Wm. Miles and Charles Flood.....	3 00
" " Wm. and Fred Passmore.....	3 00
" " Gus Rose.....	3 00
" " Frank Gillespie.....	3 00
horse and buggy to visit Geo. Hosie.....	2 00
examination of Sarah J. and Martha Squares.....	3 00
horse and buggy to Flushing.....	2 15
examination of Ada Lebar.....	3 00
" " Chas. Shepardson and Bert Stewart.....	3 00
" " Jay Mitchell.....	3 00
car fare to Fenton, \$2.00; dinner, 50c.....	2 50
inspecting jail.....	3 00
postage and stationery.....	5 00
A. G. Runnells,	
For conveying Charles DeLong from Newaygo to Reform School:	
2 fares to Lansing, \$3.00; board, 50c.....	3 50
Amount carried forward.....	\$51,734 04

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$51,734 04
A. G. Runnells,	
For return fare to Grand Rapids.....	1 90
hack at Lansing.....	50
board over Sunday at Grand Rapids.....	2 50
fare to Newaygo from Grand Rapids.....	1 10
2 days' services.....	6 00
George L. Cornville,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Iosco county:	
investigating case of Ellen Edwards.....	3 00
railroad fare, Tawas City to Au Sable and return.....	1 00
bus, 50c; breakfast and dinner, \$1.00.....	1 50
investigating case of Bert Barlow.....	3 00
railroad fare from Tawas City and return.....	1 00
bus, 50c; breakfast and dinner, \$1.00.....	1 50
conveying Bert Barlow from Tawas City to Reform School:	
2 fares to Lansing.....	8 70
hotel for self and boy, supper.....	1 00
" " " " " at Lansing.....	3 00
railroad fare, self, to Traverse City.....	4 35
hotel, Bay City.....	1 00
3 days' services.....	9 00
A. D. Wyman,	
For conveying Anna Courtemanch from Bay City to Industrial Home:	
railroad fare, Bay City to Adrian, self and girl.....	8 80
hack at Bay City, 50c; dinner at Romulus, \$1.00.....	1 50
hack at Adrian, \$1.50; supper, 50c.....	2 00
hack to depot, Adrian.....	25
railroad fare on return.....	4 40
hack at Jackson.....	25
lodging and breakfast.....	1 00
supper at Owosso.....	50
hack at Bay City.....	25
2 days' time.....	6 00
John Stiles,	
For conveying Delos Genor, William Porrier and Adolph Nohlecek from	
Menominee to Reform School:	
livery from jail to train.....	1 00
railroad fare, Menominee to Lansing, for boys.....	21 30
" " " " " self.....	14 20
suppers.....	2 00
breakfast at Chicago.....	2 00
dinner on dining car.....	3 00
bus at Lansing.....	1 00
sleeping car, Lansing to Chicago, \$2.00; supper, 50c.....	2 50
railroad fare, Lansing to Menominee.....	14 20
breakfast, dinner and supper, Chicago.....	2 25
sleeping car, Chicago to Menominee.....	2 00
breakfast.....	50
4 days' time.....	12 00
Albert Shepard,	
For conveying Alice L. Calcutt from Marine City to Industrial Home:	
1½ days' time, care of girl.....	4 50
2 fares on steamer to Detroit.....	2 00
2 dinners on steamer.....	1 00
2 fares, Detroit to Adrian.....	3 40
bus at Adrian, \$1.00; hotel, 75c.....	1 75
1 day returning to Marine City.....	3 00
railroad fare, Adrian to Detroit.....	1 70
Amount carried forward.....	\$51,904 34

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

357

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$51,904 34
Albert Shepard,	
For steamer, Detroit to Marine City	1 00
dinner at Detroit	25
Edna Smith,	
For conveying George E. Smith from Port Huron to Reform School:	
railroad fare, Port Huron to Lansing and return, self	4 47
" " " " " " for boy	1 17
2 dinners at Lansing	75
street car, 15c; lunch, 25c	40
1 day's time	3 00
Michael J. Enright,	
For conveying Thomas Sullivan and James Sullivan from Port Huron to Reform School:	
railroad fare Port Huron to Lansing, for boys	4 58
" " " " " " and return, self	4 58
hack from jail to depot	1 50
supper at Durand, for three	1 50
hack fare at Lansing	3 00
lodging and breakfast at Lansing	1 00
hack	1 00
2 days' services	6 00
hack at Port Huron	25
E. L. Pelton,	
For conveying Charles McMillan from Grand Rapids to Reform School:	
hack at Grand Rapids	50
railroad fare to Lansing, for self	1 95
" " " " " " boy	1 95
hack at Lansing, 50c; dinner, 50c	1 00
railroad fare, Lansing to Grand Rapids	1 95
1 days' services	3 00
John G. Just,	
For conveying Ernest Anderson from Coral to Reform School:	
railroad fare to Lansing, for self and boy	5 00
hotel bill, Lansing	1 50
1 day going to Lansing	3 00
1/2 day returning	1 50
dinner for self and boy at Ionia	50
going to Anderson after boy	2 00
Charles R. Pratt,	
For conveying Wm. R. H. Wells from Petoskey to Reform School:	
railroad fare for boy, \$6.95; for self, \$6.95	13 90
dinner at Reed City	1 00
hack to School	75
supper, lodging and breakfast, Grand Rapids	1 50
dinner at Cadillac	50
railroad fare to Petoskey, via. Grand Rapids	7 65
2 days' services	6 00
Edmund Taylor,	
For conveying Alonzo B. Noyes from Grand Ledge to Reform School:	
bus fare at Grand Ledge	50
railroad fare to Lansing and return, self	65
" " " " " " for boy	35
hack fare at Lansing	50
1 day's time	3 00
Henry C. Harmon,	
For conveying Anna Jones from Cassopolis to Industrial Home:	
fare from Cass to South Bend, self and girl	1 10
" " South Bend to Adrian " "	7 40
Amount carried forward	\$52,007 44

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$52,007 44
Henry C. Harmon,	
For lunch at Elkhart.....	50
bus at Adrian.....	1 00
fare, Adrian to South Bend, self.....	3 70
supper, lodging and breakfast, Adrian.....	1 50
fare, South Bend to Cassopolis.....	55
bus fare at Cassopolis.....	50
2 day's services.....	6 00
E. P. Mason,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Burt Wright from Washtenaw county to State Public School:	
railroad fare from Ann Arbor to Jackson.....	1 15
" " " Jackson to Jonesville.....	75
" " " Jonesville to Coldwater.....	54
half fare for boy.....	1 21
return fare, Jonesville to Ann Arbor.....	2 41
hack at Coldwater.....	75
dinner, 50c; hotel, \$1.50.....	2 00
L. J. Hitchcock,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Artie Hedglen from Genesee county to State Public School:	
railroad fare to Coldwater, self and boy.....	5 31
dinner at Lansing.....	60
hotel at Coldwater.....	2 25
railroad fare, Coldwater to Flint.....	3 29
H. A. Chapin,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Edward Burwell and William Burwell from Van Buren county to State Public School:	
railroad fare, Paw Paw to Lawton, self and children.....	25
" " Lawton to Kalamazoo, " " ".....	1 00
hack, Kalamazoo.....	50
dinner at Kalamazoo.....	1 00
railroad fare, Kalamazoo to Coldwater, children.....	1 80
" " " " " self.....	1 80
hack fare to school.....	1 00
supper.....	50
hotel bill, Coldwater.....	1 50
railroad fare, Coldwater to Kalamazoo.....	1 90
hotel bill, Kalamazoo.....	1 50
railroad fare, Kalamazoo to Lawton.....	50
" " Lawton to Paw Paw.....	15

January 29, 1890.

A. W. Mars,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Lillie A. Madison, Frederick A. Madison and Robert H. Stoner, from Berrien Co. to State Public School.	
hack to Berrien Centre, self, attendant and 3 children.....	75
railroad fare to Elkhart.....	2 70
hack to L. S. depot.....	75
railroad fare to Coldwater.....	4 80
dinner, ".....	1 75
hack to School and return to hotel.....	1 50
supper, lodging, breakfast and dinner.....	4 00
hack to depot.....	50
Amount carried forward.....	\$52,071 50

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

359

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward	\$52,071 50
A. W. Mars,	
For railroad fare to Elkhart	3 20
hack, "	50
railroad fare to Berrien Centre	1 80
hack to Berrien Springs	50
William Wright,	
For decorating offices in south and west corridors, library, bank commis-	
sioner's rooms, back halls, closets, etc., as per contract \$10 000 00	
by cash	\$5 200 00
" "	2 000 00 \$7 200 00
	2 800 00
Pay roll of engineers and mechanics, etc., for January	1 493 25
Wm. Butters,	
For services as janitor for January	62 00
washing 105 pieces	5 25
Christian Frey,	
For services as janitor for January	62 00
washing for office	2 65
Robert Foster,	
For services as janitor for January	54 00
washing	2 10
A. P. Coryell,	
For services as janitor for Jan.	54 00
washing 26 pieces	1 30
repairing chair, 50c; draying, 25c	75
R. B. Larzelere,	
For services as janitor for Jan.	54 00
washing 61 pieces	3 05
George Aplin,	
For services as assistant janitor and shipping clerk for Auditor General,	
for Jan.	83 33
James M. Greenfield,	
For services as janitor for Jan.	62 00
Charles Reeves,	
For services as janitor for Jan.	62 00
Mrs. M. Bogardus,	
For salary as clerk in Adjutant General's office, 1/2 of Jan.	30 00
Charles Larzelere,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Cass county:	
visiting Harry Vettilia	3 00
horse and carriage one day	3 00
visiting Nicholas O'Connor	3 00
horse and carriage	3 00
dinner and horse feed	75
investigating home for Grace Creeps	3 00
" case of Fred Oyker	3 00
livery to Cassopolis	2 00
dinner and feed	75
George K. Grove,	
For washing 24 towels	1 20
John Kennedy,	
For washing 64 pieces	3 20
Mrs. Donally,	
For washing 26 pieces	1 30
Charles McKrill,	
For washing 125 towels	6 25
" 13 " for Board Health office	65
Amount carried forward	\$56,943 28

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward	\$56,913 28
Capital Lumber Co.,	
For bill of lumber of Dec. 24 and 27 as per voucher	5 80
" " " " January, " " "	60 05
Frank Haskel,	
For lath and plaster furnished	7 30
4 days and 4 hours time for plasterer	13 20
3 " " 4 " " " helper	5 10
work done in Auditor General's office.	
George H. Kneal,	
For 3½ loads of gravel for Capitol Ave. in front of capitol building, @ 75c	2 63
Lansing Water Board,	
For water furnished capitol for January	100 00
Lansing Gas Light Co.,	
For gas used January in capitol, 265,300 ft., @ \$1.80	477 54
" " " " old offices, 1,500 ft., @ \$1.80	2 70
" " " " corridors, 2,200 ft., @ \$1.80	3 96
Lansing Electric Light & Power Co.,	
For electric light in 3 street lamps from Oct. 15 to Jan. 15, at \$100.00 per year each	75 00
electric light in 13 incandescent lamps in corridors, 1 mo.	13 00
" " " House and Senate, 4 nights, @ \$9.80	39 20
" " " Senate, 1 night	4 20
C. Alsdorf & Son,	
For 3 lbs. red lead	30
3 doz. toilet soap, @ 75c	2 25
2 gal. alcohol	5 00
furniture polish	1 00
1 doz. castile soap, \$1.00; 2 doz. toilet, \$1.50	2 50
½ doz. hair brushes, \$4.00; 1 lb. Ind. red, 25c	4 25
1-6 doz. putz polish, large, 80c; 1 doz. small, \$1.00	1 80
1 gal. white japan, \$1.00; 2 gal. turpentine, \$1.40	2 40
1 lb. distemper color, 25c; 1 lb dry umber, 20c	45
3 lbs. color in oil	75
5 lbs. plastico wall finish	40
12½ lbs. ochre in oil, 75c; 5 lbs. white glue, \$1.25	2 00
10 lbs. plastico	80
1 lb. vermilion	50
1 qt. sperm oil	50
2 gals. turpentine, \$1.40; 1 brush, 10c	1 50
1 lb. glycerine	40
furniture polish	1 00
9½ lbs. putty	38
4 dozen toilet soap	3 00
10 lbs. plastico, 80c; 1 lb. umber in oil, 25c	1 05
2 lbs. chrome yellow in oil	50
5 whisk brooms	2 00
2 dozen toilet soap	4 00
¼ dozen hair brushes	3 00
½ dozen combs, 83c; 5 lbs. filler, 80c	1 68
2 lbs. color, 50c; 1 lb. green, 20c	1 70
7½ lbs. putty, 30c; furniture polish, \$1.00	1 30
Ferry & Butts,	
For 1 high back chair, for Auditor General's office	9 25
2 spring office chairs, for " " "	16 50
4 office chairs for Auditor General's office	29 00
John Clear,	
For 7 days carting ashes with man and team, @ \$1.00	28 00
freight and cartage as per vouchers	13 20
Amount carried forward	\$57,895 32

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

361

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$57,895 32
John Clear,	
For 14 loads of paper.....	3 50
freight and cartage on box books.....	35
Wells & Clear,	
For 22,785 lbs. ice for November, December and January, 5c per hundred	34 17
Chicago & G. T. R. R. Co.,	
For freight on 3 cars paper as per voucher.....	44
B. F. Simons,	
For 37 yards Brussels and 26½ yards border made and laid, for Auditor	
General's office, @ \$1.50.....	95 25
E. F. Cooley,	
For 2 matchless burners, @ 75c.....	1 50
½ dozen ¾ hose menders, @ \$1.00.....	50
1 dozen ¾ Caldwell bands.....	40
1 ½ steam cock.....	60
For 6 ¾-inch galvanized ells, 3 ¾-inch tees.....	59
2 ¾ " close nipples.....	06
70 10-12 feet ¾-inch galvanized pipe @ 9½ \$6.73, 42½ per cent off	3 87
35 2-12 " ¾ " " " " \$3.34, " " " "	1 92
2 ¾-inch galvanized ells @ 18c; 36c 65 per cent.....	13
17½ lbs. lead pipe @ 6c.....	1 05
2 " solder.....	36
1 hydrant coupling.....	19
2½ hours plumbing.....	1 25
6 ¾-inch galvanized ells @ 18c; \$1.08.....	
6 " " tees @ 20c; \$1.20, 65 per cent off.....	80
30 ft. ¾-inch " pipe @ 9½c; \$2.85, 42½ per cent off.....	1 64
½ lb. C. B. S. packing.....	08
1¼ " " ".....	20
1 ½-inch solid nipple.....	13
1 anti-water hammer.....	3 25
1 lb. solder.....	20
2½ hours plumbing.....	1 00
2 doz. 5 P. B. galvanized holders.....	2 40
½ " 5 cen. ".....	75
3 patent sockets.....	60
12 feet mohair tubing @ 20c.....	2 40
5 " " " @ 20c.....	1 20
1 pair N. P. adj. plyers.....	1 25
4 doz. 5-inch P. globe holders @ \$1.20.....	4 80
3 ¾-inch unions.....	19
1 ¾-inch steam cock.....	35
2 matchless burners @ 75c.....	1 50
1 ¾-inch wall plate.....	08
29 1-12 feet ¾-inch black pipe.....	87
1 1-inch jet polished bracket.....	90
3 bushel coke.....	30
American Express Co.,	
For express.....	50
Mich. Bell Telephone Co.	
For messages for December.....	2 00
Teleph. & Telegh. Const. Co.,	
For rent of 12 telephones, Jan. 1 to April 1, 1890.....	119 00
3 private line telephones in engineers department.....	15 00
Wm. Wright,	
For 1,416 feet moulding @ 3c.....	42 48
Amount carried forward.....	\$58,345 32

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$58,345 32
Selden S. Miner,	
For services and expenses as prosecuting attorney of Shiawassee county in Supreme Court, case of People vs. Melvin Dyer, Thomas Hays Dennis Hyde and D. D. Whitsa:	
1½ days preparing record and settling bill of exceptions.....	15 00
3 days preparing brief.....	30 00
1½ days going to and returning from Lansing.....	15 00
expenses to Lansing and return fare.....	1 75
street car fare.....	10
board and lodging at Lansing and Durand.....	2 00
John I. Breck,	
For services and expenses as prosecuting attorney of Van Buren county in Supreme Court, case of People vs. James Kelley and Peter Farro:	
one day examining record and making brief.....	10 00
½ day making brief.....	5 00
½ " " ".....	5 00
1 day arguing in Supreme Court.....	10 00
bus to depot at Paw Paw.....	25
railroad fare, Paw Paw to Battle Creek.....	1 25
transfer.....	25
railroad fare, Battle Creek to Lansing.....	90
street car.....	05
lodging and breakfast, Lansing.....	1 00
railroad fare to Jackson.....	1 10
railroad fare from Jackson to Paw Paw.....	2 70
bus fare, Paw Paw.....	25
James V. D. Willcox,	
For services and expenses as prosecuting attorney of Wayne county in Supreme Court, case of People vs. William J. Dane:	
1 day's services, preparing brief.....	10 00
1 " " " ".....	10 00
1 " " " ".....	10 00
1 " " " ".....	10 00
expenses to and at Lansing in arguing case of John Courier.....	10 85
1 day preparing brief.....	10 00
1 " " " ".....	10 00
1 " " " ".....	10 00
1 " " " ".....	10 00
1 " " " ".....	10 00
1½ days at Lansing, arguing case of Wm. J. Dane.....	15 00
George Luton,	
For services and expenses as prosecuting attorney of Newaygo county in Supreme Court case of People vs. Daniel E. Pendleton:	
2 days, preparing brief.....	20 00
1 day, going to Lansing to argue case.....	10 00
1 " at Lansing.....	10 00
1 " returning to Newaygo.....	10 00
railroad fare both ways.....	5 50
hotel bill at Lansing.....	1 50
bus and street car.....	30
Geo. W. Bridgman,	
For services and expenses as Prosecuting Attorney of Berrien county in Supreme Court, case of People vs. Gordon Congdon, et al.	
3 days settling bill of exceptions and preparing brief.....	30 00
2 " attending Supreme Court.....	20 00
fare to Lansing.....	3 00
supper at Battle Creek.....	50
hotel bill, Lansing.....	3 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$58,676 57

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

363

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$58,676 57
Geo. W. Bridgman,	
For fare Lansing to Niles.....	3 00
dinner.....	35
C. A. Waal,	
For conveying Joseph Wicharok and John Dashrier, from Manistee to Reform School:	
3 bus fares at Manistee.....	75
3 fares, Manistee to Lansing.....	15 15
3 breakfasts at Reed City.....	1 50
3 dinners at Ionia.....	1 50
3 bus fares at Lansing.....	75
supper at Lansing.....	50
ticket to Manistee via. Grand Rapids.....	5 35
bus fares at Grand Rapids.....	50
lodging and breakfast at Grand Rapids.....	1 00
dinner at Reed City.....	50
bus at Manistee.....	25
3 day's services.....	9 00
J. H. Wellings,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Ingham Co.:	
services for year 1889, as per voucher.....	153 00
expenses " " " " " ".....	43 26
conveying Alberta van Housen from Lansing to Industrial Home:	
hack fare at Lansing.....	50
1 ticket to Jackson and return.....	2 00
" " " " " ".....	1 10
dinner at Jackson for two.....	1 00
ticket from Jackson to Adrian.....	1 30
" " " " " and return.....	2 35
hack fare at Adrian, \$1.00; at Jackson, 50.....	1 50
supper, lodging and breakfast, ".....	1 50
2 day's services.....	6 00
conveying Willie Kirk from Mason to Reform School:	
railroad fare, Mason to Lansing for boy.....	35
conveying boy from Mason.....	1 50
conveying Addie Peterson from Lansing to Industrial home:	
railroad fare Lansing to Adrian and return.....	4 00
" " " " " for girl.....	2 45
2 dinners at Jackson.....	1 00
hack at Lansing.....	25
" Adrian to school.....	1 00
supper, 50c; hack to depot, 25c.....	75
hack at Jackson.....	25
lodging and breakfast, Jackson.....	1 00
2 day's services.....	6 00
conveying Angeline Turner from Lansing to Industrial Home:	
hack at Lansing.....	50
2 railroad fares Lansing to Adrian.....	4 90
railroad fare Adrian to Lansing.....	2 45
dinner, Jackson, \$1.00; hack, Adrian, \$1.00.....	2 00
supper, 50c; hack to depot, 25c.....	75
lodging and breakfast, Jackson.....	1 00
2 day's services.....	6 00
conveying Charles Kerney from Mason to Reform School:	
railroad fare Mason to Lansing.....	35
conveying boy from Mason.....	1 50
Amount carried forward.....	\$58,968 18

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$58,968 18
G. L. Cornville,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Iosco county:	
examining case of Arthur Eaton.....	3 00
railroad fare Tawas City to Au Sable and return.....	1 00
bus fare.....	50
breakfast and dinner.....	1 00
examining case of Eber Mirndith.....	3 00
railroad fare Tawas City to Au Sauble and return.....	1 00
bus fare, 50c; breakfast and dinner, \$1.00.....	1 50
conveying Alanson Loud and Harry Kinway from Au Sauble and Tawas City to Reform School:	
railroad fare for A. Loud from Au Sable.....	4 85
" " H. Kinway from Tawas City.....	4 35
" " self " ".....	4 35
railroad fare, self, Au Sable to Tawas City.....	50
supper for boy and self.....	1 50
hotel bill, Lansing.....	3 00
railroad fare, Lansing to Tawas City.....	4 35
dinner and supper, Bay City.....	1 00
lodging and breakfast.....	1 50
3 days' services.....	9 00
Edward Taylor,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Jackson county:	
investigating home of Frankie Curtis.....	3 00
" " " Henry Colbreth for child.....	3 00
" " " Floyd Halstead.....	3 00
visiting home of Orson Beeman, in Waterloo.....	3 00
car fare, 65c; livery, \$2.00; dinner and supper, 70c.....	3 35
placing Mary O'Connor in home with D. L. Ball	
livery, \$1.00; supper, 25c; car fare, 83.....	2 08
visiting Stella Tevens.....	3 00
" home of Wm. Bullis, \$3.00; livery, \$3.00.....	6 00
" " " Lloyd Halstead.....	3 00
" " " Mrs. Gleason.....	3 00
inspecting jail.....	1 00
James Snow,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Muskegon county:	
investigating case of Tersa M. Deems.....	3 00
" " " Emma Cambout.....	3 00
" " " Richard Hartman, H. Ashenfelt and Fred Vos.....	3 00
" " " Alfred Mauch.....	3 00
" " " Fred Artiber and A. Pratt.....	3 00
" " " Emil Moran, M. Barney and others.....	3 00
" " " John and Wm. King and M. Anderson.....	3 00
" " " Allen Mauch and Chas. Clinton.....	3 00
" " " Ernest Payne.....	3 00
" " " James Cole.....	3 00
" " " Wm. Vos and John Winn.....	3 00
" " " John Gould and Ann Van Beoglin.....	3 00
" " " James Grady and Fred Lane.....	3 00
" " " John Refree and 12 others.....	3 00
" " " Fred Hoffman.....	3 00
" " " Martha A. Arnold.....	3 00
inspecting jail.....	3 00
" ".....	3 00
examining home for child.....	3 00
railroad fare and meals.....	1 50
Amount carried forward.....	\$59,105 51

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

365

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$59,105 51
James Snow;	
For visiting Len Oben.....	3 00
“ Pearley Taylor, \$3.00; railroad fare, \$1.50.....	4 50
“ Oliver Corey, \$3.00; railroad fare and dinner, \$1.25.....	4 25
“ Carles Boultz.....	3 00
“ Chas. Payne, \$3.00; livery, \$1.00.....	4 00
“ Fred and Lizzie Boultz, \$3.00 livery, \$2.00.....	5 00
“ Mabel Jacobs.....	3 00
“ Samuel J. Gordon, \$3.00: livery, \$2.50.....	5 50
“ Nina Picket, \$3.00; livery, \$2.00.....	5 00
“ Olive Corey, \$3.00; railroad fare and meal, \$1.50.....	4 50
examining home for child.....	3 00
“ application of L. P. Johnson.....	3 00
“ “ “ O. S. Trumbull.....	3 00
“ home of C. B. Van Newkirk.....	3 00
F. A. Kennedy,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Jackson county:	
investigating case of Lena Devoe, indentured.....	3 00
“ “ “ Rosetta Travers, “.....	3 00
“ “ “ Edgar Smith, “.....	3 00
“ “ “ Mary Ann O'Connor, “.....	3 00
“ “ “ Edwin Brown, “.....	3 00
“ “ “ Florence Prosser, “.....	3 00
“ “ “ Eber Brown, “.....	3 00
“ “ “ Chas. Roseburg, “.....	3 00
“ “ “ Mary Ann O'Connor, “.....	3 00
“ “ “ Effie Long, “.....	3 00
“ “ “ Vernon Hulburt, “.....	3 00
visiting Stella Levans and Lewis Chipman.....	3 00
“ Lena Devoe, \$3.00; livery, \$1.00.....	4 00
“ Florence Prosser, \$3.00; livery, \$1.00.....	4 00
“ Lloyd Halstead and Wm. Halstead.....	3 00
“ Mary Ann O'Connor, \$3.00; livery, \$1.00.....	4 00
“ Wm. Bullis, \$3.00; livery, \$2.00.....	5 00
“ Alvin Dickerman.....	3 00
“ Jennie Thompson.....	3 00
railroad fare to Albion, \$1.10; livery, \$1.75; dinner, 25c.....	3 10
visiting Hiram Keiff, \$3.00; livery, \$2.00.....	5 00
“ Eber Brown and Olivid Raiche.....	3 00
fare to Hanover and return, 70c; livery, \$1.50; dinner, 25c.....	2 45
postage.....	1 28
investigating case of Willie Dorson.....	3 00
“ “ “ Henry Plath.....	3 00
C. B. Mills,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Tuscola county:	
telephone to justice of the peace.....	50
investigating case of Nettie Greenfield.....	3 00
dinner and supper at Caro, 50c; railroad fare, \$1.20.....	1 70
inspecting jail, ½ day.....	1 50
dinner and feed, 50c; horse and buggy, \$1.00.....	1 50
investigating case of Eddie Disbro, ½ day.....	1 50
railroad fare to Vassar and return, 40c: supper, 30c.....	70
½ day in above case.....	1 50
railroad fare to Vassar and return.....	40
Chas. D. Blanchard,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Marquette county:	
investigating case of John Beal, Ruby Cole and James Jeffery.....	3 00
fare, Marquette to Ishpeming and return, \$1.20; dinner, 75c.....	1 95
Amount carried forward.....	\$59,259 34

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$59,259 34
Chas. D. Blanchard,	
For investigating case of Peter Champs, J. Reno, J. Decan.....	3 00
fare, Marquette to Ishpeming and return, \$1.20, dinner, 75c.....	1 95
investigating case of George Reise.....	3 00
“ “ “ B. Harrington and Chas. Reno.....	3 00
fare Marquette to Ishpeming and return, \$1.20; supper, 50c.....	1 70
investigating Tim Holland.....	3 00
fare Marquette to Ishpeming and return, \$1.20; supper, 50c.....	1 70
investigating Edward Rogers.....	3 00
fare Marquette to Negaunee and return, \$1.00; dinner, 50c.....	1 50
investigating Erick Larson.....	3 00
fare Marquette to Ishpeming and return, \$1.20; supper, 50c.....	1 70
postage and stationery for quarter.....	50
amount disallowed last quarter—error in date.....	3 00
conveying Charles Reman from Marquette to Reform School:	
fare Marquette to Lansing for self.....	14 15
“ “ “ boy.....	14 15
sleeping car self and boy to Bay City.....	4 00
supper at Mackinaw, \$1.00; porter's fees, 25c.....	1 25
breakfast at Bay City, self and boy.....	1 00
hack fare to School.....	50
dinner and supper, Lansing.....	1 00
fare Lansing to Marquette.....	14 15
sleeping car Bay City to Marquette.....	2 00
breakfast at Mackinaw, 50c; porter's fees, 25c.....	75
3 day's services.....	9 00
Hezekiah Brown,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Osceola county:	
visiting Elizabeth Perry, \$3.00; livery, \$2.00.....	5 00
“ John Johnson, \$3.00; “ \$2.50.....	5 50
investigating application of John Grim.....	3 00
livery, \$2.50; supper, 25c; hotel for livery, \$1.00.....	3 75
visiting Ed. Koppler, with Benj. Griffin.....	3 00
Thomas Shaw, Sr.,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Mecosta county:	
investigating case of Leonard Swiger.....	3 00
“ “ Arthur Burley.....	3 00
livery to Green township.....	2 00
investigating case of Lotta Garner.....	3 00
investigating case of Mary Wright.....	3 00
“ “ and placing boy in home of Julius Johnson.....	3 00
train to Mecosta.....	80
conveying Leonard Swiger from Big Rapids to Reform School:	
bus to train.....	25
railroad fare, Big Rapids to Howard City.....	1 00
“ “ Howard City to Lansing, \$3.40; dinner, 50c.....	3 90
“ “ Lansing to Grand Rapids.....	1 90
hotel at Grand Rapids.....	1 50
railroad fare Grand Rapids to Big Rapids.....	1 70
1 day's time.....	3 00
conveying Arthur Burley from Big Rapids to Reform School:	
railroad fare Big Rapids to Howard City, \$1; bus, 25c.....	1 25
“ “ Howard City to Lansing, \$3.40; dinner, 50c.....	3 90
“ “ Lansing to Grand Rapids.....	1 90
hotel at Grand Rapids.....	1 50
railroad fare, Grand Rapids to Big Rapids.....	1 70
1 day's time.....	3 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$58,415 89

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

367

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$59,415 89
G. W. Carpenter,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Lapeer county:	
case of George Charity.....	3 00
transferring Willie Smith, \$3; livery, \$1.50.....	4 50
visiting indentured children.....	3 00
railroad fare, 50c; livery, \$1.50; hotel, 50c.....	2 50
investigating Lloyd boys' home.....	3 00
livery.....	1 50
case of Flora German.....	3 00
inspecting jail.....	3 00
case of Benjamin Joslyn, \$3; livery, \$2.....	5 00
N. C. Smith,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Oceana county:	
visiting John M. Ross and Elizabeth Niquert.....	3 00
investigating home of John Wright.....	3 00
visiting M. H. Gilbert, Leonard Wager and B. Rinehart.....	3 00
" Roxey A. M. Murphy.....	3 00
investigating home of John Barrett.....	3 00
livery.....	2 50
visiting Jesse M. Sigal and Francis Hose.....	3 00
" Edith Pegg.....	3 00
" Fred Rossan.....	3 00
A. Riley Crittenden,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Livingston county:	
investigating home of G. W. Wright.....	3 00
carriage.....	1 25
visiting Sarah Frankenburg, \$3.00; car fare, 40c.....	3 40
" Henry Bowers and Lillian Mack.....	3 00
carriage.....	2 00
visiting Wesley and Dora Miner, \$3.00; carriage, \$1.00.....	4 00
hotel for Alice R. Hammond, brought in for cruelty.....	2 00
investigating new home for Alice Hammond and visiting Carrie Matthews.....	3 00
carriage for 2 days.....	3 00
dinner and horse feed.....	50
hotel in Pinckney over night.....	1 75
visiting Dora Harwick.....	3 00
" Clara Bell Tupper.....	3 00
R. N. Adams,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Chippewa county:	
visiting Samuel Meserole.....	3 00
horse and buggy.....	1 00
inspecting jail.....	3 00
investigating charges against Julia Myers.....	3 00
" " " Albert Woods.....	3 00
inspecting jail.....	3 00
Hiram Parker,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Emmet Co.:	
visiting home of Frankie Baker, \$3.00; railroad fare, 30c.....	3 30
finding new home for Frankie Baker.....	3 00
visiting home of Steve Thomas and Bessie Freeman.....	3 00
livery 1 day.....	2 00
visiting home of Pauline Barraba, \$3.00; livery, \$2.00.....	5 00
" " " Charles Briton.....	3 00
railroad fare, 75c; dinner, 25c.....	1 00
visiting home of Steve Thomas and Bessie Freeman.....	3 00
railroad fare.....	25
stationery and postage.....	75
Amount carried forward.....	\$59,544 09

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$59,544 09
Hiram Parker,	
For investigating home of Charles Wilson.....	3 00
visiting Minnie Reynolds and Willie Hartley.....	3 00
" Charles Briton.....	3 00
livery, \$2.00; dinner and feed, 50c.....	2 50
visiting Will Hardy to indenture girl.....	3 00
railroad fare, 45c; dinner, 25c.....	70
investigating Cyrus Hurd to indenture boy.....	3 00
inspecting jail.....	3 00
railroad fare to Harbor Spring, 45c; dinner, 25c.....	70
investigating case of Clarence Parker.....	3 00
inspecting jail, \$3.00; railroad fare, 25c; dinner, 25c.....	3 50
investigating case of Fred Schultz.....	3 00
" " William R. H. Wells.....	3 00
Samuel W. Peterson,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Newaygo Co.:	
visiting Wallace Ottinger.....	3 00
horse and buggy, \$2.00; hotel bill, 65c.....	2 65
visiting John Johnson, \$1.50; Richard Ching, \$1.50.....	3 00
horse and buggy.....	2 00
investigating home of Ernest O. Middaugh.....	3 00
horse and buggy, \$2.00; hotel, 50c.....	2 50
A. M. Oldfield,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Sanilac county:	
investigating case of Oliver Reid.....	3 00
horse hire and feed.....	2 00
Jacob Walton,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Cheboygan county:	
case of Ruth C. Kenyon.....	3 00
" Clara Terice.....	3 00
" Charles Powell.....	3 00
" Albert Carlson.....	3 00
livery hire, \$2.00; dinner 25c.....	2 25
visiting county jail.....	3 00
examining application of Samuel Shelton.....	3 00
" " for return of William Alva Land.....	3 00
" " of Maria Haywood, \$3.00; dinner, 25c.....	3 25
visit in case of Joseph Martin, \$3.00; livery, \$2.00.....	5 00
dinner and horse feed.....	50
examining application of C. P. Monroe.....	3 00
" " David Smith.....	3 00
" " James Abram's, \$3.00; livery, \$2.00.....	5 00
" home of George Williams.....	3 00
railroad fare to Mackinaw City and return.....	1 00
breakfast, Mackinaw City.....	25
John S. Dixon,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Charlevoix county:	
examining jail at Charlevoix.....	3 00
" " East Jordan.....	3 00
stage to Charlevoix and East Jordan and return.....	2 00
dinner at East Jordan.....	25
examining jail at Charlevoix.....	3 00
" " East Jordan.....	3 00
boat fare, 50c; dinner, 40c.....	90
investigating cases of Jay Hite, William Ensign and Harry Reinhart.....	3 00
boat fare, 75c; dinner, 35c.....	1 10
investigating case of James McGibbons.....	3 00
stage fare to East Jordan.....	1 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$59,67C 14

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

369

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$59,670 14
John S. Dixon,	
For livery to Charlevoix.....	2 40
telephone to prosecuting attorney.....	30
H. S. Russell,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Lenawee county:	
investigating cases of Eugene Nappen.....	3 00
railroad fare, 55c; dinner, 35c; hack, 50c.....	1 40
investigating cases of Geo. Fairbanks and S. Smith.....	3 00
dinner.....	25
investigating cases of Chris Willnow and S. Smith.....	3 00
dinner.....	25
investigating case of Lewis Bennington.....	3 00
railroad fare to Jasper and return, 90c; dinner, 25c; hack, 50c.....	1 65
investigating case of Lewis Purdy.....	3 00
railroad fare, 55c; hack, 50c; dinner, 25c.....	1 30
investigating case of George Gallagher, \$3.00; dinner, 25c.....	3 25
“ “ Thomas Kane.....	3 00
“ “ Geo. Howasky, \$3.00; dinner, 25c.....	3 25
“ “ Rudolph Sands.....	3 00
“ “ Wm. Holms, \$3.00; dinner, 25c.....	3 25
“ “ Irma Goodrich, \$3.00; dinner, 25c.....	3 25
“ “ Daniel Whitman, \$3.00; dinner, 35c.....	3 35
“ “ Alex. Watters.....	3 00
Inspecting jail.....	3 00
visiting Maggie Woodard.....	3 00
horse and buggy.....	1 50
visiting Geo. Stage.....	3 00
livery, \$1.50; dinner, 25c; hack, 50c.....	2 25
visiting James Bemis.....	3 00
railroad fare, 70c; livery, \$1.00; hack, 50c; dinner, 25c.....	2 45
visiting William Miller, \$3.00; hack, 50c; railroad fare, 40c.....	3 90
livery at Clayton, \$1.50; dinner, 25c.....	1 75
visiting Margaret Long.....	3 00
railroad fare to Clayton and return, 40c; hack, 50c.....	90
livery at Clayton, \$1.50; dinner 25c.....	1 75
visiting Julia Synes.....	3 00
hack, 50c; horse and buggy, \$1.50; dinner, 25c.....	2 25
visiting Henry Cassedy.....	3 00
“ James C. Crippen, \$3.00; horse and buggy, 50c.....	3 50
Moses C. Cate,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Leelanau county:	
transfer of Allen Laribe to J. Edgerton.....	3 00
horse hire.....	1 00
looking after Peter Johnson.....	3 00
team, \$2.00; hotel bill, \$1.25.....	3 25
investigating application of Peter Peterson.....	3 00
team, \$2.00; hotel over night, \$1.50.....	3 50
investigating application of Herman Partner.....	3 00
team one day.....	2 00
looking after Delos Clark, \$3.00; horse hire, \$1.50.....	4 50
taking Bell Darling from John Wolfs.....	3 00
team one day.....	2 00
placing boy at James E. Campbell's.....	3 00
“ Bell Darling at C. A. Hanaford's.....	3 00
inspecting jail, \$3.00; team, \$2.50.....	5 50
hotel bill over night.....	1 60
inspecting jail.....	3 00
team, \$2.50; dinner, 50c.....	3 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$59,809 64

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$59,809 64
William A. Betts,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Benzie county:	
visiting Edwin Chapin	3 00
horse and buggy	75
visiting Florence Thurston	3 00
" Durnard Fairfield	3 00
horse and buggy, 75c; dinner, 25c	1 00
visiting Grace Henrox, \$3.00; horse and buggy, \$2.00	5 00
dinner, self and team	50
visiting Elbert La Barr	3 00
horse and buggy, 50c; dinner, 38c	88
visiting Harriet Gray	3 00
postage and stationery	1 50
Thomas Dawson,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Macomb county:	
inspecting jail, \$3.00; fare, \$2.00; dinner, 50c	5 50
investigating cases of Wm. Chapton and Nezar Bellar	3 00
fare, \$2.00; dinner, 50c	2 50
investigating case of Rose Trombly	3 00
fare \$2.00; dinner, 50c	2 50
investigating case of Maud Scott	3 00
fare, \$2.00; dinner, 50c	2 50
investigating case of Hattie Pitcher	3 00
fare, \$2.00; dinner, 50c	2 50
investigating case of Catherine Schuler	3 00
fare, \$2.00; dinner, 50c	2 50
investigating case of Wm. Chapaton and Wm. Snay	3 00
fare, \$2.00; dinner, 50c	2 50
investigating case of Loren and Sylvester Peltier	3 00
hotel bill	2 00
investigating cases of George Willett, Tony Haller and Earl Phelps	3 00
fare, \$2.00; hotel, \$1.50	3 50
investigating case of Wm. Frederick	3 00
horse and buggy, 85c; railroad fare, \$1.00; dinner, 50c	2 35
inspecting jail, \$3.00; fare, \$1.85; dinner, 50c	5 35
telephoning	75
visiting home of Robert E. Manning	3 00
horse and buggy and railroad fare	1 20
visiting Hermie Burley, railroad fare, \$1.00; hotel, \$1.25	2 25
investigating new home for Hermie Burley	3 00
horse and buggy	1 00
visiting Robert E. Manning, \$3.00; horse and buggy, \$1.00	4 00
" John Van Brunt and Chas. Carpenter	3 00
horse and buggy, \$1.50; hotel bill, \$1.50	3 00
visiting Joseph Anderson and Edward Hartley	3 00
railroad fare, horse and buggy and dinner	2 50
visiting Anthony Thompson and J. A. Temple	3 00
horse and buggy	1 50
visiting Geo. Van Antwerp, \$3.00; horse and buggy, 150	4 50
horse and buggy in sending Hermey Burley to her parents	1 50
visiting John S. Thompson	3 00
railroad fare, \$1.00; horse and buggy, \$1.00; dinner 50c	2 50
investigating case of Frank Garner	3 00
horse and buggy, \$1.50; Hotel, 75c.; Telephone, 25c	2 50
investigating home for Edward Barney	3 00
horse and buggy, \$1.00; railroad fare, \$1.00; dinner, 50c	2 50
Amount carried forward	\$59,948 67

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

371

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$59,948 67
E. W. Harris,	
For services and expenses as county agent of St. Clair county:	
inspecting jail.....	3 00
examination of Clarkson Branich:	
boat fare, 75c.; dinner, 25c.....	1 00
examination of Alice L. Calcutt; fare.....	1 25
postage and stationery.....	1 00
visiting Willie Howe, livery.....	1 50
Edward S. Ferguson,	
For conveying Alex Waters from Adrian to Reform School:	
hack fare, self and boy at Adrian.....	50
railroad fare, for self and boy Adrian to Lansing.....	4 70
dinner, Hillsdale.....	1 00
hack fare, Lansing.....	50
" " " for self.....	25
supper, lodging and breakfast, Lansing.....	1 50
railroad fare, Lansing to Adrian.....	2 35
dinner, Hillsdale, 50c.; hack, Adrian, 25c.....	75
2 day's services.....	6 00
Alice Raphael,	
For conveying Harry Slaght from East Saginaw to Reform School:	
bus fare for self and child.....	50
railroad fare, self to Lansing and return.....	3 35
" " child to ".....	95
hack at Lansing.....	50
dinner, Lansing, 50c; street car, 5c.....	55
supper at Owosso.....	50
bus fare, East Saginaw.....	25
1½ days' services.....	4 50
W. B. Horton,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Manistee county:	
case of David Torrance and Wm. Derby.....	3 00
horse and buggy, \$1.50; feed, 50c; dinners, 50c.....	2 50
case of James A. Owens, \$3.00; dinner, 25c.....	3 25
" " Eliza Bibe, \$3.00; dinner, 50c; buggy, \$1.00.....	4 50
" " Ole Landsbrom.....	3 00
horse and buggy 2 days, \$6.00; feeds, \$2.00; meals, \$1.25.....	9 25
case of Gusta Stockrick and Marty Lukowski.....	3 00
horse and buggy, \$1.50; dinner and feed, 50c.....	2 00
case of James A. Owen, \$3.00; dinner, 25c.....	3 25
" " Charles Tesch, \$3.00; dinner, 25c.....	3 25
" " Julius Blanchard, \$3.00; dinner 25c.....	3 25
" " John Stockrick.....	3 00
horse and buggy, \$1.50; dinner and feed, 50c.....	2 00
case of Minne Jarka, \$3.00; horse, \$1.50; dinner, 50c.....	5 00
" " Wm. Danaiski, \$3.00; dinners, 50c.....	3 50
" " James Katell.....	3 00
" " Frank Paisderski.....	3 00
horse and buggy, \$1.50; dinner and feed, 75c.....	2 25
case of Magnanis & Stamand.....	3 00
horse and buggy, \$1.50; dinner and feed, 75c.....	2 25
case of John Grabanski, \$3.00; dinner, 50c.....	3 50
" " Joseph Klyban.....	3 00
horse and buggy, \$1.50; dinner and feed, 50c.....	2 00
case of Emil Minster.....	3 00
horse and buggy, \$1.50; dinner and feed, 75c.....	2 25
case of George Seaning.....	3 00
railroad fare, team and dinners, 3 times.....	8 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$60,077 07

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$60,077 07
W. B. Horton,	
For case of Emil Pelkie.....	3 00
" Theodore Ratzell.....	3 00
horse and buggy, \$1.50; dinner and feed, 50c.....	2 00
case of Viola Hamilton.....	3 00
" Joseph Klyban.....	3 00
" Michael Dailey.....	3 00
team, \$3; dinner, 25c; feed, 50c.....	3 75
case of William Stege.....	3 00
" Charles Nelson.....	3 00
horse and buggy, \$1.50; dinner and feed, 75c.....	2 25
case of W. and S. Welkawski.....	3 00
" H. Kukla.....	3 00
" Klyban and Dashner.....	3 00
dinners.....	75
case of Casimer Jacowski.....	3 00
inspecting jail.....	3 00
" ".....	3 00
conveying Theodore Ratzell from Manistee to Reform School:	
2 bus fares at Manistee.....	50
1½ fares, Manistee to Lansing.....	7 60
2 breakfasts at Reed City.....	1 00
2 dinners at Ionia.....	1 00
bus fare, Lansing, 75c; supper, 50c.....	1 25
ticket to Manistee via Grand Rapids.....	5 35
bus, 50c; lodging and breakfast, \$1.....	1 50
dinner, Reed City, 50c; bus, Manistee, 25c.....	75
3 days' services.....	9 00
conveying Michael Dailey from Manistee to Reform School:	
bus fare, Manistee.....	50
2 fares Manistee to Lansing.....	10 10
breakfast, Reed City, \$1.00; dinner, Ionia, \$1.00.....	2 00
bus fare, Lansing, 75c; supper, 50c.....	1 25
ticket to Manistee via Grand Rapids.....	5 35
bus fare.....	50
lodging and breakfast.....	1 00
dinner, Reed City, 50c; bus, Manistee, 25c.....	75
3 days' services.....	9 00
conveying Wm. Stege and Joseph Klyban from Manistee to Reform School:	
bus fare, Manistee, 75c; 3 fares to Lansing, \$15.15.....	15 90
breakfasts, Reed City, \$1.50; dinners, Ionia, \$1.50.....	3 00
bus at Lansing, 75c; supper, 50c.....	1 25
ticket to Manistee via Grand Rapids.....	5 35
bus, lodging and breakfast, Grand Rapids.....	1 50
dinner, Reed City, 50c; bus, Manistee, 25c.....	75
3 days' services.....	9 00
expenses in conveying Matilda Udell, Thomas Udell and Eliza Udell from Manistee to State Public School:	
4 bus fares.....	1 00
4 breakfasts at Reed City.....	1 25
fares, Manistee to Coldwater.....	14 10
dinner, Grand Rapids, \$1.25; bus, Sturgis, \$1.00.....	2 25
suppers at Sturgis.....	1 25
lodging and breakfast at Coldwater.....	2 00
bus to school, 50c; dinner, 50c.....	1 00
fare, Coldwater to Manistee.....	7 05
Amount carried forward.....	\$60,249 87

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

373

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$60,249 87
W. B. Horton,	
For supper, lodging and breakfast, Grand Rapids.....	1 50
bus fares.....	50
dinner, Reed City, 50c; bus, Manistee 25c.....	75
John W. Holcomb,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Kent county:	
balance for services for 1889, as per voucher.....	11 25
" " expenses " " " " " ".....	31 30
conveying John Behler from Grand Rapids to Reform School:	
1 day's services.....	3 00
hack at Grand Rapids.....	50
railroad fare, to Lansing for self.....	1 95
" " " " " " boy.....	1 95
dinner, 50; railroad fare to Grand Rapids, \$1.95.....	2 45
conveying Jane Brogden from Grand Rapids to Industrial Home:	
2 days, services.....	6 00
hack at Grand Rapids.....	50
railroad fare, self to Adrian, \$4.05; for girl, \$4.05.....	8 10
2 dinner \$1.00; Hack at Adrian \$1.00.....	2 00
supper, lodging and breakfast.....	1 50
railroad fare to Grand Rapids \$4.05; dinner 50c.....	4 55
J. T. Cobb,	
For services as county agent of Kalamazoo county:	
balance of services for 1889, as per voucher.....	25 00
" " expenses " " " " " ".....	15 00
conveying Clyde L. Henry and M--- from Kalamazoo to Reform School:	
fare of self to Kalamazoo and return.....	70
" " boys to Schoolcraft.....	40
dinner for boys.....	50
fare for boys to Lansing.....	1 48
" " self " " ".....	1 48
street car fare 25c; hotel bill \$1.50.....	1 75
dinner 25c; railroad fare returning \$1.48.....	1 73
2 days' time.....	6 00
conveying Robert Wilson from Kalamazoo to Reform School:	
railroad fare self to Kalamazoo and return.....	70
railroad fare of boy to Schoolcraft, 20c; dinner, 25c.....	45
" " " Lansing.....	74
" " self " ".....	1 48
street car Lansing, 25c; hotel, \$1.50.....	1 75
railroad fare returning.....	1 48
2 days' time.....	6 00
C. E. Russell,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Isabella county:	
services for year 1889 as per voucher.....	100 00
expenses " " ".....	29 75
inspecting jail.....	3 00
" " ".....	3 00
A. O. Hyde,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Calhoun county:	
services for year 1889 as per voucher.....	100 00
expenses " " ".....	49 85
conveying Lloyd Wright from Battle Creek to Reform School:	
railroad fare Battle Creek to Jackson for two.....	2 70
" Jackson to Lansing for two.....	2 20
hack at Lansing.....	1 00
dinner and suppers on trip.....	1 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$60,686 81

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$60,686 81
A. O. Hyde,	
For railroad fare to Marshall.....	2 05
2 days' time.....	6 00
conveying Richard Clark from Battle Creek to Reform School:	
railroad Battle Creek to Jackson for two.....	2 70
" Jackson to Lansing for two.....	2 20
hack fare, \$1.00; dinner and supper, \$1.00.....	2 00
railroad fare to Marshall.....	2 05
2 days' time.....	6 00
conveying Lee Cantine from Marshall to Reform School:	
railroad fare Marshall to Jackson for two.....	1 90
" Jackson to Lansing for two.....	2 20
hack, Lansing, \$1.00; dinner and supper, \$1.00.....	2 00
railroad fare to Marshall.....	2 05
2 days' time.....	6 00
expenses conveying Myrtle Leyda and Etta Leyda from Marshall to	
State Public School:	
railroad, Marshall to Albion for three.....	1 05
" Albion to Jonesville, ".....	1 98
" Jonesville to Coldwater.....	1 61
hack, Coldwater, \$1.00; hotel, \$1.50.....	2 50
railroad fare home.....	1 58
expenses incurred in conveying Bertha Dearing and John W. Bass	
from Calhoun county to State Public School:	
railroad fare, Marshall to Albion for three.....	1 05
" " Albion to Jonesville.....	1 98
" " Jonesville to Coldwater.....	1 61
hack at Coldwater, \$1.00, hotel, \$1.50.....	2 50
railroad fare home.....	1 58
Eleazor Baskins,	
For conveying John Monroe from Saginaw to Reform School:	
railroad fare, self to Lansing and return.....	3 65
" " child to ".....	1 85
hack fare at Lansing, 50c; dinner and supper, \$1.00.....	1 50
1½ days' time.....	4 50
Wm. H. Doyle,	
For conveying Ida Lighthall from Saginaw to Industrial Home:	
railroad fare to Adrian for self and girl.....	8 10
dinners at Jackson, \$1.00; hack, Adrian, \$1.50.....	2 50
supper, lodging and breakfast, Adrian.....	1 50
railroad fare, Adrian to Saginaw.....	4 55
dinner, Jackson, 50c; supper, Owosso, 50c.....	1 00
2 days' services.....	6 00
Charles Spicer,	
For conveying Asher Wood from Ithaca to Reform School:	
fare to Ithaca and return.....	70
" " get probate judge's signature.....	1 50
" " Lansing, self and child.....	5 15
dinner and supper.....	1 00
1½ days' time.....	4 50
Henry G. Streit,	
For conveying Nora Ward from Marine City to Industrial Home:	
fare on steamer to Port Huron.....	75
lunch at Port Huron.....	40
railroad fare to Detroit, self.....	1 40
" " " " girl.....	70
supper, Detroit.....	80
fare, Detroit to Adrian, self, \$1.70; girl, 85c.....	2 55
Amount carried forward.....	\$60,796 00

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

375

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$60,796 00
Henry G. Streit,	
For cab fare to hotel.....	50
hotel at Adrian, \$1.75; cab, \$1.00; dinner, 30c.....	3 05
fare, Adrian to Detroit.....	1 70
hotel, Detroit, \$1.20; fare, Detroit to St. Clair, \$1.39.....	2 59
stage to Marine City.....	50
2½ days' services.....	7 50
J. E. Darr,	
For conveying Lizzie Sadler from Ludington to Industrial Home:	
hack fare at Ludington.....	50
railroad fare to Adrian for two.....	16 30
2 meals at Reed City, \$1.00; at Saginaw, \$1.00.....	2 00
hack at Adrian, \$1.50; hotel, \$1.75.....	3 25
railroad fare Adrian to Ludington.....	8 15
dinner, Romulus, 50c; supper, Reed City, 50c.....	1 00
2½ days' services.....	7 50
Henry Cutler,	
For conveying Lena Bronson from Luther to Industrial Home:	
railroad fare, Luther to Grand Rapids, self and girl.....	5 20
" " Grand Rapids to Jackson, " " ".....	5 60
bus at Jackson, 50c; fare to Adrian, \$2.70.....	3 20
breakfasts, Adrian, \$1.00; hack, \$1.00.....	2 00
railroad fare, Adrian to Jackson.....	1 35
dinner, Jackson.....	50
railroad fare, Jackson to Grand Rapids.....	2 80
supper, lodging and breakfast.....	1 50
railroad fare, Grand Rapids to Luther.....	2 00
3 days' time.....	9 00
C. Larzelere,	
For conveying Frederick Oyler from Dowagiac to Reform School:	
fares from Cass to Lansing for self and boy.....	3 00
bus to Reform School.....	1 00
supper, lodging and breakfast.....	1 25
fare from Lansing to Dowagiac.....	2 75
dinner at Cassopolis.....	50
2 days' services.....	6 00
Tom Snow,	
For conveying Martha A. Arnold from Muskegon to Industrial Home:	
fare for self and girl to Tecumseh.....	11 50
" " " " Tecumseh to Adrian.....	80
4 meals.....	1 25
hack at Adrian, \$1.00; hotel bill, \$1.00.....	2 00
fare, Adrian to Tecumseh.....	40
" Tecumseh to Muskegon.....	5 75
dinner and supper.....	75
2 days' services.....	6 00
Thomas Bradley,	
For conveying Elber Meredith from Tawas City to Reform School:	
railroad fare for boy, Tawas City to Lansing.....	4 35
" " " self " " ".....	4 35
supper for self and boy.....	1 00
lodging and breakfast, self and boy.....	2 00
hotel, Bay City.....	3 00
railroad fare, Lansing to Tawas City.....	4 35
3 days' services.....	9 00
Frank Fee,	
For conveying Patrick Burns from Grand Rapids to Reform School:	
1 day's services.....	3 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$60,958 29

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$60,958 29
Frank Fee,	
For hack at Grand Rapids.....	50
railroad fare for self to Lansing.....	1 95
" " " boy " ".....	1 95
hack at Lansing, 50c; dinner, 50c.....	1 00
railroad fare, self, returning.....	1 95
Mrs. Hattie L. Tyler,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Daisy Beals and Emma Beals from Kent Co. to State Public School:	
railroad fare to Coldwater and return.....	5 30
hack fare and hotel bill.....	3 00
J. L. Fowle,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Fred Belcher, Frank Belcher and Chas. Troyer from Ionia Co. to State Public School:	
railroad fare for self, Ionia to Coldwater and return.....	6 90
" " " boys " ".....	4 80
carriage from depot to school.....	1 00
hotel expenses.....	1 50
Moses Burns,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Lydia Ryckman, Lulu Ryckman and Mary E. Carey from Sanilac county to State Public School:	
fare for self and children to Coldwater.....	11 22
" " " Coldwater to Crosswell.....	5 61
dinner and supper and meals.....	2 20
beds and breakfast.....	2 50
livery to school.....	50
dinner and supper.....	70
bed, breakfast and dinner.....	1 50
livery from Fremont to Crosswell.....	2 00
" returning.....	2 00
L. E. McArthur,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Worthy I. Wheeler from Kent county to State Public School:	
railroad fare to Coldwater and return.....	6 40
hotel bill and hack fare.....	3 90
P. R. Phillips,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Loren Wood from Gratiot county to State Public School:	
bus fare at Ithaca.....	10
fare to Jackson and return, self.....	5 25
" " " for boy.....	1 43
dinner at Jackson.....	75
fares to Hillsdale.....	1 35
supper, Hillsdale.....	75
fare, self and boy, Coldwater.....	1 05
bus fare, \$1.00; hotel bill, \$2.00.....	3 00
fare to Jonesville, 55c; to Jackson, 75c.....	1 30
supper at Owosso, 50c; bus at Ithaca, 10c.....	60
E. McArdle,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Verne Delaverne from Midland county to State Public School:	
fare from Midland to Saginaw, self.....	60
" " " " " boy.....	30
" " Saginaw to Coldwater, self.....	4 35
" " " " " boy.....	2 18
" " Coldwater to Midland.....	4 95
board, self and boy, \$8.00; carriage to School, \$1.00.....	9 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$61,063 63

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

377

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$61,063 63
Mrs. S. T. Smith,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Charles Mundy from Saginaw to State Public School:	
hack fare for two.....	50
railroad tickets.....	6 40
lunch at Hillsdale.....	30
hack fare to school and return.....	1 25
hotel expenses.....	2 00
ticket, Coldwater to Saginaw.....	4 25
hack fare, Saginaw.....	25
P. A. Smith,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Ralph Harrison from Benzie Co. to State Public School:	
railroad from Homestead to Frankfort and return.....	90
keeping boy over night.....	50
1 meal at Frankfort.....	25
railroad, from Homestead to Copemish.....	30
“ “ Copemish to Cadillac.....	1 20
meals at Cadillac.....	45
railroad fare, Cadillac to Coldwater.....	6 20
hack at Martin, 25c; hotel over night, \$2.00.....	2 25
“ to railroad.....	25
“ at Sturgis, 25c; at Coldwater, 50c.....	75
hotel over night at Coldwater.....	1 25
railroad fare, Coldwater to Cadillac.....	9 20
dinner at Sturgis.....	25
board and lodging over Sunday.....	2 50
dinner at Cadillac.....	25
fare, Cadillac to Copemish.....	1 20
“ to Homestead.....	30
T. M. Bradshaw,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Eugene Cohan from Sanilac county to State Public School:	
conveyance to Cass City, \$2.00; fare to Marletta, 75c.....	2 75
half fare for boy to Marlette.....	38
hotel bill and bus for self and boy.....	2 00
fare to Port Huron, \$1.35; for boy, 68c.....	2 03
dinner for two.....	1 00
fare to Detroit, self, \$1.75; for boy, 87c.....	2 62
supper at station.....	75
fare to Coldwater, \$3.30; for boy, \$1.65.....	4 95
hotel bill, \$1.50; cab fare, \$1.50; dinner, 50c.....	3 50
fare, Coldwater to Port Huron.....	4 65
supper at station.....	50
hotel bill, Port Huron.....	75
fare to Tyre, \$1.80; dinner, 50c.....	2 30
conveyance home.....	1 50
J. Barter,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Saginaw county:	
services for year 1889 as per voucher.....	183 00
expenses “ “ “ “.....	15 62
inspecting jail.....	3 00
“ “.....	3 00
Detroit House of Correction,	
For board, clothing and care of female prisoners from Oct. 1 to Dec. 31, 1889, as per voucher.....	273 33
Wm. Reid,	
For 1 light glass, 28x38, 3/8 in., @ \$11.90, 50 per cent off.....	5 95
Amount carried forward.....	\$61,620 16

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$61.
A. Milan Willett, Judge of Probate, Ionia county:	
For services and expenses in cases of insane criminals in asylum for	
insane criminals, under provisions of act number 179, laws of 1879,	
as per vouchers attached:	
John Doe.....	
Charlevoix Campau.....	
George Adel.....	
Frank Bingham.....	
Billy Jones.....	
Charles Brown.....	
James Monahan.....	
John McCormick.....	
James Hand.....	
William Wilmer.....	
Abby McCarthy.....	
Nicholas Holson.....	
John Dolan.....	
Godfrey Oberlander.....	
James Forzee.....	
John Doe No. 2.....	
John Sentore.....	
Henry Meyer.....	
Charles Brown, No. 2.....	
John R. Porter.....	
Thomas McCarthy.....	
Thomas Dows.....	
Anna Wiley.....	
Mathew J. Sullivan.....	
Nathan Toosler.....	
Edward Davis.....	
John Doe, 3rd.....	
Sidney Grey.....	
James Kaleen.....	
William Upton.....	
Jack Hogan.....	
William Lapoint.....	
Albert Miller.....	
Alice Raymond.....	
Ludwick Helminger.....	
Michael Donovan.....	
Edwin Tucker.....	
Herman Deltman.....	
Louis Whitney.....	
Gustave Schlosser.....	
Sanford Getty.....	
Edward Williams.....	
Edward Mills.....	
William Wild.....	
Louis White.....	
John Cary.....	
James Lewis.....	
Nelson, Matter & Co.,	
For 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ yards blue single face velour, @ \$2.25..	
19 " " satteen, @ 35c.....	
30 " " interlining.....	
making curtains.....	
brass pole and trimmings.....	
1 pair loops.....	
13 $\frac{3}{4}$ yds. edge, @ \$1.50.....	
Amount carried forward.....	\$62

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$63,957 37
James M. Greenfield, For services as janitor for February.....	56 00
Charles Reeves, For services as janitor for February.....	56 00
Christian Frey, For services as janitor for February.....	56 00
washing towels.....	2 10
A. P. Coryell, For services as janitor for February.....	48 00
washing 18 pieces.....	90
paid drayman.....	50
Robert Foster, For services as janitor for February.....	48 00
washing 3 doz. towels.....	1 80
George Aplin, For services as shipping clerk and assistant janitor in Auditor General's office for February.....	83 33
Mrs. M. Bogardus, For salary as clerk in Adjutant General's office $\frac{1}{2}$ of February.....	30 00
George K. Grove, For washing 24 towels.....	1 20
John Kennedy, For washing 64 pieces.....	3 20
Mrs. Donally, For washing 11 pieces.....	55
Charles McKrill, For washing 100 towels.....	5 00
" 13 "	65
Thomas Hill, For railroad fare to Detroit and return on account of supplies for State capitol.....	5 10
W. C. Ransom, For 2 months' services as clerk of board of railroad crossings.....	50 00
Ferry & Butts, For 1 antique oak Cutler desk for Auditor General's office.....	97 20
Webber & Buck, For 1 pair pants for day watchman.....	7 00
Lansing Gas Light Co., For gas consumed for February in capital 188,000 feet @ \$1.80.....	338 40
" " " old offices, 900, @ \$1.80.....	1 62
" " " corridors, 2,100, @ \$1.80.....	3 78
Lansing Electric Light and Power Co., For electric light supplied in 13 lamps 1 month.....	13 00
6—16 C. P. lamps renewals, @ 75c.....	4 50
electric light supplied in house 2 nights.....	11 20
Lansing Water Works, For water furnished capital for February.....	100 00
Reform School, For caning 4 Oswego lib. seats, @ 65c.....	3 25
" 1 " back.....	75
repairing 1 " ".....	15
" 1 " ".....	10
caning 1 bent rim office seat.....	65
" 1 English cot ".....	50
" 5 brace arm office seat, @ 60c.....	3 00
" 1 large arm chair.....	65
John Clear, For 4 days self, man and team carting ashes.....	16 00
Amount, carried forward.....	\$65,007 45

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....		\$65,007 45
John Clear,		
For freight and cartage as per voucher.....		2 58
carting 14 loads of paper.....		3 50
freight and cartage as per voucher.....		5 88
A. M. Emery,		
For 1 time book.....		25
" ".....		1 50
C. Alsdorf & Son,		
For 6 pkgs. bronze powder.....		1 20
2 gal. alcohol.....		5 00
6 chamois skins.....		5 00
6 whisk brooms.....		2 40
1 doz. whisk brooms.....		2 00
1/2 " combs.....		88
2 gal. turpentine.....		1 40
1 qt. ammonia.....		40
E. F. Cooley,		
For 1 3/8-lace.....		05
51 lbs. 1 1/4 x 1/2 lead pipe, @ 6c.....		3 06
2 matchless burners, @ 75c.....		1 50
2 3/8-in. steam cocks, @ 75c, \$1.50; 60 per cent off.....		60
2 1-lt. portables, @ \$1.75.....		3 50
4 Argand burners, @ 75c.....		3 00
2 goose necks, @ 15c.....		30
2 patent sockets, @ 15c.....		30
2 No. 10 shade holders, @ 15c.....		30
32 ft. flex. silk tubing, @ 25c.....		8 00
10 2-inch mal ells, @ 60c.....	\$6 00	
2 1-inch " red'g tees, @ 28c.....	56	
	\$6 56	
less 65 per cent.....	4 26	
		2 30
1 2x1x2 C. I. red'g tee.....	\$0 70	
2 2-in. sht. nipples.....	50	
1 1 bushing.....	09	
	\$1 29	
less 70 per cent.....	90	
		39
1 2-in. steam cock, @ \$7.25; 60 per cent off.....		2 90
56, 6 ft. 2-in. blk. pipe, @ 30c.....	\$16 95	
17, 1 ft. 2-in. " " @ 30c.....	5 13	
	\$22 08	
less 62 1/2 per cent.....	13 80	
		8 28
1/4 lb. diamond rubber and duck pk'g.....		12
1 10-in. decorated shade.....		1 25
1 Stork wash-out closet complete, cherry tank.....		22 75
1 C. S. Italian marble slab.....		9 38
1 14-in. marble bowl.....		1 10
1 N. P. basin plug.....		40
1 McLennon anti-syphon.....		2 25
30 ft. 4-in. soil pipe, @ 33c.....	\$10 80	
2 lengths 4-in. D. H. pipe, @ \$2.10.....	4 20	
1 4x2 elbow.....	95	
1 4x8 offset.....	1 15	
Amount carried forward.....		\$65,111 17

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....		\$65,111 17
E. F. Cooley,		
For 1 4x6 offset.....	\$1 00	
1 4-lb. double hub.....	65	
	\$18 75	
less 50 and 10 per cent.....	10 31	
		8 45
127 lbs. 1/2 x strong lead pipe.....		
61 " 1 x lt. " ".....		
62 " 1 1/4 x lt. " " 250 lbs., @ 6c.....		15 00
30 " sheet lead, @ 7c.....		2 10
70 " calking lead, @ 5c.....		3 50
20 " lead tacks, \$2; 1 4-in lead bend, 90c.....		2 90
1 4 Raymond ferrule, 35c; 12 lbs. solder, \$2.16.....		2 51
2 1/2 lbs. oakum, 38c; 5 4-in. hooks, 45c.....		83
3 gal. gasoline, 45c; 3 basin clamps, 36c.....		81
1 1/2 L. H. stop, 60c; 1 N. P. chair stay, 25c.....		85
1 2x1 1/2 Ray ferrule, 20c; 1 N. P. basin chain, 20c.....		40
1 1 1/4 lead trap, 55c; 1 hydrant coupling, 18c.....		73
1 16x24 sink, \$1.30; 6 oz. mercury, 60c.....		1 90
9 hours plumbing, R. B. and H., @ 50c.....		4 50
9 " " " " @ 50c.....		4 50
9 " " " " @ 50c.....		4 50
6 1/2 " " " " @ 50c.....		3 25
2 " " " " @ 50c.....		1 00
9 " " " " @ 50c.....		4 50
9 " " " " @ 50c.....		4 50
2 1/2 " " " " @ 50c.....		1 25
2 1/2 " " " " @ 40c.....		1 00
Capital Lumber Co.,		
For 129 ft. 3/8 x 7 box lumber, @ \$18.....		2 32
132 " 1/2 x 11 1/2 box lumber, @ \$18.....		2 38
American Express Co.,		
For express for February.....		1 25
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.,		
For message.....		25
E. T. Winney,		
For reward for capture of Bert Knapp an escaped patient from Michigan Asylum for Insane Criminals.....		25 00
Plyn Williams,		
For holding inquest on body of William Wild at Michigan Asylum for Insane Criminals, as per voucher.....		21 25
holding inquest on body of Edward Nash at State House of Correction, as per voucher.....		21 25
A. Milan Willett, Judge of Probate, Ionia Co.,		
For services and expenses in cases of insane criminals, in Asylum for Insane Criminals under provisions of act No. 179, laws of 1879, as per vouchers attached:		
case of Theodore Murdock.....	12 20	
" " James Connoly.....	12 20	
Voigt, Herpolsheimer & Co.,		
For 1 rug, \$4.00; 1 rug, \$7.00, for Auditor General's office.....	11 00	
Newcomb, Endicott & Co.,		
For 1 doz. towels.....	5 50	
4 " " @ \$2.70.....	10 80	
60 1/2 yards of crash @ 17c.....	10 29	
George W. Hill,		
For 4 barrels odorless lawn fertilizer @ \$7.50.....	30 00	
Amount carried forward.....		\$65,345 84

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward	\$65,345 84
George W. Hill,	
For 2 bushels of lawn seed @ \$3.00	6 00
1 bag	20
Nelson, Matter & Co.,	
For 1 antique oak office table, for Auditor General's office	\$19 50
1 letter press stand " " "	11 00
	<hr/>
	\$30 50
10 per cent off	3 05
	<hr/>
	27 45
2 antique oak No. 60½ desks	38 00
Home of Industry,	
For service of Johnson, Lande & Co., as per voucher	715 77
George W. Case,	
For amount allowed by the Board of State Auditors for his claim for damages sustained by him in consequence of the failure of the title to the south half of the southeast quarter of section seven (7) in township four (4) north of range six (6) west; the title of said land having been conveyed to said case by the State of Michigan, which claim was referred to the Board of State Auditors by joint resolution No. 18, laws of 1889. Said amount of twelve hundred dollars being full payment of any and all claims which said case may have against the State of Michigan in any manner connected with said land	1,200 00
Lucius C. Wood,	
For amount allowed by the Board of State Auditors, on claim against the State for moneys expended in the purchase of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section seven in town four north of range six west. Which claim was referred to the Board by joint resolution No. 17, laws of 1889. Said amount being in full payment of any and all claims which said Wood may have against the State in any manner connected with said land	225 00
A. D. Wyman,	
For conveying Louisa Perry from Bay City to Industrial Home:	
hack at Bay City	50
railroad fare for self and girl	8 40
dinner at Romulus	1 00
hack at Adrian to the Home	1 50
supper at Adrian, 50c; hack, 25c	75
railroad fare, returning to Bay City	4 80
hack at Jackson	25
lodging and breakfast, Jackson	1 00
dinner at Owosso	50
hack at Bay City	25
2 days' time	6 00
W. Holcomb,	
For conveying Clarence Liebig from Grand Rapids to Reform School:	
hack at Grand Rapids	50
railroad fare of self to Lansing	1 95
" " boy "	1 95
street car fare at Lansing	10
dinner	50
railroad fare for self to Grand Rapids	1 95
1 day's services	3 00
	<hr/>
Amount carried forward	\$67,593 16

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE

Amount brought forward.....	\$67,593 16
James Powrie,	
For conveying Lulu Stark from Pinconning to Industrial Home:	
railroad fare, Pinconning to Bay City, self.....	55
" " " " " " girl.....	55
meals for self and girl at Bay City.....	80
railroad fare, Bay City to Jackson, for self	3 25
" " " " " " " girl.....	3 25
dinners at Jackson.....	1 00
railroad fare, Jackson to Adrian, self.....	1 40
" " " " " " girl.....	1 40
hack at Adrian, \$1.25; supper, 50c.....	1 75
railroad fare, Adrian to Jackson.....	1 40
lodging and breakfast.....	1 00
railroad fare Jackson to Bay City.....	3 25
dinner, Bay City.....	40
railroad fare, Bay City to Pinconning.....	55
2 days' time.....	6 00
David B. Hale,	
For conveying Ira J. Cooper from Charlotte to Reform School:	
fare from Eaton Rapids to Charlott.....	30
lunch at Charlotte, 10c; tickets to Lansing, \$1.12.....	1 22
street car fare, Lansing.....	10
supper, lodging and breakfast, Lansing.....	50
railroad fare, Lansing to Eaton Rapids.....	50
? days' services.....	6 00
Mrs. H. L. Gouldsborough,	
For conveying Mary Wright and Lottie Garner from Big Rapids to Industrial Home:	
3 hack fares from jail to depot.....	75
3 railroad fares from Big Rapids to Adrian.....	15 75
3 dinners at Grand Rapids.....	1 50
3 suppers at Sturgis.....	1 50
bus at Sturgis.....	75
hack at Adrian to the Home.....	2 00
lodging and breakfast at Adrian.....	1 00
dinner at Sturgis.....	50
supper at Grand Rapids.....	50
ticket from Adrian to Big Rapids.....	5 75
bus, 25c; telegram, 35.....	60
2½ days' time.....	7 50
Mrs. J. M. Fuller,	
For conveying Pearl Courtney from Greenville to Reform School:	
railroad fare to Lansing and return.....	3 40
" " " " for boy.....	85
bus at Greenville.....	50
" " Lansing, 50c; dinner, 50c.....	1 00
1 day's services.....	3 00
M. J. Enright,	
For conveying Walter H. Horton from Port Huron to Reform School:	
railroad fare from Port Huron to Lansing and return.....	4 58
" " " " for boy.....	2 29
hack from jail to depot, Port Huron.....	50
dinner for self and boy.....	1 00
hack at Lansing to school.....	2 00
" " to hotel.....	50
supper at Lansing.....	50
hack at Port Huron.....	50
2 days' services.....	6 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$67,693 05

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

385

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$67,693 05
Mrs. J. W. Bird,	
For conveying Mary Jane Gereux from Menominee to Industrial Home:	
fare to Adrian for self.....	13 71
" " " girl.....	13 71
sleeping car, Menominee to Chicago.....	4 00
bus fare changing depots.....	50
breakfast, self and girl.....	60
dinner, " " at Elkhart.....	35
bus at Adrian to the home.....	1 00
sleeping car, Adrian to Chicago.....	2 00
breakfast.....	40
fare, Adrian to Menominee.....	13 71
5 days' time.....	15 00
fare of girl from Stephenson to Menominee.....	85
bus fare at Menominee.....	50
Herbert M. Rogers,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Oliver G. Shaw from Ingham county to State Public School:	
hack fare, Lansing.....	50
ticket for self to Jonesville and return.....	3 00
" " to Coldwater.....	55
fare for boy, Lansing to Coldwater.....	1 15
2 dinners at Jonesville.....	1 00
hack hire to school.....	1 00
hotel bill at Coldwater.....	1 50
hack, Coldwater.....	25
fare to Jonesville.....	55
dinner at Albion.....	50
hack at Lansing.....	25
M. Trowbridge,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Floyd Barr from Clinton county to State Public School:	
railroad fare to Coldwater and return.....	4 50
" " Olive to Lansing.....	1 00
4 meals, \$1.40; lodging, 50c.....	1 90
L. C. Madison,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Maud Allen, Carrie Allen, David Allen, and Fred Allen from Charlevoix county to State Public School:	
livery from East Jordan to Boyne Falls.....	5 00
2 half fares to Sturgis.....	7 80
1 fare to Sturgis.....	7 80
bus at Sturgis.....	50
supper and lodging.....	2 25
2 half fares to Coldwater.....	70
1 fare to Coldwater.....	70
5 meals at Coldwater.....	1 25
hack to school.....	1 50
dinner at Coldwater, 50c; bus, 25c.....	75
railroad fare, Coldwater to Sturgis.....	70
supper, lodging and breakfast, Grand Rapids.....	1 50
railroad fare, Sturgis to Boyne Falls.....	7 80
livery from Boyne Falls to East Jordan.....	2 50
J. P. Shoemaker,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Hattie Essex and Hattie Soss from Montcalm county to State Public School:	
railroad fare, Fenwick to Lansing, for self.....	1 55
" " " " " " children.....	1 55
Amount carried forward.....	\$67,820 88

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$67,820 88
J. P. Shoemaker,	
For hotel at Lansing over night.....	2 75
railroad fare, Lansing to Coldwater, self.....	2 30
" " " " " for children.....	2 30
dinners.....	75
hack at Coldwater, \$1.00; supper, 50c.....	1 50
railroad fare, Coldwater to Lansing, \$2.30; bill, \$1.00.....	3 30
" " Lansing to Fenwick.....	1 55
L. Carpenter,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Arthur Tower and Bertha May Arnes	
from Ionia county to State Public School:	
railroad fare from Ionia to Coldwater.....	5 20
hack at Coldwater to School.....	75
meals and lodging.....	1 50
railroad fare, Coldwater to Ionia.....	3 45
C. H. Kempf,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Laura Combs from Washtenaw	
county to State Public School:	
railroad fare, Ann Arbor to Jackson.....	1 15
" " Jackson to Ann Arbor.....	1 15
" " " " Coldwater.....	1 30
" " Coldwater to Jackson.....	1 30
hack hire, 50c; hotel bill, \$2.50.....	3 00
A. O. Hyde,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Samuel Bailey, Ella Bailey and	
Florence Bailey from Calhoun county to State Public School:	
railroad fare, Marshall to Albion.....	95
" " Albion to Jonesville.....	1 65
" " Jonesville to Coldwater.....	1 50
hack hire at Coldwater.....	1 00
hotel bill.....	1 50
railroad fare, for self, home.....	1 60
James C. Abbott,	
For expenses incurred in conveying John H. McCuster, Mathew McCus-	
ter, Michael McCuster, Theresa McCuster and Mary McCuster	
from Antrim Co. to State Public School:	
stage fare, Eastport to Bellaire, \$2.00; dinner, \$1.00.....	3 00
" " to Mancelona.....	2 50
2 railroad fares, Mancelona to Sturgis.....	14 20
3 half fares " " " 	10 65
supper at Cadillac.....	1 50
beds and breakfasts at Grand Rapids.....	3 00
dinners at Sturgis.....	2 00
bus fares, Grand Rapids.....	75
tickets from Sturgis to Coldwater.....	2 45
bus fare at Coldwater to School.....	1 75
suppers, bed and breakfast.....	3 00
2 return tickets to Mancelona.....	15 60
2 dinners, \$1.00; suppers at Reed City, \$1.00.....	2 00
2 beds and breakfasts at Mancelona.....	1 00
stage fares to Bellaire.....	1 50
" " " Eastport.....	75
D. C. Page,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Carl M. Tompkins from Emmet Co.	
to State Public School:	
railroad fare, Petoskey to Coldwater and return.....	17 90
dinner at Reed City.....	50
supper at Grand Rapids.....	30
Amount carried forward.....	\$67,946 68

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$67,946 68
Samuel W. Peterson,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Newaygo Co.:	
investigating home of Wm. and George Rossel.....	3 00
railroad fare \$1.00; hotel, 25c.....	1 25
investigating case of Archie Schoonover.....	3 00
horse and buggy, \$2.00; hotel, 60c.....	2 60
investigating home of Charles Delong.....	3 00
railroad fare, \$1.00; hotel, 25c.....	1 25
inspecting jail.....	3 00
horse and buggy \$2.00; hotel, 50c.....	2 50
John Maywood,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Huron Co.:	
investigating home for Theresa Udell.....	3 00
replacing Homer Horton.....	3 00
transferring Anna Parks.....	3 00
horse hire.....	2 00
visiting home of James Koenig.....	3 00
horse hire.....	1 50
visiting home for Geo. Jenking, \$3.00; horse hire, \$2.00.....	5 00
investigating home for Barney Griffin.....	3 00
“ “ “ Newton Waldo.....	3 00
horse hire.....	1 50
visiting home of Jno. Kenewell.....	3 00
horse hire for same.....	2 00
Lorenzo Frederick,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Alcona county:	
visiting Daniel Helms, \$3.00; horse and buggy, \$1.25.....	4 25
“ Samuel Uertz, \$3.00; livery, \$1.00.....	4 00
livery to look after placing child.....	1 00
“ “ “ “ “ “.....	1 50
visiting Ida Reed, \$3.00; livery, \$1.25.....	4 25
attending court.....	3 00
“ “.....	3 00
Albert Miller,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Bay county:	
investigating case of Paul Richards, \$3.00; hack, 50c.....	3 50
“ “ Lewis Jones, \$3.00; hack, \$1.00.....	4 00
“ “ Wm. Saracens, \$3.00; hack, 50c.....	3 50
“ “ Lulu Stark.....	3 00
hack, 50c; railroad fare, \$1.00; dinner, 25c.....	1 75
investigating case of Lilly Parker, \$3.00; hack, 50c.....	3 50
“ “ Louisa Perry, \$3.00; “ 50c.....	3 50
inspecting jail, \$3.00; hack, 50c.....	3 50
C. Larzelere,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Cass county:	
investigating case of Clarence O. Ostrander.....	3 00
livery, horse feed and dinner.....	3 25
conveying Clarence O. Ostrander from Dowagiac to Reform School:	
fare from Cassopolis to Lansing, self and boy.....	3 00
hack to school.....	50
supper, lodging and breakfast, Lansing.....	1 50
bus at Lansing and fare to Cassopolis.....	2 25
dinner and fare home.....	1 00
2 days' services.....	6 00
Marshall L. Cook,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Barry county:	
investigating case of James H. Arnold.....	3 00
“ “ Edmund Cook.....	3 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$68,073 03

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$68,412 11
Curtis E. Pierce,	
For supper at Owosso.....	50
printing 25 copies of brief.....	3 50
parlor car, 50c; hack, 50c.....	1 00

March 26, 1890.

Pay roll of engineers, mechanics, etc., for March.....	1,428 25
James M. Greenfield,	
For services as janitor for March.....	62 00
A. P. Coryell,	
For services as janitor for March.....	52 00
washing 18 pieces.....	90
Charles Reeves,	
For services as janitor for March.....	62 00
William Butters,	
For services as janitor for March.....	62 00
washing 105 pieces.....	5 25
Christain Frey,	
For services as janitor for March.....	62 00
washing.....	2 30
Robert Foster,	
For services as janitor for March.....	52 00
washing.....	1 80
R. B. Larzelere,	
For services as janitor for March.....	52 00
washing 69 towels.....	3 45
George Aplin,	
For services as shipping clerk and assistant janitor in Auditor General's office for March.....	83 34
Mrs. M. Bogardus,	
For salary as clerk in Adjutant General's office one-half of March.....	30 00
Hattie L. Cook,	
For salary as clerk in Adjutant General's office, 24 days.....	38 66
John Kennedy,	
For washing 75 pieces.....	3 75
Geo. K. Grove,	
For washing 24 towels.....	1 20
Charles McKrill,	
For washing 110 towels.....	5 50
" " 8 " for Board of Health office.....	40
W. C. Ransom,	
For 1 month's services as clerk of Board of Railroad Crossings.....	25 00
Lansing Water Board,	
For water furnished capitol for March.....	100 00
R. B. Woodard,	
For 2 corner irons.....	50
1 " ".....	25
repair flue cleaner.....	75
8 stone tools sharpened.....	24
5 irons for hand rails.....	1 00
work on hand rail.....	1 00
2 braces " ".....	75
8 stone tools sharpened.....	24
repair iron for foot lathe.....	50
6 chair springs.....	4 50
1 corner iron.....	25
Amount carried forward.....	\$70,560 89

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$70,560 89
Albert Barker, For 264 feet cherry lumber.....	10 56
M. J. Buck, For 1 No. 256 high curtain desk, antique oak.....	35 00
Lansing Gas Light Co., For gas used for March in capitol, 159,800 feet, @ \$1.80.....	287 64
" " " " " old offices, 700 " @ \$1.80.....	1 26
" " " " " corridors, 2,000 " @ \$1.80.....	3 60
Lansing Electric Light and Power Co., For electric light in Senate chamber, 2 nights.....	8 40
" " " corridors, 13 lamps, 1 month.....	13 00
John Clear, For 15 loads paper to printing office.....	3 75
Chicago & Grand Trunk R. R., For freight and cartage as per voucher.....	1 43
Lansing Journal, For publishing notice of proposals for grading, etc.....	1 75
Capital Lumber Co., For 6 2x4-16.....	1 02
2 3x4-14 oak.....	56
Ferrey & Butts, For 1 walnut mirror, 18x40.....	7 50
2 towel arms.....	50
C. Alsdorf & Son, For 2 doz. toilet soap.....	1 50
furniture polish.....	75
5 hair brushes.....	4 60
1 flowing varnish brush.....	1 25
2 gal. alcohol.....	5 00
5 lbs. gum shellac.....	2 50
1 varnish brush.....	35
6 lbs. chloride of lime.....	75
B. F. Simons, For 1½ yds. shading for Railroad Commissioner's office.....	30
1 set fixtures.....	25
1 pull, 5c; making and hanging, 25c.....	30
B. P. Richmond, For repairing clock.....	1 00
" ".....	1 00
J. Stahl, For 2 coil picture wire, @ 25c.....	50
3 doz. brass hooks, 45c.....	1 35
3 lts. glass, 36x56, a. a. double cut, @ \$2.43.....	7 29
3 galv. pails, \$1.50; 100 lbs. white lead, \$7.00.....	8 50
4 lbs. 1 in. wire brads, @ 10c.....	40
4 " 1¼ " " " @ 9c.....	36
4 " 1½ " " " @ 8c.....	32
5 " 2 " " " @ 7c.....	35
10 " 2½ " " " @ 6c.....	60
981 lbs. flat bar iron, for roof.....	25 50
50 " bolts, ¾x10.....	1 08
2 " washers, @ 10c.....	20
25 " bolts, 1¼x5-16.....	25
cartage on iron.....	75
drilling holes in iron.....	1 75
3 lbs. ¾ washers, @ 10c.....	30
40 lbs. bolts, ¾x9, @ 2c.....	80
25 lbs. bolts 1¼x5-16.....	25
Amount carried forward.....	\$71,006 96

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$71,006 96
J. Stahl,	
For, 25 lbs. paint.....	1 75
1 keg 8d wire nails.....	4 00
1 " 10d " ".....	3 75
682 lbs. flat iron, for roof.....	17 73
labor drilling holes, \$1.50; cartage, 50c.....	2 00
2½ doz. bolts, ¾x2½ @ 15c.....	38
2 gallons wood varnish @ \$2.50.....	5 00
450 lbs. flat iron, for roof.....	11 70
labor drilling holes and cartage.....	1 75
1 Best carpetsweeper.....	3 00
25 lbs. white lead.....	1 75
6 pair, 3½x3½ bronze butts @ \$1.40.....	8 40
½ doz. pair chest handles @ 20c.....	1 20
2 bottom copper cans @ 50c.....	1 00
1 coil picture wire.....	25
4 gallons Wood varnish @ \$2.50.....	10 00
3 lights glass 22x32, D. A. A. @ 70c.....	2 10
1 large galvanized pail.....	1 25
12½ days' labor on roof, for Frank @ \$2.00.....	25 00
10½ " " " " Ed. @ \$3.00.....	31 50
6 bushels charcoal @ 15c.....	90
44½ lbs. solder @ 25c.....	11 13
25½ lbs. sheet copper @ 30c.....	7 65
labor.....	1 90
2 7-16 twist drill.....	1 00
extra drill.....	50
11 feet 6-inch galvanized pipe @ 30c.....	3 30
1 6-inch " T joint.....	75
51 feet 3 inch corrugated pipe.....	7 65
1 3-inch elbow.....	25
3 " hooks.....	25
1 day's labor, Ed.....	3 00
1 " " Frank.....	2 00
2 rakes @ 35c.....	70
2 heavy galvanized iron ash pails @ \$2.50.....	5 00
1 " " " " ".....	1 25
1 bottom to copper pail.....	50
1 copper scale scoop.....	1 50
1 doz. brooms.....	3 00
1 bottom to copper pail.....	50
500 brass tacks.....	50
½ doz. stove bolts.....	05
1¼ lbs. 5-16 washers.....	20
3 lights glass, 28x42, @ \$1.30.....	3 90
10 lbs. glue.....	2 50
1 doz. stove bolts.....	10
2 gal. wood varnish, @ \$2.50.....	5 00
1 light glass, 30x48, D. A. A.....	3 64
zinc points.....	10
25 lbs. white lead.....	1 75
6 steel Yale blank keys.....	60
1 bottom to copper pail.....	50
1 carpet sweeper.....	3 00
1 granite iron pail.....	1 50
1 pair brackets.....	13
2 gal. wood varnish, @ \$2.50.....	5 00
5 lbs. 2½ inch wire brads, @ 6c.....	30
Amount carried forward.....	\$71,221 97

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

393

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$71,221 97
J. Stahl,	
For 3 lbs. 2 inch wire brads, @ 7c	21
2 " 1½ " " " @ 9c	18
2 gal. wood varnish, @ \$2.50	5 00
6 lbs. ¼ round iron, @ 4c	24
4 lbs. 1½ wire brads	36
4 pair 4x4 butts, iron bronze, @ 50c	2 00
4 bronze f. bolts	2 00
1 " knob and lock	1 50
2 pair 3x3 bronze butts, @ 40c	80
1 bronze door bolt	20
25 lbs. white lead	1 75
4 hooks, @ 10c	40
2 gal. varnish, @ \$2.50	5 00
1 light glass, 16x24, cut	35
United States Express Co.,	
For express	25
American Express Co.,	
For express	55
Mich. Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for February	50
J. H. Black & Co.,	
For 31 yds. Brussels, @ \$1.30	40 30
23 " best lining, @ 10c	2 30
Detroit Safe Co.,	
For 1 set vault doors for Auditor General's office	150 00
Phoenix Furniture Co.,	
For 1 desk for Auditor General's office	46 00
Leonard & Carter,	
For 1 desk chair	35 00
1 office chair	30 00
Hudson & Symington,	
For 2 sofa rugs, for Governor's office	20 00
2 cocoa mats, for Bank Commissioner's office	6 00
Mabley & Co.,	
For 2 caps, for day watchmen, @ \$3.80	7 60
Detroit Electrical Works,	
For 235 lbs. sal. ammonia, @ 8½c	19 98
cartage	20
W. H. Deigh,	
For holding inquest on body of Chas. Brown, a convict at State Prison, as per voucher	17 07
Plyn Williams,	
For holding inquest on body of Wm. Taylor, at State House of Correc- tion, as per voucher	21 25
C. W. Calkins,	
For attending circuit court for the county of Jackson as a witness in the matter of liability of Allegan county, Barry county, Ionia county and Jackson county, for the support of Chas. E. Blakeman, an indigent insane person:	
77 miles travel, @ 10c	7 70
1 day's attendance	1 00
A. C. Cook,	
For services and expenses as prosecuting attorney of Menominee county in Supreme Court case of People vs. Lucy Mollette:	
railroad fare, Iron Mountain to Lansing	13 78
sleeper to Chicago	2 00
hack at Chicago, 50c; hotel bill, \$2.50	3 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$71,666 44

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE

Amount brought forward.....	\$71
A. C. Cook,	
For hack at Chicago, 50c; sleeper to Lansing, \$2.00.....	
" " Lansing, 25c; hotel, Lansing, \$2.00.....	
" to depot.....	
railroad fare, Lansing to Iron Mountain.....	
sleeper from Lansing to Chicago.....	
hotel bill, Chicago, \$2.50; bus to depot, 50c.....	
sleeper from Chicago to Iron Mountain.....	
3 days' time on road and attending case.....	
Bernhard Rice,	
For conveying James Fallon from Saginaw to Reform School:	
railroad fare to Lansing and return, self.....	
" " " " for boy.....	
hack fare at Lansing, 50c; dinner, 50c.....	
supper at Owosso.....	
1½ days' services.....	
Michael W. Ryan,	
For conveying Simeon Coons from Midland to Reform School:	
railroad fare, Midland to Saginaw, self.....	
" " " " " boy.....	
" " Saginaw to Lansing, self.....	
" " " " " boy.....	
supper at Flint, self and boy.....	
lodging and breakfast at Lansing.....	
railroad fare, Lansing to Saginaw, self.....	
dinner at Saginaw.....	
railroad fare, Saginaw to Midland.....	
bus, 50c; 2 days' services, \$6.00.....	
Wm. J. Haggarty,	
For conveying William Smith from Saginaw to Reform School:	
railroad fare to Lansing and return, self.....	
" " " " for boy.....	
hack fare at Lansing.....	
dinner and supper.....	
1½ days' services.....	
James Snow,	
For conveying Nathaniel Brint from Muskegon to Reform School:	
railroad fare to Lansing, for self and boy.....	
meals at Grand Rapids.....	
railroad fare to Muskegon, for self.....	
supper, lodging and breakfast, Grand Rapids.....	
2 days' services.....	
David P. Beebe,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Kalkaska county:	
inspecting jail.....	
examination, case of Essie Beal.....	
visiting home of Jennie Crisp.....	
expenses on same.....	
inspecting jail.....	
visiting family of Robt. Wheeler to adopt child.....	
expenses of trip.....	
Charles Larzelere,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Cass county:	
investigating home for Eugene Cogson.....	
team one day.....	
inspecting jail.....	
team, \$3.00; horse feed and dinner, 75c.....	
Amount carried forward.....	\$71

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward	\$71,958 65
John M. Everden,	
For railroad fare, 50c; dinner, 35c.....	85
investigating case of Frank Criner.....	3 00
railroad fare, 95c; dinner, 25c.....	1 20
investigating case of John O. Over.....	3 00
railroad fare, 50c; dinner, 35c.....	8
investigating case of Burton Cruson.....	3 00
railroad fare, \$1.00; dinner, 35c.....	1 35
investigating case of Frank I. Brown.....	3 00
inspecting jail.....	3 00
investigating case of Abia Eckert.....	3 00
railroad fare, 40c; dinner, 35c.....	75
visiting Lincoln Hayes.....	3 00
“ Moses Walten.....	3 00
“ Emily T. Johnson.....	3 00
“ Sarah B. Davis.....	3 00
“ Robt. McClelland.....	3 00
“ Delia Ann Clark.....	3 00
“ Alfred T. Kenway.....	3 00
“ Laura Koppler.....	3 00
“ Alma Shoeppe.....	3 00
“ home of David P. Smith.....	3 00
“ “ James Street.....	3 00
“ “ Milton Fisher.....	3 00
“ “ S. D. Thompson.....	3 00
“ “ N. A. Richards.....	3 00
John Barter,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Saginaw county:	
investigating case of Hoyt Mavey, Elmer Dupee, Otto Hurtermister,	•
Nelson Mercur and Herman Lytler.....	3 00
railroad fare, \$1.00; supper, 50c; dinner, 50c.....	2 00
investigating case of Wm. Gilmarten and J. Gale.....	3 00
street cars.....	20
investigating case of Rose Morrow, \$3.00; street car, 10c.....	3 10
David B. Hale,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Eaton county:	
visiting Bertha Gerhart, indentured.....	3 00
“ Chas. Boulz at Charlotte.....	3 00
railroad fare, Eaton Rapids to Charlotte and return.....	60
dinner, Charlotte.....	20
visiting Rose E. Lyman, Charlotte.....	3 00
railroad fare, 55c; livery, \$1.00; dinner, 20c.....	1 75
visiting Etta Udell, Dell and Matilda Udell.....	3 00
railroad fare to Charlotte and return.....	55
visiting Geo. Linebeck and Nettie King.....	3 00
livery at Bellevue, \$1.50; dinner, 50c.....	2 00
railroad fare, Eaton Rapids to Bellevue and return.....	1 07
visiting Rosalia Cadotte.....	3 00
lodging and breakfast at Bellevue.....	1 00
visiting John Carney, \$3.00; livery, \$1.50.....	4 50
“ Jennie Lacey.....	3 00
“ Christena Tillison.....	3 00
investigating case of Budd Messenger.....	3 00
railroad fare, 85c; supper at Grand Ledge, 50c.....	1 35
“ “ Grand Ledge to Lansing.....	35
lodging and breakfast.....	50
railroad fare, Lansing to Eaton Rapids.....	50
inspecting jail.....	3 00
railroad fare, Eaton Rapids to Charlotte and return.....	55
Amount carried forward.....	\$71,079 87

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$72,079 87
Alexander P. McManamy,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Wexford Co.:	
investigating case:	
railroad fare, Manton to Cadillac and return.....	65
dinner and supper.....	50
investigating case:	
railroad fare Manton to Cadillac and return.....	65
dinner and supper.....	50
investigating case:	
railroad fare, Manton to Cadillac and return.....	65
supper.....	25
investigating case:	
railroad fare to Cadillac and return, 65c; supper, 25c.....	90
" " " " " " " 65c; " 25c.....	90
inspecting jail at Cadillac.....	3 00
dinner, 25c; railroad fare, 65c.....	90
J. W. Holcomb,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Kent Co.:	
investigating case of Ernest Allen, 1/2 day.....	1 50
" " " Lucy J. Bragden and Carrie Washington.....	3 00
" " " Fred Trowbridge.....	3 00
" " " Idens Van Dugtaren.....	3 00
" " " Patrick Burns.....	1 50
" " " John Brockmeyer.....	3 00
" " " William De Witt.....	3 00
" " " Clarence Liebig.....	3 00
" " " Anna Peck.....	1 00
" " " T. D. Parker.....	3 00
" " " Elmer Youngblood.....	3 00
expenses in above cases, as per voucher.....	2 40
inspecting jail.....	3 00
conveying Lorenzo Parker from Grand Rapids to Reform School:	
1 day's time.....	3 00
hack at Grand Rapids.....	50
railroad fare to Lansing, for self.....	1 95
" " " " " boy.....	1 95
car fare, Lansing, 10c; dinner, 50c.....	60
railroad fare, self, to Grand Rapids.....	1 95
John I. Breck,	
For conveying Francis A. Lee from Paw Paw to Reform School:	
bus fare to depot, Paw Paw.....	25
railroad fare, self, to Battle Creek.....	1 30
" " boy " " " ".....	75
dinner at restaurant.....	90
railroad fare, Battle Creek to Lansing, self and boy.....	1 35
street car fare to school, 10c; lunch, 35c.....	45
carriage to depot.....	25
fare to Battle Creek, 90c; to Paw Paw, \$1.30.....	2 20
buss from depot home.....	25
1 day's time.....	3 00
Geo. Willard,	
For conveying Clarence Wood and Clark Thomas from Alma to Reform School:	
railroad fare, Alma to Lansing, for self.....	2 05
" " " " " " 2 boys.....	4 10
dinner and supper.....	1 00
railroad fare, Lansing to Alma.....	2 05
2 days' services.....	6 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$72,158 02

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$72,158 02
Henry J. Woessner,	
For conveying Alfred Gagnow and John Peterson from Menominee to Reform School:	
bus fare to depot.....	50
3 fares from Menominee to Lansing.....	37 53
3 suppers at Marinette.....	1 50
3 breakfasts at Chicago.....	1 50
3 dinners at Valpariaso.....	2 25
bus fare to School for 3.....	75
return bus fare from school.....	25
supper at Downey House.....	50
bus fare to depot.....	25
1 fare from Lansing to Chicago.....	5 05
sleeping car, " " ".....	2 00
bus fare from depot to hotel, Chicago.....	50
breakfast, dinner and supper, ".....	2 25
bus fare, hotel to depot, ".....	50
fare, Chicago to Menominee.....	7 55
sleeper, " " ".....	2 00
breakfast at Marinette.....	50
bus fare, Menominee.....	50
4 days' services.....	12 00
Andrew Foley,	
For conveying Lottie Decatur from St. Ignace to Industrial Home:	
fare, Mackinaw Island to St. Ignace, for gir.....	25
2 fares, St. Ignace to Mackinaw City.....	1 00
2 " Mackinaw City to Jackson.....	17 40
2 breakfasts at Bay City.....	60
dinner at Jackson.....	50
1 fare Jackson to Adrian.....	1 35
1 " " " and return.....	2 30
hack at Adrian.....	1 00
supper and lodging, Jackson.....	1 00
breakfast and dinner ".....	1 00
fare, Jackson to Mackinaw.....	8 70
supper, Lansing, 50c; breakfast, Mackinaw, 50c.....	1 00
ferry to St. Ignace.....	50
4 days' time.....	12 00
conveying Mary A. Louisaneau from Mackinaw Island to Industrial Home:	
fare Mackinaw Island to St. Ignace.....	25
hack fare.....	25
2 fares, St. Ignace to Mackinaw City.....	1 00
½ fare, Mackinaw City to Jackson.....	4 40
1 " " " ".....	8 70
2 breakfasts, Bay City.....	50
2 dinners, Jackson.....	65
½ fare, Jackson to Adrian.....	70
1 " " " and return.....	2 30
hack at Adrian, \$1; supper, 50c.....	1 50
lodging and breakfast.....	1 00
fare, Jackson to Mackinaw City.....	8 70
dinner and supper.....	1 00
breakfast, Mackinaw City.....	50
ferry, Mackinaw City to St. Ignace.....	50
4 days' services.....	12 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$72,328 45

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$72,328 45
J. T. Cobb,	
For conveying Mabel Ingleman from Schoolcraft to Industrial Home:	
railroad fare Schoolcraft to Adrian for girl.....	3 10
" " " " " and return for self.....	5 70
2 dinners at White Pigeon.....	50
hack fare at Adrian.....	1 50
hotel bill ".....	1 50
dinner.....	25
2 days' services.....	6 00
conveying Vetal Roy from Kalamazoo to Reform School:	
railroad fare to Kalamazoo and return, self.....	70
" " Schoolcraft, for boy.....	40
dinner for boy.....	25
railroad fare for boy to Lansing.....	1 48
" " self to Lansing and return.....	2 96
street car fare, Lansing.....	15
hotel bill, \$1.50; dinner, 25c.....	1 75
2 days' services.....	6 00
conveying Adelbert A. Lyon from Kalamazoo to Reform School:	
railroad fare of self to Kalamazoo and return.....	70
" " boy to Schoolcraft.....	40
dinner for boy.....	25
railroad fare of boy to Lansing.....	1 48
" " self to Lansing and return.....	2 96
street car fare, Lansing.....	15
hotel bill, \$1.50; dinner at Battle Creek, 25c.....	1 75
2 days' services.....	6 00
Brittain Clark,	
For conveying James A. Walsh from Port Huron to Reform School:	
railroad fare for officer to Lansing and return.....	4 58
" " " boy " " ".....	2 29
hack from jail to depot, Port Huron.....	50
2 dinners at Durand.....	1 00
hack at Lansing from school to hotel.....	25
supper, bed and breakfast, Lansing.....	1 50
hack from hotel to depot, Lansing.....	25
dinner at Durand, returning.....	50
hack from depot home, Port Huron.....	25
2 days' services.....	6 00
A. B. Slosson,	
For conveying Thomas Lindley from Hersey to Reform School:	
livery from Hersey to Reed City.....	1 50
breakfast, self and boy, Reed City.....	1 00
railroad fare, self and boy to Lansing.....	8 00
dinners at Grand Rapids.....	1 00
hack at Lansing.....	75
hotel, over night at Lansing.....	1 50
railroad fare to Reed City.....	4 00
dinner at Grand Rapids.....	50
2 days services.....	6 00
E. W. Beckwith,	
For expense incurred in conveying Nellie Gladys Cook from Cass county	
to State Public School:	
railroad fare, Cassopolis to Three Rivers.....	65
dinners, 65c; bus, 25c.....	90
railroad fare to Union City.....	85
team from Union City to school.....	2 50
supper.....	50
Amount carried forward.....	\$72,421 05

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$72,421 05
E. W. Beckwith,	
For railroad fare to Elkhart.....	1 60
lodging, breakfast and dinner.....	1 50
railroad fare, Elkhart to Cassopolis.....	80
N. N. Murphy,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Duncan Evans from Bay City to State Public School:	
hack at Bay City.....	50
railroad fare to Coldwater and return.....	8 35
" " for boy to Coldwater.....	4 18
hack at Jackson, 50c; dinners, \$1.00.....	1 50
" " Coldwater, \$1.50; supper, 50c.....	2 00
" " Hillsdale.....	25
lodging and breakfast, Hillsdale.....	1 00
hack from hotel to depot.....	25
" Jackson, 25c; dinner, 50c.....	75
supper at Lansing, 50c; hack at Bay City, 25c.....	75
E. Williams,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Maggie Alger from Locke, Mich., to State Public School:	
bringing girl to Williamston.....	1 50
fare of self from Williamston to Lansing and return.....	80
fare of girl to Lansing.....	25
2 dinners, Lansing.....	1 00
fare of self to Jackson.....	1 10
" " girl " ".....	55
supper, lodging and breakfast, Jackson.....	3 00
hack, Jackson.....	50
fare of self and girl, Jackson to Coldwater.....	1 95
dinner.....	1 00
hack hire, Coldwater.....	1 00
fare, Coldwater to Lansing.....	2 30
hack hire, 25c; supper, 50c.....	75
from Williamston to Locke.....	1 25
Charles M. Townsend,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Wm. Patrick Clark from Detroit to State Public School:	
ticket from Detroit to Coldwater and return.....	6 70
half fare from " " " for child.....	1 70
5 meals, \$2.50; lodging, 50c.....	3 00
carriage at Coldwater to School.....	1 50

April 30, 1890.

Pay roll of engineers, mechanics, etc., for April.....	1,385 00
Robt. Foster,	
For 26 days' services as janitor for April.....	52 00
washing 36 towels.....	1 80
A. P. Coryell,	
For services as janitor for April.....	52 00
washing 24 pieces.....	1 20
filler for inkstands.....	25
Martha Bogardus,	
For salary as clerk in Adjutant General's office, 1/2 of April.....	30 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$73,996 58

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

401

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$73,996 58
Chris. Frey,	
For services as janitor for April.....	60 00
washing.....	2 00
Charles Reeves,	
For services as janitor for April.....	60 00
James M. Greenfield,	
For services as janitor for April.....	60 00
Charles McKrill,	
For washing 136 towels.....	6 80
Geo. K. Grove,	
For washing 24 towels.....	1 20
Lansing Water Board,	
For water for capitol for April.....	100 00
George Aplin,	
For services as shipping clerk and assistant janitor for April.....	83 33
John Kennedy,	
For washing 76 pieces.....	3 80
Charles McKrill,	
For washing 16 towels for Board of Health office.....	80
R. B. Larzelere,	
For services as janitor for April.....	60 00
washing 64 towels.....	3 20
Wm. Butters,	
For services as janitor for April.....	60 00
washing 112 pieces.....	5 60
W. C. Ransom,	
For one month services as clerk of Board of Railroad Crossings.....	25 00
Geo. H. Kneal,	
For setting out 22 shade trees on block 125 city of Lansing, as per J. R. 22, 1889.....	12 10
Lansing Gas Light Co.,	
For gas used in April, in capitol, 185,000 ft. \$1.80.....	333 00
" " " " " " old offices, 900 " ".....	1 62
" " " " " " corridors 2,000 " ".....	3 60
Lansing Electric Light and Power Co.,	
For electric light supplied in corridors March 15, to April 15, 13 lamps 1 month.....	13 00
12 16 C. P. incandescent lamps.....	9 00
E. F. Cooley,	
For 4 ft. 3 1/2 lb. 3 ply carbon rubber belt 12c.....	48
1 matchless burner.....	75
1 "positive" closet.....	22 25
3 lbs. solder.....	60
10 hours plumbing, man and helper.....	5 00
2 12-16 lbs. sheet lead @ 7c.....	19
2 1-12 dozen 3/4 hose washers @ 15c.....	31
2 " " Caldwell hose bands @ 40c.....	80
2 matchless burners @ 75c.....	1 50
C. Alsdorf & Son,	
For 1 gal. turpentine.....	70
6 hair brushes \$3.00; 2 lbs. glycerine @ 80c.....	6 80
5 doz. soap, \$3.75; 2 combs, @ 70c.....	4 45
6 chamois skins.....	3 75
4 doz. soap, \$3.25; 1 lb. copperas @ 5c.....	1 30
2 gal. turpentine, \$1.40; 2 lbs. conc. lye @ 30c.....	1 70
1 kalsomine brush, \$4.00; 80 lbs. plastico, \$6.40.....	10 40
2 lbs. chrome green, 40c; 25 lbs. paint, \$1.75.....	2 15
2 pkgs. bronze powder.....	70
Amount carried forward.....	\$74,964 46

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$74,964 46
C. Alsdorf & Son,	
For 2 lbs. graining color, 50c; 1 brush 10c.....	60
D. D. Thorp,	
For grinding mowing machine knife.....	1 50
John Clear,	
For 13 loads of paper.....	3 25
8 days carting ashes, self, team and man.....	32 00
freight and cartage, as per voucher.....	13 71
V. R. Canfield,	
For 1 ton nut coal for Signal Service.....	6 50
carrying up stairs.....	50
8 tons nut coal for Labor Bureau @ \$6.50.....	52 00
carrying up stairs.....	2 00
307 1,140-2,000 tons grate coal @ \$1.28.....	393 68
P. F. Olds & Son,	
For $\frac{3}{4}$ hour repairing chair.....	30
45 lbs. castings.....	1 35
7 hours planing castings.....	2 80
12 caps and repair chair.....	66
1 $\frac{1}{4}$ hours machine work on castings.....	1 20
B. F. Simons,	
For 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ yards crape.....	4 75
1 cocoa mat.....	2 25
American Express Co.,	
For express for April.....	80
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for March.....	1 25
Telegraph and Telephone Const. Co.,	
For rent of 12 telephones from April 1, to July 1, 1890.....	119 00
Capital Lumber Co.,	
For 275 feet $\frac{7}{8}$ x14-14.....	
300 " $\frac{7}{8}$ x12-12.....	
100 " $\frac{7}{8}$ x10-12 @ \$18.00.....	10 30
Thomas Hill,	
For railroad fare, Lansing to Detroit and return for supplies for Capitol building.....	5 10
repairing flag for Capitol.....	1 00
Lansing Iron and Engine Works,	
For 2 men 13 hours each repairing frame for safe for Auditor General's office.....	10 40
Sarah Wells Bryan,	
For amount awarded by Board of State Auditors as damages for the killing of her husband, Adelbert Bryan, by a vicious bull owned by the State, and kept at the State Public School where the said Adelbert Bryan was employed, said award being in full payment of any and all claims against the State in regard to such killing. Settled under joint resolution No. 29, laws of 1889.....	3,000 00
Detroit Electrical Works,	
For 50 laclanche porous cups, @ 30c.....	15 00
50 " zincs, @ 4c.....	2 00
11 lbs. No. 12 office wire, @ 25c.....	2 75
50 lbs. blue vitriol, @ 7c.....	3 50
boxing and cartage.....	30
Vermont Marble Co.,	
For 36 tile 1.0x1.0-1 lb. 1 box 36-0, @ 25c.....	9 00
36 " " " 23c.....	8 28
Amount carried forward.....	\$78,672 19

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

403

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....		\$78,672 19
Detroit Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead Works,		
For 6-1½x1¼ cast red tees, @ 44c.....	\$2 64	
6-1½ cast tees, @ 38c.....	2 28	
6-1½x1 cast red ells, @ 23c.....	1 38	
6-1½x1 " @ 29c.....	1 74	
6-1½ " ells, @ 25c.....	1 50	
6-1½ " @ 20c.....	1 20	
	<hr/>	
	\$10 74	
70 per cent off.....	7 52	
	<hr/>	3 22
12-1½ plugs, @ 13c.....	\$1 56	
12-1¼ " @ 10c.....	1 20	
12-1 " @ 6c.....	72	
12-¾ " @ 5c.....	60	
12-½ " @ 4c.....	48	
	<hr/>	
	\$4 56	
75 per cent off.....	3 42	
	<hr/>	1 14
6-1½ R. and L. couplings, @ 36c.....	\$2 16	
6-1¼ " " @ 25c.....	1 50	
6-1 " " @ 18c.....	1 08	
	<hr/>	
	\$4 74	
70 per cent off.....	3 32	
	<hr/>	1 42
6-Ea. 1-1¼-1½ American unions.....	\$10 56	
25 per cent off.....	2 64	
	<hr/>	7 92
1 No. 2 Walworth cutler.....	\$2 25	
6 No. 2 " wheels.....	1 08	
	<hr/>	
	\$3 33	
10 per cent off.....	33	
	<hr/>	3 00
1-6 doz. ¾ L. H. rough stops, I. P.....	\$3 50	
60 % off.....	2 10	
	<hr/>	1 40
1-6 doz. ⅝ Fuller hose bibb, I. P.....	\$4 50	
60 and 10 % off.....	1 98	
	<hr/>	1 62
Detroit Tent & Awning Co.,		
For 2 American flags, 6x12.....		16 00
Hale Elevator Co.,		
For 2 1½ lbs. stuffing boxes.....		9 38
Detroit House of Correction,		
For board, clothing and care of female prisoners from January 1 to March 31, 1890, as per voucher.....		310 36
Henry Moser,		
For 1 day's attendance as witness in matter of Sarah Bryan vs. State of Michigan.....		1 00
6 miles' travel.....		60
Geo. B. Newell,		
For 2 days' attendance at Coldwater, as witness in matter of Sarah Bryan vs. State of Michigan.....		2 00
60 miles' travel.....		6 00
	<hr/>	
Amount carried forward.....		\$79,037 25

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$79,037 25
J. E. Perego,	
For $\frac{3}{4}$ day taking notes of testimony, in matter of Sarah Bryan vs. State of Michigan.....	7 50
$\frac{1}{4}$ day, same work.....	2 50
transcript of notes, 120 folios, @ 8c.....	9 60
“ “ “ “ “ carbon copy, @ 4c.....	4 80
“ “ “ “ “ “ “ @ 3c.....	3 60
“ “ “ “ “ “ “ @ 2c.....	2 40
Byron H. Sawyer,	
For services and expenses as prosecuting attorney of Gratiot county in Supreme Court, case of People vs. John Hicks:	
1 day settling bill of exceptions.....	10 00
1 “ on brief.....	10 00
1 “ “.....	10 00
1 “ at Lansing in Supreme Court.....	10 00
1 “ “ “ “ “.....	10 00
1 “ “ “ “ “.....	10 00
railroad fare to and from Lansing and bus.....	3 45
dinner at Commercial House.....	40
lodgings and meals at Hudson House.....	3 50
1 meal at restaurant.....	30
James McNamara,	
For services and expenses as prosecuting attorney of Alpena county, in Supreme Court, cases of People vs. Wm. Parron, People vs. Eli Decari and People vs. Sylvester Case:	
6 days preparing briefs in above 3 cases.....	60 00
1 “ coming to Lansing to Supreme Court.....	10 00
car fare, Alpena to Lansing.....	7 10
2 days' attendance at Supreme Court.....	20 00
1 “ returning to Alpena.....	10 00
car fare, Alpena to Lansing.....	7 10
2 days at Downey House, Lansing.....	5 00
Detroit House of Correction:	
For expenses for transferring John Noweiz to Mich. Asylum at Ionia:	
fare to Ionia.....	3 70
“ “ and return, for officer.....	6 65
2 meals.....	1 00
transferring Julia Urbelhoer to Ionia Asylum:	
fare to Ionia.....	3 70
“ “ and return, for officer.....	6 65
2 meals.....	1 00
Geo. P. Hopkins,	
For services and expenses as prosecuting attorney of Kalamazoo county, in Supreme Court, in the matter of the application of Henry Franklin for a writ of habeas corpus, sent from the circuit court of Kalamazoo county to State Prison for ten years, notice of the hearing of which was served on said prosecuting attorney:	
$\frac{1}{2}$ day preparing brief.....	5 00
$\frac{1}{2}$ “ “ “.....	5 00
$\frac{1}{2}$ “ “ “.....	5 00
$\frac{1}{2}$ “ “ “.....	5 00
1 day at Supreme Court.....	10 00
hack at Kalamazoo to depot.....	25
railroad from Kalamazoo to Lansing.....	2 05
hack at Lansing.....	25
dinner, “.....	50
railroad fare, Lansing to Kalamazoo.....	2 05
Amount carried forward.....	\$79,312 30

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

405

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$79,312 30
Albert Miller,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Bay county:	
investigating case of Robert Rinsey	3 00
hack hire to West Bay City	1 00
investigating case of Robert C. Nunn	3 00
hack hire	50
investigating case of Mary Labbie, \$3.00; hack, 50c	3 50
" home of Mr. Savage, \$3.00; hack, 50c	3 50
visiting home of Mr. Sova, \$3.00; street car, 10c	3 10
conveying Mary Labbie from Bay City to Industrial Home:	
hack at Bay City	50
railroad fare to Adrian for two	8 80
2 lunches at Romulus	50
hack at Adrian, \$1.75; supper, 50c	2 25
railroad fare, Adrian to Jackson	1 35
hack at Jackson	50
lodging and breakfast at Jackson	1 00
railroad fare, Jackson to Bay City	3 25
hack at Bay City	25
2 days' services	6 00
Thomas Shaw, Sr.,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Mecosta county:	
investigating home of Mr. Reah, \$3.00; livery, \$2.00	5 00
dinner	30
investigating home of John Lety	3 00
railroad fare, 80c; livery, \$2.00	2 80
investigating home of John Pilbeam	3 00
livery	1 50
examination and trial of Alvin Fuller	3 00
inspecting jail	3 00
D. B. Greene,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Washtenaw county:	
visiting Geo. Mizaw, \$3.00; horse hire, \$2.00	5 00
finding place for Jennie La Forge	3 00
visiting Fred Florence, Belle Hardy and Ora Scott	3 00
railroad fare, \$1.50; horse hire, \$1.50	3 00
visiting Hattie J. Roush, \$3.00; horse hire, \$2.00	5 00
visiting Rose May Baker and Kate Nichols	3 00
railroad fare to Chelsea and return	1 35
horse hire, \$2.00; hotel, Chelsea, 50c	2 50
inspecting jail, \$3.00; railroad fare, 50c	3 50
examination of Ella Tibballs	3 00
" " Eva B. Jones	3 00
" " Frank Cady, \$3.00; hotel, \$1.00	4 00
" " Theron G. Howes	3 00
horse hire	2 00
visiting Rose Livingston, \$3.00; horse hire, \$1.50	4 50
" Eva May Lusk	1 50
" Mary Slingerland	1 50
N. C. Smith,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Oceana county:	
inspecting jail	3 00
investigating case of Mary Kirl	3 00
livery hire, \$1.50; dinner and feed, 50c	2 00
investigating application of S. J. Bates for child	3 00
livery to Shelby and return, \$1.00; dinner and feed, 75c	1 75
Amount carried forward.....	\$79,440 50

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$79,440 50
Geo. B. Congdon,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Otsego county:	
1 day in adoption of Hattie Ponson.....	3 00
horse and cutter hire.....	1 00
investigating application of Mussellman.....	3 00
“ “ “ S. A. Bacon.....	3 00
J. W. Holcomb,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Kent county:	
investigating application of Joseph Owens for girl.....	3 00
“ “ for Susie Wilson.....	1 00
“ “ of Mrs. Wisner for girl.....	2 00
indenturing Alice Smith to Mrs. Bancroft.....	1 50
investigating application for Maynard Burr.....	1 00
“ “ “ Maud Jackson.....	2 00
“ “ “ Mary E. Cary.....	2 00
“ “ “ Florence Bailey.....	3 00
“ “ “ Eddie Reynolds.....	1 50
“ “ “ Grace Clark.....	3 00
“ the home of Mabel Hope.....	2 00
“ home for Carrie Foster.....	2 75
expenses in above cases.....	6 90
conveying Eddie L. Hungerford and Peter Van Proyen from Grand Rapids to Reform School:	
hack at Grand Rapids.....	50
railroad fare, of self to Lansing.....	1 95
“ “ 2 boys “ “.....	2 95
hack at Lansing, 50c; dinner, 50c.....	1 00
railroad fare, of self, to Grand Rapids.....	1 95
1 day's services.....	3 00
conveying John Feeley from Grand Rapids to Reform School:	
hack at Grand Rapids.....	50
railroad fare to Lansing, for self.....	1 95
“ “ “ “ boy.....	1 95
street car, Lansing, 10c; dinner, 50c.....	60
railroad fare to Grand Rapids, self.....	1 95
1 day's services.....	3 00
Alex. P. McManamy,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Wexford county:	
visiting Joseph Thompson.....	3 00
conveyance for same.....	1 50
dinner and horse feed.....	50
visiting Albert Burgeson.....	1 50
conveyance.....	75
Joseph M. Fuller,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Montcalm county:	
investigating case of Pearl Courtney.....	3 00
inspecting jail.....	3 00
railroad fare, Greenville to Stanton and return.....	1 08
dinner.....	30
investigating case of Geo. Wrisley.....	3 00
supper, 25c; lodging and breakfast, \$1; dinner, 50c.....	1 75
railroad fare, Stanton to Greenville.....	1 55
investigating case of Wellington Ingraham.....	3 00
car fare to Coral and return, 80c; telegram, 25c.....	1 05
visiting Elizabeth Lillie.....	3 00
railroad fare to Sand Lake and return.....	1 45
“ “ Trufant and return.....	60
livery hire, \$1.50; hotel bill, 50c.....	2 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$79,535 48

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

407

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$79,535 48
Joseph M. Fuller,	
For cash to visit and recover Herbert Herrington.....	2 00
car fare to Sand Lake.....	30
conveying Wellington Ingraham from Greenville to Reform School:	
railroad fare, Greenville to Lansing and return.....	3 40
“ “ “ “ “ for boy.....	85
supper for boy at Greenville.....	25
1 day's services.....	3 00
O. K. White,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Oceana county:	
examination of Richard Quinn.....	3 00
railroad fare, 80c; board, \$1.25.....	2 05
conveying Richard Quinn from Pentwater to Reform School:	
lodging, 25c; railroad to Shelby, 40c for boy.....	65
2 meals at Shelby for boy.....	50
railroad to Lansing, \$4.20; lodging, \$1.00.....	5 20
“ Pentwater to Shelby, 40c; 2 meals, 50c, for self.....	90
“ to Lansing and return, \$7.20; hotel, \$2.00.....	9 20
2 days' services.....	6 00
Edward Taylor,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Jackson county:	
home for Bertha Allen, by transfer.....	3 00
visiting Lewis McGee.....	3 00
dinner, 25c; car fare to Hanover, 70c.....	95
car fare to Horton, 50c; dinner, 25c.....	75
visit to home of Bertha Allen.....	3 00
“ “ Jennie Thompson.....	3 00
car fare to Albion, \$1.10; livery, \$1.50.....	2 60
dinner and supper.....	50
visit to V. B. Hulburt, at Concord.....	3 00
car fare, 80c; supper, 25c.....	1 05
visit to Willie Halstead.....	3 00
“ “ Olivia Raich, at Stony Point.....	3 00
car fare, 90c; supper, 25c.....	1 15
visiting Florence Prosser.....	3 00
car fare, 30c; supper, 25c.....	55
visiting home of C. H. Hewit.....	3 00
car fare, 50c; livery, \$1.50.....	2 00
dinner and supper.....	50
investigating home of Frank Kipps.....	3 00
livery.....	2 00
investigating home of George Crippen.....	3 00
livery, \$2.00; dinner, 25c.....	2 25
investigating cases of Sam Driscoll, Geo. Comfort and Clarence Young.....	3 00
investigating cases of Geo. Loomis and Geo. Osterlee.....	3 00
inspecting jail.....	3 00
investigating case of Frank Lett.....	3 00
“ “ “ Frank Goodall.....	3 00
Chas. Larzelere,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Cass county:	
investigating John Barbor.....	3 00
carriage and horse, one day.....	3 00
dinner and feed.....	75
E. W. Harris,	
For services and expenses as county agent of St. Clair county:	
examination of Willie Fiske.....	3 00
inspecting jail.....	3 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$79,647 83

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$79,647 83
E. W. Harris,	
For examination of Nora Ward at Marine City.....	3 00
fare on boat to Marine City and return.....	75
supper, lodging and breakfast.....	1 50
examination of Walter Hahn.....	3 00
" " Jas. A. Walsh.....	3 00
" " Mary Johnson.....	3 00
" " Frank Pelken and Ed. Dobbins.....	3 00
fare on boat to Marine City and return.....	75
supper, lodging and breakfast.....	1 50
examination of Frank Johnson, \$3.00; postage, \$1.00.....	4 00
" " Mary Hammond.....	3 00
" as to Emma Goschrenk's home.....	3 00
C. D. Blanchard,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Marquette county:	
investigating case of John Ingellis.....	3 00
fare, Marquette to Ishpeming and return.....	1 20
supper, lodging and breakfast.....	1 50
investigating case Albert Nelson, Alex. Bertran, Oscar Anderson and others at Ishpeming.....	3 00
fare, Marquette to Ishpeming.....	1 20
dinner, Ishpeming.....	50
inspecting jail.....	3 00
investigating case of John and Walter Turnick.....	3 00
fare, Marquette to Ishpeming and return.....	1 20
dinner, 50c; postage for quarter, 50c.....	1 00
R. H. Fosdick,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Oscoda county:	
inspecting jail.....	3 00
livery hire, \$1.50; hotel, 50c.....	2 00
A. Riley Crittenden,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Livingston county:	
investigating home of Rev. C. Wager, \$3.00; car fare, 35c.....	3 35
" " Jos. Briggs, \$3.00; carriage, \$2.00.....	5 00
" " Ann Spaulding, \$3.00; carriage, \$2.00.....	5 00
" " C. J. Mack, \$3.00; carriage, \$2.00.....	5 00
" " Mr. Rogers, \$3.00; " \$2.00.....	5 00
hotel at South Lyon.....	1 00
investigating home of W. H. Updike, \$3.00; car fare, 90c.....	3 90
Hezekiah Brown:	
For services and expenses as county agent of Osceola county:	
investigating application of Henry Barthold.....	3 00
fare, 80c; dinner, 25c.....	1 05
visiting Rudley White and Geo. McGill.....	3 00
livery.....	2 50
visiting Goldie Mitchell and Frank Misner.....	3 00
livery, \$2.00; hotel, 25c; feed, 25c.....	2 50
visiting Iva Reynolds, \$3.00; livery, \$2.00.....	5 00
" Edward Faucett.....	3 00
hotel, 25c; horse feed, 25c; livery, \$2.00.....	2 50
visiting Wallace Mack.....	3 00
livery, \$2.00; hotel over night, self and team, \$1.25.....	3 25
visiting John Munn, \$3.00; livery, \$1.00.....	4 00
Alfred Meade,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Ontonagon county:	
visit to place Rose Legget with Mrs. Combs.....	3 00
" " Minnie Mann.....	1 00
" " J. Harry Bortle.....	1 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$79,769 98

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

409

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$79,769 98
Alfred Meade,	
For visit to Max Christianson and Lottie Clark.....	3 00
inspecting county jail.....	3 00
D. B. Hale,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Eaton Co.:	
investigating case of Budd Messenger.....	3 00
railroad fare, Eaton Rapids to Grand Ledge.....	85
supper.....	50
railroad fare, Grand Ledge to Lansing.....	35
lodging and breakfast.....	50
railroad fare, Lansing to Eaton Rapids.....	50
investigating case of Henry Gorman.....	3 00
railroad fare, Eaton Rapids to Charlotte.....	30
conveying Henry Gorman from Charlotte to Reform School:	
2 days' services.....	6 00
railroad fare for self and boy, 58c; street car, 10c.....	68
supper, lodging and breakfast, Lansing.....	75
railroad fare, Lansing to Eaton Rapids.....	50
Mrs. Alex McMillan,	
For expenses incurred in conveying John H. Shaw from Ingham Co., to	
State Public School:	
hack hire at Lansing.....	50
fare, for self to Jonesville and return.....	3 00
" " " " Coldwater and return.....	90
" for child, Lansing to Coldwater.....	1 15
2 dinners, \$1.00; hack at Coldwater, \$1.00.....	2 00
hotel bill, \$2.00; hack at Lansing, 25c.....	2 25
conveying Ollie Pollen from Ingham Co. to State Public School:	
hack hire, Lansing.....	50
fare, for self to Jonesville and return.....	3 00
" " " " " to Coldwater and return.....	90
" for child, Lansing to Coldwater.....	1 15
2 dinners, \$1.00; hack at Coldwater, \$1.00.....	2 00
hotel bill \$2.00; hack at Lansing, 25c.....	2 25
Edwin S. Ferguson,	
For conveying Emma Decker from Adrian to Industrial Home:	
livery hire, \$1.50; services, \$1.00.....	2 50
R. E. Watson,	
For conveying Katie Boss from Grand Rapids to Industrial Home:	
hack at Grand Rapids.....	50
railroad fare to Adrian, \$8.10; lunch, 50c.....	8 60
carriage to the Home.....	1 00
supper, lodging and breakfast.....	1 50
railroad fare, Adrian to Grand Rapids.....	4 05
lunch, 25c; hack, 25c.....	50
2 days' services.....	6 00
Charles I. Walsh,	
For conveying James DeNoyer from Grand Rapids to Reform School:	
hack at Grand Rapids.....	50
railroad fare to Lansing, self.....	1 95
" " " " boy.....	1 00
dinner at Lansing, 50c; car fare, 10c.....	60
railroad fare to Grand Rapids.....	1 95
1 day's services.....	3 00
C. E. Russell,	
For conveying Alfred Lapp from Mt. Pleasant to Reform School:	
fare, for self, to Lansing.....	2 60
" " boy, " ".....	2 60
Amount carried forward.....	\$79,851 36

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$79,851 36
C. E. Russell,	
For dinner at Lansing, 35c; supper, 35c.....	70
street car fare at Lansing.....	10
fare, Lansing to Mt. Pleasant.....	2 60
1½ days' services.....	4 50
D. C. King,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Charles Courtright from Mecosta county to State Public School:	
railroad fare.....	8 85
hack, \$1.25; hotel bill, \$4.00.....	5 25
Zina Buck,	
For conveying Eva Bell Jones from Ypsilanti to Industrial Home:	
livery from Ypsilanti to Whittaker.....	1 50
fare from Whittaker to Adrian for girl, 90c; self, 90c.....	1 80
hack at Adrian to the Home.....	1 50
dinner.....	50
railroad fare, Adrian to Whittaker.....	90
supper, 25c; care of horse, 25c.....	50
1 day's services.....	3 00
James Ager,	
For conveying Lillie M. Delano from Ludington to Industrial Home:	
2 railroad fares from Ludington to Adrian.....	16 40
hack fare.....	75
2 meals at Reed City.....	1 00
2 dinners at East Saginaw.....	1 00
hack at Adrian, \$3.00; hotel, \$1.50.....	4 50
railroad fare, Adrian to Ludington.....	8 20
dinner at Romulus, 50c; supper, Saginaw, 50c.....	1 00
3 days' services.....	9 00
M. R. Pettit,	
For conveying Frank Brown from Ithaca to Reform School:	
railroad fare to Lansing and return, self.....	3 25
“ “ “ “ for boy.....	87
breakfast at Owosso, self and boy.....	75
dinner at Lansing.....	40
supper at Owosso Junction.....	50
bus at Ithaca.....	10
1½ days' services.....	4 50
G. W. Carpenter,	
For conveying John Best from Lapeer to Reform School:	
hack fare at Lapeer.....	75
2 railroad fares, Lapeer to Lansing.....	2 76
dinner at Lansing, 50c; hack, 50c.....	1 00
railroad fare, Lansing to Lapeer.....	1 38
supper at Durand, 50c; hack, Lapeer, 25c.....	75
1 day's services.....	3 00
A. E. Ingerson,	
For conveying James Lane from Kalamazoo to Reform School:	
railroad fare to Lansing.....	3 75
street car, 15c; hotel bill, 50c.....	65
railroad fare to Kalamazoo.....	2 50
2 days' services.....	6 00
Wm. B. Cobb,	
For conveying Albert Bogeman and Russel Bartholomew from Kalamazoo to Reform School:	
fare for self to Kalamazoo and return.....	70
“ “ 2 boys to Schoolcraft.....	40
dinner.....	40
Amount carried forward.....	\$79,959 32

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$79,959 32
Wm. B. Cobb,	
For boys' fare to Lansing	1 48
fare for self to Lansing	1 48
street car fare, 15c; hotel bill, \$1.50	1 65
return fare, \$1.48; dinner, Battle Creek, 25c	1 73
2 days' services	6 00
J. T. Cobb,	
For conveying Louis Peake from Kalamazoo to Reform School:	
fare of self to Kalamazoo and return	70
" " boy to Schoolcraft, 20c; to Lansing, 74c	94
" " self to Lansing	1 48
street car fare	10
hotel bill, \$1.50; street car, 5c	1 55
railroad fare returning, \$1.48; dinner, Battle Creek, 25c	1 73
2 days' services	6 00
conveying Thomas Hastings and John Vandyver from Kalamazoo to Reform School:	
fare of self to Kalamazoo, 40c; dinner for boys, 40c	80
railroad fare for 2 boys to Lansing	1 60
" " " self " "	1 60
street car fare, 15c; hotel bill, \$1.50	1 65
return fare to School, \$1.48; dinner, 25c	1 73
2 days' services	6 00
O. J. Gavigan,	
For conveying Henrietta Higgins from Ludington to Industrial Home:	
bus fare to train	50
railroad fare to Manistee Junction	1 00
" " from " " to Saginaw and return	6 50
" " to Saginaw	3 60
2 breakfasts at Reed City	1 00
2 dinners at Saginaw	1 00
1 fare from Saginaw to Romulus and return	5 05
" " " " Adrian	3 85
" " " Romulus to Adrian and return	2 15
bus fare to the Home	1 75
supper, lodging and breakfast at Adrian	1 50
dinner at Reed City	50
fare from Manistee Junction to Ludington	50
2 days' services	6 00
I. Hamilton,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Bertie Shore from Lenawee county to State Public School:	
railroad fare from Adrian to Coldwater and return	2 70
hack fare from station to School	75
supper at Coldwater	50
conveying Charles O. Bennington, Wm. H. Bennington and Gladys Bennington from Lenawee county to State Public School:	
street car fare at Adrian	20
one railroad fare to Coldwater and return	2 70
3 half fares to Coldwater for children	2 50
hack at Coldwater	1 00
S. Irwin,	
For expenses incurred in conveying James Maul from Huron Co., to State Public School:	
bus fare at Bad Axe	25
railroad fare to Saginaw and dinners	2 50
" " from Saginaw to Coldwater and supper	5 75
" " " Monroe to Adrian for boy	50
Amount carried forward.....	\$80,051 79

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$80,051 79
S. Irwin,	
For livery at Coldwater.....	1 00
hotel bill at Coldwater.....	2 00
railroad fare to Saginaw.....	5 15
hotel bill at Saginaw.....	1 50
railroad fare, Saginaw to Bad Axe.....	2 00
J. G. Estelle,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Orlando Hess, Calvin Hess, Alvin Hess and Edith Hess, from Eaton Co. to State Public School:	
car fare, Charlotte to Eaton Rapids for children.....	75
“ “ Eaton Rapids to Jonesville, self and children.....	5 75
“ “ Jonesville to Coldwater and return, self.....	90
hack hire at Coldwater, \$1.00; hotel, 75c.....	1 75
1 meal at Jonesville.....	25
A. J. Tallerdag,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Louie Stewart and Blaine Stewart from Cass Co. to State Public School:	
railroad fare, \$4.15; half fare, 70c.....	4 85
lunch, 25c; hack, \$2.00.....	2 25
supper, 25c; hotel, 50c; railroad fare, 65c.....	1 40
P. R. Phillips,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Charles H. Stevens from Gratiot Co. to State Public School:	
bus fare at Ithaca.....	25
1½ railroad fares from Ithaca to Jackson.....	4 30
lunch at Jackson for two.....	60
1½ railroad fares, Jackson to Jonesville.....	1 13
1½ railroad fares, Jonesville to Coldwater.....	83
bus to the School.....	75
hotel bill, \$2.00; bus, 25c.....	2 25
railroad fare, Coldwater to Jonesville.....	55
“ “ Jonesville to Jackson, 75c; supper, 50c.....	1 25
“ “ Jackson to Ithaca.....	2 90
H. W. Bush,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Verna Cross from Kalamazoo county to State Public School:	
railroad fare to Coldwater.....	1 80
hack at Coldwater to the School.....	1 00
hotel “ over night.....	1 50
railroad fare to Kalamazoo.....	1 80
Asa W. Meach,	
For expenses incurred in conveying William Doyle from Kent county to State Public School:	
railroad fare to Coldwater and return.....	7 95
hotel and hack fares.....	3 50
S. M. Howland,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Rose Centre and Eliza Centre from Gladwin county to State Public School:	
1 fare to Saginaw, \$1.65; 1 half fare, 85c.....	2 50
3 lunches at Saginaw.....	30
1 fare to Coldwater, \$4.25; 1 half fare, \$2.15.....	6 40
3 suppers at Monroe.....	75
lodging and breakfast at Coldwater.....	2 00
hack to the School.....	1 25
dinner and supper at Coldwater.....	80
1 fare from Coldwater to Toledo.....	2 60
“ “ “ Toledo to Bay City.....	4 40
Amount carried forward.....	\$80,134 70

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$80,134 70
S. M. Howland,	
For breakfast in Bay City.....	40
fare from Bay City to Gladwin.....	1 35
Jay Bassett,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Sarah Kelly from Mackinac Co. to State Public School:	
hack at St. Ignace.....	1 00
1½ fares on boat to Detroit.....	4 50
staterooms, \$4.00; meals, \$3.00.....	7 00
hotel at Detroit.....	2 50
railroad fare, Detroit to Coldwater.....	5 20
dinner and hack, \$1.50; hotel, \$1.50.....	3 00
railroad fare, Coldwater to Detroit.....	3 45
Frank P. Blaine,	
For expenses incurred in conveying James D. Blakeman, Archibald De Long and Oscar H. De Long from Allegan to State Public School:	
bus fare to depot.....	25
railroad fare of attendant and 3 boys to Coldwater.....	4 20
bus fare at Coldwater.....	1 00
railroad fare, Coldwater to Allegan.....	2 80
bus fare at Allegan.....	15
meals for 4, and beds and breakfast.....	2 00
conveyance to poor house for attendant.....	1 60
David Lankester,	
For expenses incurred in conveying George Word from Grand Rapids to State Public School:	
railroad fare to Coldwater and return.....	8 30
hotel bill and hack.....	3 50
A. W. Mars,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Ellen Bell Hommerding, David H. Hommerding and Wm. A. Hommerding from Berrien Co. to State Public School:	
hack fare to Berrien Centre, self and children.....	75
railroad fare to Elkhart, \$2.70; street car, 20c.....	2 90
dinner at Elkhart.....	1 25
railroad fare to Coldwater, \$4.80; hack to school, \$1.25.....	6 05
supper, lodging and breakfast.....	1 50
hack to depot.....	25
railroad fare to Elkhart, \$1.60; dinner, 50c.....	2 10
“ “ “ Berrien Center, 90c; hack, 25c.....	1 15
hack to answer call of Superintendent of School, at night.....	1 50
Mrs. Mary Hall,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Grace Weaver, Ida Weaver and Julia Weaver from Kent county to State Public School:	
ticket to Coldwater.....	3 25
lunch for self and children.....	75
hack “ “ “.....	1 00
hotel, Coldwater.....	1 50
ticket from Coldwater to Constantine.....	1 20
hack from hotel to train.....	25
railroad and hack fare.....	2 60
hack at Grand Rapids.....	75
J. C. Bennett,	
For conveying Theresa Beck from Sturgis to Industrial Home:	
railroad fare to Adrian and return, self.....	3 90
“ “ “ for girl.....	2 35
hack from depot to school.....	1 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$80,222 30

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$80,222 30
J. C. Bennett,	
For supper, lodging and breakfast, Adrian.....	1 50
2 days' services.....	6 00
John F. Mabin,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Shiawassee county:	
balance of services for year 1889 as per voucher.....	1 00
" " expenses " " " " " ".....	17 60
investigating home of Elam T. Houghton.....	3 00
livery, \$2.00; stationery and postage, \$2.50.....	4 50
visiting Henry Walker, \$3.00; livery, \$2.00.....	5 00
George B. Mann,	
For conveying Jacob Sibila and Frank Captain from Port Huron to Reform School:	
hack from jail to Depot.....	75
railroad fare, self and boys, Port Huron to Lansing.....	7 02
supper at Durand, self and boys.....	1 50
hack, self and boys to School and return to hotel.....	1 00
hotel bill at Lansing, for self.....	1 00
hack to depot.....	25
railroad fare, self, Lansing to Port Huron.....	2 34
hack from depot to Jail, Port Huron.....	25
2 days' services.....	6 00
Michael J. Enright,	
For conveying Frank Johnson from Port Huron to Reform School:	
railroad fare, Port Huron to Lansing and return for officer.....	4 58
" " " " " " " for boy.....	2 29
hack from jail to depot at Port Huron.....	50
dinner for officer and boy.....	1 00
supper at Durand, officer and boy.....	1 00
hack at Lansing to School.....	50
" " " from School to hotel.....	25
lodging at Lansing, 50c; hack to depot, 25c.....	75
breakfast at Durand.....	50
hack at Port Huron.....	25
2 days' services.....	6 00
conveying William A. Knight from Port Huron to reform School:	
railroad fare to Lansing and return for officer.....	4 58
" " " " " " " for boy.....	2 29
dinner, Port Huron, for boy.....	25
supper, Durand, self and boy.....	1 00
hack, Port Huron, 50c; at Lansing to School, 50c.....	1 00
" from School to hotel.....	25
lodging at Lansing for officer.....	50
hack to depot, 25c; breakfast, 50c.....	75
" at Port Huron, 25c; 2 days' services, \$6.00.....	6 25

May 28, 1890.

Payroll of Engineers, Mechanics, etc., for May.....	1,350 75
William Butters,	
For services as janitor for May.....	62 00
washing 98 pieces.....	4 90
A. P. Coryell,	
For services as janitor for May.....	54 00
washing 23 pieces.....	1 15
Amount carried forward.....	\$81,788 30

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward	\$81,783 30
Christian Frey,	
For services as janitor for May	62 00
washing	2 10
Robert Foster,	
For services as janitor for May	54 00
washing 3 dozen towels	1 80
R. B. Larzelere,	
For services as janitor for May	62 00
washing 60 towels	3 00
Charles Reeves,	
For services as janitor for May	62 00
washing 71 towels	3 55
" 38 " " Supreme Court	1 90
" for Attorney General's office	70
Martha Bogardus,	
For salary as clerk in Adj. Genl's office ½ of May	35 00
George Aplin,	
For services as shipping clerk and assistant janitor in Auditor General's office for May	83 33
John Kennedy,	
For washing 58 pieces	2 90
George K. Grove,	
For washing 24 towels	1 20
Charles McKrill,	
For washing 120 towels	6 00
" 12 " for Board of Health office	60
A. W. Mars,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Josephine Hammerding from Berrien Springs to State Public School:	
hack fare to Berrien Centre	50
railroad fare to Elkhart, self and child	1 35
dinner, Elkhart, self and child	75
street car fare	10
railroad fare to Coldwater	2 40
hack to School	1 00
supper and lodging	1 00
breakfast and dinner	1 00
railroad fare to Elkhart	1 60
supper, Elkhart, 50c; street car, 5c	55
railroad fare to Berrien Centre	90
hack to Berrien Springs	25
W. C. Ransom,	
For services as clerk of Board of Railroad Crossings for month of May	25 00
Lansing Water Works,	
For water used at capitol for month of May	100 00
Lansing Gas Light Co.,	
For gas consumed for May in Capitol, 143,700 ft., @ \$1.80	258 66
" " " " " old offices, 400 ft., @ \$1.80	72
" " " " " corridors, 1,200 ft., @ \$1.80	2 16
Lansing Elect. Lt. & Power Co.,	
For electric light supplied in 3 street lamps during 1st quarter 1890, Jan. 15 to April 15	75 00
electric light supplied in 13 corridor lamps 1 month, April 15 to May 15, @ \$1.00	13 00
electric light in Senate, 1 night, May 20	4 20
Frank Hurlbert,	
For 1 dozen hand soap	1 00
Amount carried forward	\$82,661 52

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....		\$82,661 52
B. F. Simons,		
For 2 carpet beaters.....		50
18½ yards velvet carpet and 19¼ border, made and laid, @ \$1.50.....		60 41
23 yards patent carpet lining, @ 10c.....		2 30
H. B. Morgan,		
For repairing clock.....		2 50
John Clear,		
For 13 loads of paper.....		3 25
American Express Co.,		
For express for May.....		85
Mich. Bell Telephone Co.,		
For messages for April.....		50
John Clear,		
For 1 day, hauling steps.....		3 50
2 days, carting ashes.....		8 00
15 days, mowing lawn, April 21 to May 21.....		15 00
United States Express Co.,		
For express from Detroit.....		40
H. H. Larned,		
For 2 dozen glasses.....		2 00
2 chimneys, 30c; 1 6x4 y. 48c; 2 ft. 4 in pipe, 14c.....		92
1 curve, 23c; 1 elbow, 23c; 14x4 y, 32c; 1 trap, 70c.....		1 48
½ dozen 20-inch dusters.....		11 42
6 soap slabs.....		60
5-12 dozen 20-in dusters.....		9 52
E. F. Cooley,		
For ⅝ lb. Garlock packing.....		62
6 1¼ mal. ells, @ 32.....	\$1 92	
6 " " tees, @ 40c.....	2 40	
	\$4 32	
65 per cent off.....	2 81	
		1 51
1½ lbs. ¼ Garlock packing.....		1 50
1 ½ L. H. plain bibb I. P.....		60
1 " comp. hose " ".....		45
2 N. P. comp. basin cocks, @ 85c.....		1 70
1 ½ union meter cock.....		45
30 lbs. Asbestos sheet packing @ 18c.....		
13 ft. ⅛ blk. pipe.....	\$0 52	
14⅝ ft ¼ blk. pipe.....	58	
	\$1 10	
47½ per cent off.....	52	
		58
6 ½ galv. ells.....	\$0 72	
65 per cent off.....	47	
		25
18.6 ft ½ galv. pipe.....	\$1 39	
40 per cent off.....	55	
		84
14.6 ft. ¾ black pipe.....	\$0 58	
47½ per cent off.....	28	
		30
1 ⅜ steam cock.....	\$0 75	
60 per cent off.....	45	
		30
Amount carried forward.....		\$82,793 77

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

417

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....		\$82,793 77
E. F. Cooley,		
For 1 4x4 y.....	\$1 20	
1 4x2 san. tee.....	1 20	
	<hr/>	
	\$2 40	
50 and 10 per cent off.....	1 32	
	<hr/>	
1 N. P. basin plug.....		1 08
3 basin clamps.....		45
1 fig. 696 No. 30, progress closet; 1 cherry tank; 1 finished cherry seat and cover, with drop, tray to order.....		- 30
113 lbs. 1/2 x stig. lead pipe @ 6c.....		37 50
41 lbs. 1 1/4 x lt. " " @ 6c.....		6 78
10 pr. lead tacks @ 10c.....		2 46
1 gal. gasoline.....		1 00
7 lbs. solder @ 18c.....		15
7 hours plumbing @ 40c.....		1 26
10 " ".....		2 80
1 4 lb. Raymond ferrule.....		4 00
1 2 lb Raymond ferrule.....		35
1 3/4 L. H. & S. W., I. P.....		18
2 1/2 L. H. stop, L. P. @ 45c.....		80
3 2 jet pole brass brackets, @ \$1.50.....		90
		4 50
Hudson & Symington,		
For 1 lounge for Land Office.....		44 00
9 Holland shades for Land Office, @ \$3.25.....		29 25
4 square yards linoleum, @ 90c.....		3 60
C. A. Strelinger & Co.,		
For 1 No. 2 Morse Taper Reamer.....		3 50
1 No. 3 " " ".....		4 20
Capital Lumber Co.,		
For 1 door 2 ft. 6 in.x6 ft. 6 in., 1 3-16, No. 1.....		1 65
1 5 ft. 4 in.x12, 12, F. C.....		57
Detroit Electrical Works,		
For 6 lbs. No. 12 bare copper wire @ 20c.....		1 20
1 No. 5 Elevator Annun, style A, case Nos. 1 to 5.....		10 00
boxing.....		15
50 porous cups @ 30c.....		15 00
50 Leclanche zincs @ 5c.....		2 50
boxing and cartage.....		20
Home of Industry,		
For balance of invoice of J. L. Stranahan for 1889, as per voucher.....		52 29
V. R. Canfield,		
For 454 156-2000 tons grate coal @ \$5.28.....		2,397 53
226 1004-2000 " " " @ 28c.....		63 42
Geo. W. Bridgman,		
For services and expenses as prosecuting attorney of Berrien county in Supreme Court, case of People vs. Samuel A. Lester:		
3 days, settling bill of exceptions and preparing brief.....		30 00
fare to Lansing, \$3.95; sleeping car, \$2.00.....		5 95
hotel bill at Lansing.....		2 00
fare, Lansing to Bridgman.....		3 95
2 days, argument in Supreme Court.....		20 00
Curtis E. Pierce,		
For services and expenses as prosecuting attorney of Bay county, in Supreme Court, case of People vs. Fred Becklet, and case of Peo- ple vs. Chester Becklet:		
settling bill of exceptions.....		10 00
Amount carried forward.....		<hr/>
		\$85,559 24

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$85,559 24
Curtis E. Pierce,	
For 1 day preparing brief.....	10 00
1 day in Supreme Court arguing cases.....	10 00
railroad fare.....	3 90
supper at Owosso, 50c; hotel, Lansing, \$4.00.....	4 50
James A. Parkinson,	
For services and expenses as prosecuting attorney of Jackson county in Supreme Court, case of People vs. Dennis McCullough:	
1 day settling bill of exceptions.....	10 00
2 days' preparing brief and argument.....	20 00
½ day " supplementary brief.....	5 00
case of People vs. Joseph M. Hillhouse:	
1 day settling bill of exceptions.....	10 00
2 days' preparing brief and correcting proof.....	20 00
Seward L. Merriam,	
For services and expenses as prosecuting attorney of St. Clare county, in Supreme Court, case of People vs. Herman Foss:	
4 days' preparing brief.....	40 00
railroad fare from Port Huron.....	2 29
hotel bill at Lansing.....	2 00
1 day arguing case in Supreme Court.....	10 00
railroad fare to Port Huron.....	2 29
street car, 10c; supper at Durand, 50c.....	60
The United States,	
For amount paid the British Government for expenses incurred in the extradition of one Howard W. Sterling.....	94 83
George P. Hopkins,	
For services and expenses as prosecuting attorney of Kalamazoo county in Supreme Court, case of People vs. Harry Morris and Harry Morton:	
½ preparing brief.....	5 00
1 day preparing brief.....	10 00
" " ".....	10 00
½ day, preparing brief.....	5 00
" " ".....	5 00
" " ".....	5 00
1 day preparing brief.....	10 00
½ day preparing brief.....	5 00
express on brief to Lansing.....	25
hack fare from home to depot.....	25
railroad fare, Kalamazoo to Lansing.....	2 05
street car, Lansing.....	05
1 day, attendance at Supreme Court.....	10 00
hotel bill at Lansing, \$2.00; street car, 5c.....	2 05
railroad fare, Lansing to Kalamazoo.....	2 50
1 day at Supreme Court and returning home.....	10 00
Andrew D. Wyman,	
For conveying John White from Bay City to Reform School:	
hack hire at Bay City.....	75
railroad fare to Lansing and return.....	5 00
hack hire at Lansing.....	75
dinner and supper.....	1 00
1½ days' time.....	4 50
Daniel J. Coyle,	
For conveying William Sarisen and James McMahon from Bay City to Reform School:	
railroad from Bay City to Lansing and return.....	6 10
hack at Bay City, \$1.00; at Lansing, \$1.00.....	2 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$85,906 90

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

419

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$85,906 90
Daniel J. Coyle,	
For dinner and supper.....	1 00
1½ days' time.....	4 50
Thomas Eagan,	
For conveying David Henry Ward from St. Helen to Reform School:	
3 days' board for boy.....	3 00
railroad fare from St. Helen to Lansing for self.....	4 15
" " " " " " " " boy.....	2 10
2 suppers, Bay City.....	1 00
breakfast and lodging, Lansing.....	1 00
dinner and supper, Bay City.....	1 00
railroad fare, Lansing to St. Helen.....	4 15
sleeping car, Bay City to St. Helen.....	1 50
2 days' services.....	6 00
John M. Huston,	
For conveying Ray Shaw from Durand to Reform School:	
fare for boy, \$1.00; for self, \$1.00.....	2 00
bus, 25c; dinner, Durand, 25c.....	50
1 day's services.....	3 00
M. R. Pettit,	
For conveying Burton Cruson from Ithaca to Reform School:	
bus fare to depot.....	25
railroad fare to Lansing and return.....	3 50
" " " " " " " " for boy.....	1 75
dinner and supper at Owosso.....	1 00
1½ days' services.....	4 50
John Mitchell,	
For conveying Alfred James from Saginaw to Reform School:	
railroad fare for self to Lansing and return.....	3 65
" " " " " " " " child to ".....	1 85
hack fare at Lansing, 50c; dinner, 50c.....	1 00
supper at Owosso.....	50
conveying Wm. Gilmartin, Edwin Wenklin and Geo. Roy to Reform School:	
railroad fare for 3 children, \$5.55; hack, \$1.50; dinners, \$1.50.....	8 55
2 days' services.....	6 00
Wm. M. Campbell,	
For conveying John Dellis from Menominee to Reform School:	
railroad fare, Menominee to Lansing and return.....	26 02
" " " " " " " " for boy.....	6 25
breakfast at Chicago.....	1 00
dinner at Battle Creek.....	1 00
hack to School.....	50
supper, lodging and breakfast, Lansing.....	1 50
bus to depot.....	25
dinner at Battle Creek.....	50
supper at Chicago.....	50
sleeper two nights.....	4 00
5 days' services.....	15 00
Geo. P. McMahon,	
For conveying Jeston E. Gilbert from Ludington to Reform School:	
bus fare, Ludington.....	50
fare from Ludington to Lansing.....	4 75
half fare, " " " ".....	2 40
bus, Lansing.....	50
supper, Lodging and breakfast, Lansing.....	1 50
fare, Lansing to Ludington.....	4 75
dinner, Reed City.....	50
1½ days' services.....	4 50
Amount carried forward.....	\$86,049 27

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$86,049 27
H. A. Whitney,	
For conveying Walter Bowman from Battle Creek to Reform School:	
hack to depot	25
railroad fare, self and boy to Lansing	1 35
street car, 10c; breakfast, 50c	60
" " 10c; railroad, Lansing to Battle Creek, 90c	1 00
dinner at Lansing	50
1 day's time	3 00
conveying George Bass from Calhoun county to State Public School:	
hack for self and boy to train	50
railroad fare to Sturgis, \$1.25; dinner, 25c	1 50
" " Coldwater	70
hack to school, 50c; lodging, 35c	85
railroad fare to Jonesville, 55c; to Albion, 65c	1 20
breakfast, 25c; railroad to Battle Creek, 75c	1 00
Thomas Bradley,	
For conveying Arthur Eaton from Tawas City to Reform School:	
railroad fare to Lansing, for boy	4 35
" " " " self	4 35
hotel, Bay City, self and boy	3 00
" Lansing, dinner	50
railroad fare to Bay City	2 15
hotel, Bay City, supper, lodging, breakfast and dinner	2 00
railroad fare, Bay City to Tawas City	2 20
3 days' services	9 00
John Ballentine,	
For conveying Levi Laskey from Bay City to Reform School:	
hack at Bay City	50
railroad fare for self and boy	5 00
hack fare at Lansing	75
dinner and supper, Lansing	1 00
hack at Bay City	25
1½ days' time	4 50
Wm. A. Carley,	
For conveying George Bodle from Stephenson to Reform School:	
2 full fares to Lansing and one to return	40 08
2 bus fares in Chicago	1 00
3 " " Lansing	75
1 " " Chicago	50
2 breakfasts in Chicago	1 00
2 dinners at Valparaiso	1 00
supper at Lansing	50
sleeper to Chicago, \$2.00; sleeper home, \$2.00	4 00
4 days' services	12 00
H. M. Gale,	
For conveying Lilly Parker from Bay City to Industrial Home:	
hack at Bay City	50
railroad tickets for two	8 40
dinner at Romulus for two	1 00
hack at Adrian to School	1 50
supper at Adrian	50
hack from hotel to depot	25
lodging and breakfast at Jackson	1 00
hack at Jackson	25
dinner at Owosso, 50c; hack, Bay City, 25c	75
2 days' time	6 00
railroad fare, returning	4 80
Amount carried forward.....	\$86,187 05

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward	\$86,187 05
B. S. Retan,	
For conveying Frank Thomas from Owosso to Reform School:	
one day's time.....	3 00
railroad fare for self, \$1.80; for child, 80c.....	2 60
2 meals at Owosso	60
1 meal at Lansing.....	40
Geo. B. Mann,	
For conveying Edward Holling from Port Huron to Reform School:	
hack from jail to depot.....	50
railroad fare, self and prisoner to Lansing	4 60
supper at Durand.....	1 00
hack from depot to School and return to hotel	1 00
hotel bill, Lansing.....	1 00
hack to depot.....	25
railroad fare, Lansing to Port Huron.....	3 45
hack from depot to jail.....	25
2 days' services	6 00
Jacob J. Eitelbuss,	
For conveying Herbert Vanostrand from Edmore to Reform School:	
breakfast at Edmore.....	25
fare from Edmore to Lansing and return, self.....	3 85
" " " " " for child.....	2 15
dinner at Ionia, self and child.....	70
supper, Lansing, 25c; lodging, 25c.....	50
breakfast and dinner.....	50
1½ day's time.....	4 50
M. H. Simpson,	
For conveying Wm. McCannell from St. Clair to Reform School:	
2 bus fares to depot.....	50
2 railroad fares from St. Clair to Lenox.....	90
2 " " " " Lenox to Detroit.....	2 76
2 " " " " Detroit to Lansing and one return to Detroit.....	6 85
2 bus fares, depot to school, 50c; 1 return, 25c.....	75
1 meal at Lansing, 50c. bus at Detroit, 25c.....	75
hotel, Detroit.....	2 50
railroad fare, Detroit to Lenox.....	1 33
" " " " Lenox to St. Clair.....	45
bus at St. Clair.....	25
2 days' time.....	6 00
David Lankester,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Belle Taylor and Chas. Taylor from Kent Co. to State Public School:	
railroad fare to Coldwater and return.....	8 60
street car and hack fare.....	2 00
hotel bill.....	2 50
S. M. Howland,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Nancy Soper and Eddie Center from Gladwin county to State Public School:	
fare from Gladwin to Saginaw.....	1 65
lunch at Saginaw.....	45
fare from Saginaw to Coldwater.....	4 25
supper for three.....	75
lodging and breakfast at Coldwater for three.....	1 60
hack fare to School.....	1 00
dinner at Coldwater.....	40
fare from Coldwater to Lansing.....	2 30
bus fare, 25c; supper at Lansing, 50c.....	75
fare from Lansing to Saginaw.....	1 85
Amount carried forward.....	\$86,274 69

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	
S. M. Howland,	
For lodging and breakfast at Saginaw, 60c; bus, 25c....	
fare from Saginaw to Gladwin.....	
R. A. Miller,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Frank Hartwell from Charlevoix county to State Public School:	
fare from Ironton to Petoskey, self and boy.....	
supper, lodging and breakfast at Petoskey.....	
1½ fares to Sturgis.....	
dinner at Cadillac, 75c; supper at Sturgis, 75c.....	
1½ fares to Coldwater.....	
hack fare " to School.....	
lodging, breakfast and dinner at Coldwater.....	
fare from Coldwater to Grand Rapids.....	
supper, lodging and breakfast, Grand Rapids.....	
fare Grand Rapids to Petoskey.....	
supper, lodging and breakfast, Petoskey.....	
fare to Ironton, by boat.....	
C. D. Blanchard,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Phillipa Rodda from Marquette county to State Public School:	
transportation, Marquette to Coldwater.....	
half fare " " ".....	
sleeper, Champion to Chicago, self and child.....	
supper at Iron Mountain, " " ".....	
porter's fee.....	
breakfast at Chicago, self and child.....	
dinner at Elkhart " " ".....	
hack at Coldwater.....	
hotel bill, " \$1.00; bus, 25c.....	
transportation, Coldwater to Marquette.....	
sleeper, Coldwater to Chicago, \$2.00; porter, 25c.....	
3 meals at Chicago.....	
sleeper, Chicago to Champion.....	
breakfast at Iron Mountain, 50c; porter, 25c.....	
R. E. Finch,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Fred McLaughlin and Levi McLaughlin from Gladwin county to State Public School:	
fare from Gladwin to Saginaw and return.....	
" " Saginaw to Monroe.....	
dinner for self and 2 boys.....	
fare from Monroe to Coldwater, self.....	
" " " " " one boy.....	
supper for self and boys.....	
bus fare to and from train.....	
" " " " " School.....	
fare from Coldwater to Saginaw.....	
supper, lodging and breakfast.....	
dinner.....	
William J. Stuart,	
For services and expenses as prosecuting attorney of Kent county in Supreme Court, case of People vs. Geo. Goosman:	
1½ days preparing brief and argument.....	
railroad fare Grand Rapids to Lansing.....	
chair car, 25c; street car, 5c.....	
hotel bill, Lansing.....	
return railroad fare.....	
chair car.....	

Amount carried forward.....

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	.....
Hiram Parker,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Emmet county:	
investigating home of James Grimes.....	.....
livery.....	.....
visiting Stephen E. Thomas and Bessie Freeman.....	.....
railroad fare to Oden and return, 45c; hotel, 75c.....	.....
visiting Pauline Barraba, \$3.00; livery, \$3.00.....	.....
" Lewis Finch, \$3.00; " \$1.00.....	.....
" Minnie Reynolds.....	.....
" Charles L. Briton, \$3.00; livery, \$2.50.....	.....
" Chauncey Stage, \$3.00; " \$2.50.....	.....
inspecting jail.....	.....
railroad fare to Harbor Springs and return.....	.....
dinner at hotel.....	.....
W. L. Leach,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Montmorency county:	
visiting boy at Henry Spiess.....	.....
investigating application of E. Chamberlin for boy.....	.....
visiting Peter Bower.....	.....
" boy at Edward J. McCormick's.....	.....
investigating treatment of boy at H. Spiess.....	.....
" application for boy.....	.....
visiting boy at A. B. Valentine's.....	.....
" " Peter Bowers.....	.....
" " E. Chamberlin's.....	.....
" children at Henry Spiess.....	.....
" boy at Edward J. McCormick's.....	.....
" " Lucy J. Valentine's.....	.....
inspecting jail.....	.....
team.....	.....
dinner and supper, self and team.....	.....
John Maywood,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Huron county:	
investigating home of Neil McMillan.....	.....
horse hire.....	.....
investigating home of August Sturn.....	.....
railroad fare.....	.....
investigating home of Wesley Smith.....	.....
horse hire.....	.....
investigating home of John Ormsted.....	.....
horse hire.....	.....
investigating home of David McLaughlin.....	.....
horse hire.....	.....
dinner and feed.....	.....
investigating home of Brechtel.....	.....
railroad fare and dinner.....	.....
investigating home of S. Sharrow.....	.....
railroad fare, 40c; indenture papers for C. Jargbern.....	.....
investigating home of A. A. Smith, \$3.00; railroad, 60c.....	.....
" " H. Norton, \$3.00; railroad fare, 60c.....	.....
" " Geo. Siggins, \$3.00; horse, \$1.50.....	.....
" " H. Sturn.....	.....
railroad fare, \$1.00; horse hire, \$1.00.....	.....
J. H. Van Ness,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Ionia county:	
inspecting jail.....	.....
investigating Geo. Smith, \$3.00; railroad fare, \$3.00.....	.....
dinner and supper at Lake Odessa.....	.....
Amount carried forward.....	.....

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$86,813 88
J. W. Holcomb,	
For railroad fare to Lansing, self.....	1 95
" " " " boy.....	1 00
car fare, Lansing, 10c; dinner, 50c.....	60
railroad fare to Grand Rapids.....	1 95
conveying Martin Vandermolen and Chas. Pettinger from Grand Rapids to Reform School:	
1 day's services.....	3 00
hack at Grand Rapids.....	75
railroad fare to Lansing, self.....	1 95
" " " " 2 boys.....	3 90
dinner.....	50
railroad fare to Grand Rapids.....	1 95
conveying Mary Frances Sampson from Kent Co. to State Public School:	
hack at Grand Rapids.....	50
railroad fare to Coldwater, self.....	3 25
" " " " child.....	1 65
dinner and lunch.....	75
dinner, 50c; railroad to Grand Rapids, \$3.25.....	3 75
Allan H. Frazer,	
For services as prosecuting attorney of Wayne Co. in Supreme Court, case of habeas corpus of James Doyle:	
½ day on law.....	5 00
1 " " " ".....	10 00
1 " " " ".....	10 00
Franklin Wells,	
For services and expenses as county agent of St. Joseph Co.:	
visiting and investigating F. E. Sawyer.....	3 00
horse and buggy.....	1 00
visiting John Keddy, \$1.50; livery, \$1.00.....	2 50
" Eden Spring, \$1.50; " \$1.00.....	2 50
" O. F. Pool and Clara Arnold.....	3 00
livery.....	1 50
1½ days visiting children in Burr Oak and investigating application of Daniel Graves.....	4 50
railroad fare to Sturgis and return.....	85
hotel bill at Sturgis over night.....	1 00
livery at Sturgis.....	3 00
hotel bill at Burr Oak, 75c; railroad to Sturgis, 20c.....	95
investigating case of Theresa Beck.....	3 00
1 day, inspecting jail.....	3 00
livery at Centerville, \$1.50; hotel, 75c.....	2 25
investigating case of Reuben Blum.....	3 00
" " " Theresa Beck.....	3 00
railroad fare to Sturgis and return.....	85
hack, 25c; telephone, 30c.....	55
hotel bill, Sturgis, 50c; at White Pigeon, 50c.....	1 00
Samuel W. Peterson,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Newaygo county:	
investigating home of John Carpenter.....	3 00
horse and buggy, \$2.00; hotel, 50c.....	2 50
case of Albert Marsh, runaway from guardian.....	3 00
horse and buggy, \$1.00; railroad fare, 90c; hotel, 25c.....	2 15
case of Lewis Bush, runaway from guardian.....	3 00
horse and buggy, \$2.00; hotel, 40c.....	2 40
investigating home of Chas. Flitz, \$3.00; horse, \$2.00.....	5 00
" " " John Rhea.....	3 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$86,930 83

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

427

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$86,930 83
Samuel W. Peterson,	
For railroad fare, \$2.10; hotel, \$1.25; stage, 25.....	3 60
investigating home of Mrs. Westfall.....	3 00
“ “ “ Alonzo H. Fosdick.....	3 00
railroad fare, \$1.30; horse and buggy, \$1.00.....	2 30
investigating home of Mrs. Terry.....	3 00
visiting boy at Alonzo H. Fosdicks.....	3 00
railroad fare.....	1 30
James Kilgour,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Lydia Quantz and Charles Quantz from St. Clair county to State Public School:	
fare from Goodells to Coldwater and return.....	8 73
“ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ for children.....	3 29
bus at Lansing, 50c; at Coldwater, \$1.00.....	1 50
4 meals and bed.....	2 50

June 25, 1890.

Pay roll of engineers, mechanics, etc., for June.....	1,296 25
R. B. Larzelere,	
For services as janitor for June.....	60 00
washing 57 towels.....	2 85
James M. Greenfield,	
For services as janitor for June.....	60 00
Wm. Butters,	
For services as janitor for June.....	60 00
washing 98 pieces.....	4 90
Charles Reeves,	
For services as janitor for June.....	60 00
Christian Frey,	
For services as janitor for June.....	60 00
washing.....	2 25
Robert Foster,	
For services as janitor for June.....	50 00
washing.....	1 80
A. P. Coryell,	
For services as janitor for June.....	50 00
washing 25 pieces.....	1 25
paid drayman.....	25
George Alpin,	
For services as shipping clerk and assistant janitor in Auditor General's office for June.....	83 34
Mrs. M. Bogardus,	
For services as clerk in Adjutant General's office $\frac{1}{2}$ of June.....	35 00
Charles McKrill,	
For washing 12 towels for Board of Health office.....	60
“ 125 “.....	6 25
John Kennedy,	
For washing 59 pieces.....	2 95
Geo. K. Grove,	
For washing 24 towels.....	1 20
W. C. Ransom,	
For services as clerk of R. R. Crossing Board for June.....	25 00
Lansing Water Works,	
For water for Capitol for month of June.....	100 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$88,929 92

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward	\$88,929 92
Lansing Gas Light Co.,	
For gas consumed in June, in Capitol, 121,300 feet @ \$1.80	218 34
" " " " " old offices, 100 feet @ \$1.80	18
" " " " " corridors, 600 feet, @ \$1.80	1 08
Lansing Electric Light Co.,	
For electric light supplied in 13 lamps in rotunda	13 00
" " in House of Representatives, 1 night	5 60
" " Senate, 3 nights, @ \$4.20	12 60
Burnham & Co.,	
For 1 rug for office of Board of Correction and Charities	9 00
Dan Boess,	
For cleaning 3 chimneys in old office building	1 00
Capital Lumber Co.,	
For 1,400 feet, 13¾ wide, 160 feet, 7½ wide, 160 feet, 11½, 100 feet, @ \$18.00	36 27
202 feet 11½ in. lumber, @ \$18.00	3 64
280 feet 7½ in. lumber	5 04
Webber & Buck,	
For 1 pair pants for day watch	7 00
E. F. Cooley,	
For 1 3 lb. butterfly valve	5 40
1 N. P. bath plug	25
1 3 jet P. G. Bracket, \$1.75; 1 Argand burner, 75c	2 50
2 1 lb. mal. tees	80 56
1 1x¾ mal. ells	22
	80 78
65 per cent off	51
	27
2 1x¾ C. I. ells, 16c, 32c, 70 per cent	10
1 52 gal. galv. and riveted boiler and stand	15 50
1 No. 3 twin heater	13 50
4 feet ¼ lb. pure rubber tubing, @ 8c	32
2 ½ locknuts, 12c; 1 bushing, 9c; 65 per cent	08
13.8 feet, ¼ lb. black pipe, 4c, 55c; 47½ per cent	29
26.9 lbs. ½ lbs. x stig. lead pipe, @ 6½c	1 73
2 hours repairing closet	80
6 ¾ lbs. galv. ells 18c, 65 per cent	
6 ¾ lbs. " tees, 20c, 65 " "	80
16 feet ¾ galvanized pipe @ 9½c, 40 per cent off	91
6 ¾ lb. " ells @ 18c	
2 ¾x½ " " @ 18c, 65 per cent off	50
2 ½ soldering nipples	25
16 feet 6 inches ¾ galvanized pipe @ 9½c, \$1.57; 40 per cent off	94
1 ¾ reducer	04
1 ¾ T. H. bibb air cock	40
6 sheets lead	42
20 12-16 lbs. lead pipe	1 35
1 ½ comp. plain bibb L. P.	42
Lansing Lumber Co.,	
For 50 feet 1x10 fine com. kiln dried @ 38c	1 90
1 ps. 10 feet 1x12, 10 walnut D 1½	1 00
300 feet 1x12 box @ \$16.00	4 80
500 " 1x14 "	9 00
200 " 1x10 "	3 20
2 pcs. 24 feet 2x6, 12, @ \$13.00	31
175 feet 4 lb. ceiling beeded, 2 S, @ \$35.00	6 13
20 feet oaf, @ 3½c	70
Amount carried forward	\$89,316 40

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$89,316 40
Lansing Lumber Co.,	
For 20 feet shor, @ 1½c.....	30
1 door.....	1 65
1 ".....	2 25
10 feet partition cap @ 3½c.....	35
1 ps. 18 feet 1½x12, 12 F. C. D. 1⅜, @ \$38.00.....	68
50 ⅞ ¼ round, @ ¾c.....	38
6 pieces 112 feet 1x13½, 16 D ½, kiln dry F. C.; 10 pieces, 187 feet 1x13½, 16 D¾, kiln dry F. C.; 15 pieces, 93 feet 1x13½, 16 D¾, kiln dry F. C.; 8 pieces, 96 feet 1x12, 12 D¾, kiln dry F. C.; 15 pieces, 240 feet 1x12, 16 D¾, kiln dry F. C., @ \$40.00.....	29 12
225 feet ½x6 beeded ceiling, @ \$25.00.....	5 63
6 pieces, 72 feet 1x12, 12 F. C. kiln dry, @ \$40.00.....	2 88
58 feet ¼ round, @ ¾c.....	37
14 " ½ ".....	11
40 1½ O. G. slot.....	30
6 pieces, 48 feet 2x4, 12, @ 15c.....	72
12 pieces, 224 feet 1x14, 16, No. 1 stock, @ 18c.....	
300 ft., 1x12, No. 2 stock, @ 16c.....	4 08
100 " 1x10, " 2 ".....	6 40
2 doors, 2 ft. 8 in.x8 ft. 3 in.x1½ in.....	6 00
36 ft. ¾x6 floor, @ 30c.....	1 08
4 pcs. 69 ft. 1x13—16, @ \$40.00.....	
2 " 26 " 1x13—12, @ \$40.00.....	3 80
18 ft. 1½ O. G. stop, @ ¾c.....	14
1 pc. 15 ft. 1¼x12—12, @ \$40.00.....	60
50 ft. ½ matched, @ \$25.00.....	1 25
1 door, 2 ft. 4 in.x6 ft. 8 in.x1¾ in., No. 2.....	1 65
200 ft. No. 1 ceiling, @ \$40.00.....	8 00
6 pcs. 84 ft. 1x12—14, @ \$36.00.....	3 03
3 " 1x15—14 No. 1 outs, \$30.00.....	
2 " 1x14—14 outs, @ \$30.00.....	2 58
2 doors, 1 ft. 10 in.x3 ft. 2 in.x¾ in., @ 75c.....	1 50
150 ft. ½ ceiling, @ \$35.00.....	5 25
J. Stahl,	
For 100 tin cut to sizes.....	1 00
½ doz. snow shovels, @ \$3.00.....	1 50
3 gal. wood varnish, @ \$2.50.....	7 50
2 " " " @ \$2.50.....	5 00
2 bot. polish.....	50
1 step ladder.....	1 50
5½ days' labor on roof, Ed., @ \$3.00.....	16 50
5½ " " " " Frank, @ \$2.00.....	11 00
15¾ lbs. solder, @ 20c.....	3 15
21 lbs. copper, @ 35c.....	7 35
1 bu. charcoal.....	15
4 gal. wood varnish, @ \$2.50.....	10 00
6 steel rakes.....	3 60
2 gro. screws, 1½x11.....	72
2 screw drivers.....	35
2 files, 8.....	30
2 " 10.....	40
2 " 12.....	60
2 " 14.....	80
6 file handles.....	25
1 door pull.....	10
1 doz. key rings.....	50
2 gal. wood varnish, @ \$2.50.....	5 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$89,485 22

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$89,485 22
J. Stahl,	
For 10 lbs. best glue, @ 30c.....	3 00
2 gal. wood varnish, @ \$2.50.....	5 00
100 lbs. white lead.....	7 00
1 keg wire nails @ 10c.....	3 85
1 " " " 8c.....	3 95
1 pair double acting spring hinges.....	2 50
30 lbs. 16-20 wire nails.....	1 05
1 keg 20 ".....	3 55
1 keg 16 ".....	3 60
1 hand axe.....	1 00
4 lights glass, 12x36, D. A., @ 42c.....	1 68
1 light glass, 28x52, D. A. A., cut.....	2 40
1 pick handle.....	15
1 axe ".....	40
1/2 doz. best brooms.....	1 80
2 lights glass, 34x48, A. A. D., cut.....	5 10
2 gross screws, 1 1/2 x 13, @ 52c.....	1 04
1 " " 1x9.....	28
1 " " 1x10.....	30
1 " " 3/4 x 9.....	24
1 " " 1 1/2 x 10, R. H. blued.....	50
1 " " 1 3/4 x 10, " ".....	55
1- 7 inch thimble.....	10
16 joint 7 inch steel stove pipe, @ 30c.....	4 80
1 galv. top with T. joint.....	75
3 qr. sand paper.....	75
25 lbs. white lead.....	1 75
1 bottom galv. pail.....	25
1 " copper pail.....	50
6 lbs. 1 3/4 x 2 wire brads, @ 7c.....	42
1 saw.....	1 25
1 keg 4d. wire nails.....	4 00
10 lbs. wire brads, @ 6c.....	60
4 pair 2 inch bronze butts, @ 35c.....	1 40
4 cupboard bronze catches, @ 25c.....	1 00
50 lbs. white lead.....	3 50
6 lb 8x10 wire casing nails, @ 5c.....	30
1 gro. screws 1 1/2 x 12 R. H. blued.....	65
1 " " 1 1/2 x 10 " ".....	50
2 best brooms.....	60
25 lb white lead.....	1 75
1/2 doz. brooms, B, @ \$3.60.....	1 80
1 padlock and chain.....	95
1/2 day labor on roof.....	1 50
51 ft. galv. 7 in. pipe, @ 35c.....	17 85
4 " 6 " tubing.....	1 00
12 hangers.....	1 20
labor, taking down old cloth.....	1 50
2 gal. wood varnish.....	5 00
8 1/4 lb zinc, @ 9c.....	74
1 lt. glass 40x54 D. A. A.....	4 76
2 coil picture cord.....	50
12 bolts.....	25
1-6 in. hasp.....	10
2 lb 3d wire nails.....	10
12 bolts.....	15
1 gro. screws 7/8 x 12.....	33
Amount carried forward.....	\$89,596 76

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

431

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$85,596 76
J. Stahl,	
For 2 gal. wood varnish.....	5 00
1 gro. screw eyes.....	65
2 gal. wood varnish.....	5 00
American Express Co.,	
For express for June.....	3 05
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.,	
For messages for May.....	50
Detroit House of Correction,	
For expenses for transferring Charles M. Day to Asylum for Insane at Ionia:	
fare to Ionia.....	3 70
" " for officer, and return.....	6 65
2 meals.....	1 00
transferring Smith Neff to Asylum for Insane at Ionia:	
fare to Ionia.....	3 70
" " and return for officer.....	6 65
2 meals.....	1 00
Bloom & Co.,	
For making 3 awnings for capitol.....	16 50
Hale Elevator Co.,	
For 2 1½-in piston rods, 28 ft. 6 in. long, 57 ft., @ \$2.40.....	136 80
2 1½-in. stuffing boxes.....	9 38
boxing and cartage.....	3 26
36 ft. ⅝-in. sq. rubber, @ 30c.....	10 80
C. Alsdorf & Son,	
For 2 pkg. bronze.....	40
40 lbs. plastic wall finish, @ 8c.....	3 20
10 " " " " @ 8c.....	80
2 brushes, \$1.25; 1 lb. chrome yellow, 25c.....	1 50
1 chisel varnish brush.....	1 50
25 lbs. paint, @ 7c.....	1 75
6 pkg. bronze, \$1.20; 1 qt. bronze liquid, 50c.....	1 70
2 gal. turpentine, @ 70c.....	1 40
8 lbs. putty, @ 4c.....	32
1 qt. sperm oil.....	50
4 doz. toilet soap, \$5; stencil blacking, 30c.....	5 30
1 lb. coach black, 50c; 2 brushes, \$1.25; 1 lb. white lead, 10c.....	1 85
1 bottle cement.....	25
25 lbs. paint, \$1.75; 1 gal. asphalt, \$1.....	2 75
1 lb. coach black.....	50
10 lbs. whiting, 30c; 1 air cushion, \$2.50.....	2 80
Hudson & Symington,	
For 45½ yds. linoleum, @ 90c.....	41 10
C. Long & Co.,	
For 3 cases economy paper.....	45 00
1 case wire banded W. C. paper.....	8 00
Plyn Williams,	
For holding inquest on body of Wm. Barton at State House of Correction as per voucher.....	21 25
Phillips & Thompson,	
For costs awarded by the United States Supreme Court in the suit of Henry Lyng plaintiff in error vs. the State of Michigan, No. 1,219 of October term 1889, as appears from mandate of the U. S. Supreme court on file in office of the clerk of Michigan Supreme Court.....	115 90
James H. McKenney, clerk of U. S. Supreme Court,	
For costs on a writ of error to Supreme Court U. S., taken by Henry Lyng.....	6 35
Amount carried forward.....	\$90,074 52

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$90,074 52
Kalamazoo pub. Co.,	
For 1 insane criminal calendar, full bound and index for A. M. Willett judge of probate, Ionia county.....	16 00
H. E. Steward,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Grand Traverse Co.:	
investigating Geo. R. Brown for home for girl.....	3 00
livery for same.....	2 00
investigating Mr. Vanderlip for home for boy.....	3 00
livery for same.....	2 00
investigating C. H. Monroe for home for girl.....	3 00
livery for same.....	2 00
investigating Geo. Wise with Clinton Hammond.....	3 00
livery for same.....	2 00
R. E. Finch,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Gladwin county:	
visiting Warren A. Winters.....	3 00
“ Emily May Tichner.....	3 00
J. W. Holcomb,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Kent county:	
investigating home for Smith boy.....	1 00
“ “ “ Joyce boy.....	1 50
“ “ “ Arthur Kowley.....	1 00
“ “ “ Jerome Cramton.....	1 00
“ “ “ of Mr. Dean.....	75
“ “ “ O. J. Deitrich for boy.....	75
“ “ “ for Chas. Laurence.....	1 00
“ “ “ C. F. Newell.....	75
“ Martin Vandermartin.....	1 00
visiting home of Charles Pettinger.....	1 50
investigating Hiram Flynn.....	75
expenses in above cases as per voucher.....	7 60
conveying May Cameron from Grand Rapids to Industrial Home: 2 days' services.....	6 00
hack at Grand Rapids.....	50
railroad fare to Adrian, self, \$4.05; for girl, \$4.05.....	8 10
2 dinners.....	1 00
conveyance to the Home.....	1 00
supper, lodging and breakfast.....	1 50
railroad to Grand Rapids, \$4.05; dinner, 50c.....	4 55
conveying Frank Gregg from Grand Rapids to Reform School: 1 day's services.....	3 00
hack at Grand Rapids.....	50
railroad fare to Lansing, self, \$1.95; for boy, \$1.00.....	2 95
street car, 10c; dinner, 50c.....	60
railroad fare to Grand Rapids.....	1 95
J. W. Holcomb,	
For conveying Christian Geigle from Grand Rapids to Reform School:	
1 day's services.....	3 00
hack at Grand Rapids.....	50
railroad to Lansing, self, \$1.95; for boy, \$1.00.....	2 95
dinner, 50c; street car, 10c.....	60
railroad fare to Grand Rapids.....	1 95
A. Riley Crittenden,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Livingston county:	
visit to Nichelus Treloff, \$1.00; carriage, \$1.00.....	2 00
“ Martin Kulka, carriage, \$2.00; over night, 25c.....	2 25
“ Bertha May Ames, carriage.....	2 00
“ Harriet L. Marsh, supper, 25c; lodging and breakfast, 50c.....	75
Amount carried forward.....	\$90,182 77

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

433

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$90,182 77
A. Riley Crittenden,	
For investigating home of I. Harrington, dinner.....	25
conveying Herman C. Owen from Howell to Reform School:	
1 day's services.....	3 00
railroad fare to Lansing for boy.....	1 00
“ “ “ and return, self.....	1 80
supper in Lansing.....	25
Edward Taylor,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Jackson county:	
investigating case of Frank Curtis.....	3 00
“ “ Sam Driscoll and Geo. Oterle.....	3 00
“ “ Geo. Comfort and others.....	3 00
“ “ Geo. Loomis.....	3 00
“ “ James Toole.....	3 00
dinner, 50c; supper, 25c.....	75
D. D. Thorp,	
For grinding mowing machine knife.....	1 50
C. A. Waal,	
For conveying Nels Johnson from Manistee to Reform School:	
bus at Manistee.....	50
breakfast at Reed City.....	1 00
dinner at Ionia.....	1 00
hack at Lansing.....	1 00
supper, lodging and breakfast, Lansing.....	1 50
dinner, Ionia, 50c; supper, Reed City, 50c.....	1 00
bus at Manistee.....	25
railroad fare.....	15 15
3 days' services.....	9 00
Geo. L. Cornville,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Iosco county:	
investigating case of Grace Sherman.....	3 00
“ “ “ Florette Mayes.....	3 00
railroad fare, Tawas City to Au Sable, 50c; bus, 25c.....	75
breakfast and dinner.....	1 00
bus, 25c; railroad fare to Tawas City, 50c.....	75
investigating case of Elmer Boyd.....	3 00
railroad fare from Tawas City to Au Sable.....	50
bus, 25c; breakfast and dinner, \$1.00.....	1 25
“ 25c; railroad fare to Tawas City, 50c.....	75
conveying Grace Sherman and Florrette Moyes from Oscoda to Industrial Home:	
railroad fare from Oscoda to Alger for 2 girls.....	3 00
“ “ “ “ “ “ “ self.....	1 50
“ “ Alger to Bay City, girls and self.....	3 60
supper at Bay City for 3.....	1 50
3 railroad fares, Bay City to Adrian.....	15 45
lodging and breakfast, “ for 3.....	3 00
bus at Adrian to hotel and school.....	3 00
dinner, “.....	50
railroad fare, Adrian to Detroit.....	1 90
supper and lodging.....	1 00
breakfast, dinner, supper and lodging.....	2 00
breakfast.....	50
railroad from Detroit to Bay City.....	3 25
dinner at Bay City.....	50
railroad from Bay City to Alger.....	1 20
“ Alger to Tawas City.....	1 00
4 days' services.....	12 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$90,305 62

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$90,305 62
Charles Larzelere,	
For conveying Charles Sampson from Dowagiac to Reform School:	
railroad fare to Lansing for self and boy.....	6 00
dinner self and boy.....	50
bus to School.....	50
supper, lodging and breakfast.....	1 25
railroad fare home.....	4 50
dinner at Marshall.....	50
2 days' services.....	6 00
Thos. Shaw, Sr.,	
For services and expenses as county agent of Mecosta county:	
investigating home of Mrs. Tenney, for child.....	3 00
livery.....	2 00
investigating home of Mrs. VanAuken, \$3.00; livery, \$2.00.....	5 00
" " Mrs. W. A. Hoyt; livery.....	2 00
" " Mary L. Tuttle, \$3.00; livery, \$2.00.....	5 00
" " Mrs. Lusby, \$3.00; livery, \$2.50.....	5 50
examination of Francis Darling.....	3 00
railroad fare to Mecosta and return.....	80
livery from Mecosta to Sylvester, \$1.50; dinner, 35c.....	1 85
conveying Charles Long from Big Rapids to Reform School:	
railroad fare for self and boy to Lansing.....	4 35
" " to Grand Rapids.....	1 95
" " Big Rapids.....	1 70
lunch for self and boy.....	30
hotel at Grand Rapids.....	1 50
1½ days' time.....	4 50
R. H. Fosdick,	
For conveying Mary E. Church from Indian Lake to Industrial Home:	
stage fare for self and child to Beaver Lake.....	1 50
dinner at Beaver Lake.....	50
railroad fare, self and child from Beaver Lake to Bay City.....	2 70
supper, self and child, at Bay City.....	50
1 day's services.....	3 00
railroad fare from Bay City to Adrian, self and child.....	6 35
lodging and breakfast at Jackson, self and child.....	1 50
bus fare at Jackson.....	50
" " Adrian.....	1 75
fare from Adrian to Detroit, self.....	1 70
supper at Detroit.....	25
1 day's services.....	3 00
lodging and breakfast, Detroit.....	75
fare from Detroit to Beaver Lake.....	5 05
dinner at Vassar, 25c; supper, Beaver Lake, 25c.....	50
1 day's services.....	3 00
lodging and breakfast at Beaver Lake.....	50
stage fare to Indian Lake.....	75
1 day's services.....	3 00
George Willard,	
For conveying Walter Gilman from Alma to Reform School:	
railroad fare to Ithaca to judge of probate.....	70
dinner.....	1 00
railroad fare to Lansing.....	5 14
" " Ithaca.....	2 57
hotel.....	1 00
2 days' services.....	6 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$90,420 53

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

435

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$90,420 53
C. S. Wolcott,	
For conveying Earl Braughton from Coldwater to Reform School:	
hack at Coldwater.....	50
2 fares to Lansing.....	4 60
hack at Lansing.....	1 00
supper, lodging and breakfast, Lansing.....	1 50
fare to Coldwater.....	2 30
dinner at Jonesville.....	50
hack at Coldwater.....	25
2 days' services.....	6 00
E. C. Baldwin,	
For conveying Fred Morris from Adrian to Reform School:	
hack fare at Adrian.....	50
railroad fare to Lansing, self, \$2.35; for boy, \$2.35.....	4 70
dinner, Hillsdale, self and boy.....	1 00
hack at Lansing.....	75
supper, lodging and breakfast, Lansing.....	1 50
railroad fare, Lansing to Adrian.....	2 35
dinner at Hillsdale.....	50
hack at Adrian.....	25
2 days' services.....	6 00
Edgar P. Cross,	
For conveying William Gilbert from Ovid to Reform School:	
railroad fare from Ovid to Lansing for officer.....	1 10
" " " " " " " " boy.....	55
dinner and supper, Lansing.....	80
railroad fare to Ovid.....	1 10
1 days' time.....	3 00
Robt. M. Swigart,	
For conveying Hiram Sherman from St. Johns to Reform School:	
1 day's services.....	3 00
railroad fare for boy, \$1.35; for self, \$2.70.....	4 05
hotel bill.....	50
Andrew D. Wyman,	
For conveying Joseph White from Bay City to Reform School:	
railroad to Lansing and return, self.....	3 75
" " " " " " " " for boy.....	1 25
hack at Bay City, 50c; at Lansing, 50c.....	1 00
dinner and supper at Lansing.....	1 00
hack at Lansing, 25c; at Bay City, 25c.....	50
1½ days' time.....	4 50
Henry A. Whitney,	
For conveying George Miller from Marshall to Reform School:	
railroad fare to Marshall.....	40
dinner for self and boy.....	75
railroad fare to Lansing, self and boy.....	3 10
supper.....	25
railroad fare to Battle Creek and street car.....	1 45
1½ days' time.....	4 50
John Dewitt,	
For conveying William Nada from Elk Rapids to Reform School:	
stage from Elk Rapids to Traverse City.....	1 00
" " " " " " " " and return, self.....	2 00
railroad fare, Traverse City to Lansing for two.....	14 95
breakfast, for prisoner, Elk Rapids, 25c; dinner, 25c.....	50
2 suppers, Traverse City, 50c; lodgings, 50c.....	1 00
2 breakfasts at Reed City.....	50
dinners at Grand Rapids, \$1.00; supper, 25c.....	1 25
Amount carried forward.....	\$90,512 48

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$90,512 48
John Dewitt,	
For 3 days' time.....	9 00
return ticket.....	7 47
Wm. B. Cobb,	
For conveying Morris Mars from Kalamazoo to Reform School:	
railroad fare from Kalamazoo to Schoolcraft, boy.....	20
" " " " " " self.....	40
" " " Schoolcraft to Lansing, boy.....	1 10
" " " " " " self.....	2 20
street car in Lansing.....	10
hotel bill.....	1 50
return railroad fare.....	2 20
2 days' time.....	6 00
James D. Sutton,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Geo. Firmingham from Tuscola Co.	
to State Public School:	
railroad fare from Caro to Detroit, for self.....	3 00
street car fare, Detroit.....	20
dinner and supper, self and boy.....	2 00
railroad fare, Detroit to Coldwater.....	3 35
hotel bill, Coldwater, \$2; livery, \$1.....	3 00
railroad fare, Coldwater to Detroit.....	3 35
street car, Detroit.....	10
supper, lodging and breakfast, Detroit.....	1 50
railroad fare, Detroit to Caro, \$3; dinner, 25c.....	3 25
J. T. Cobb,	
For conveying Della Johnson from Kalamazoo to Industrial Home:	
fare of self to Kalamazoo and return.....	70
dinner at Kalamazoo.....	25
railroad fare of girl, Kalamazoo to Adrian.....	3 25
" " self to White Pigeon.....	70
supper for two, White Pigeon.....	50
railroad fare from White Pigeon to Adrian and return.....	4 50
hack at Adrian, \$1.50; hotel, \$1.....	2 50
street car, 10c; railroad fare, White Pigeon to Schoolcraft, 70c.....	80
dinner at White Pigeon.....	50
2 days' time.....	6 00
J. T. Cobb,	
For conveying John Myers from Kalamazoo to Reform School:	
railroad fare to Kalamazoo, 40c; dinner, 50c.....	90
" " to Lansing for two.....	3 85
hotel bill for self, \$1.50; street car, 10c.....	1 60
return fare.....	2 20
2 days' time.....	6 00
H. A. Chapin,	
For expenses incurred in conveying George Reed from Paw Paw to State	
Public School:	
railroad fare, Paw Paw to Kalamazoo.....	65
dinner, self and boy, 75c; bus, 25c.....	1 00
railroad fare, Kalamazoo to Coldwater.....	1 80
supper, self and boy, White Pigeon.....	75
bus fare at Coldwater to school.....	50
lodging, breakfast and dinner.....	1 50
railroad fare, Coldwater to Kalamazoo.....	1 80
supper, lodging and breakfast.....	1 50
railroad fare, Kalamazoo to Lawton.....	65
Amount carried forward.....	\$90,606 80

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	\$90,606 80
Mrs. L. A. Smith,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Elmer W. Fuller and Emery L. Fuller from Ionia county to State Public School:	
hotel for boys over night in Portland.....	1 50
railroad fare from Portland to Coldwater for boys.....	3 00
“ “ “ “ and return, self.....	5 65
hack fare in Coldwater, \$1.00; in Lansing, 50c.....	1 50
hotel bill and lunch, \$1.50; affidavit, 25c.....	1 75
Mrs. E. A. Bray,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Andrew Hamilton, James Hamilton, Mary J. Hamilton and Gertrude Hamilton from Alpena county to State Public School:	
tickets from Alpena to Coldwater.....	26 80
bus fare to depot and baggage.....	1 00
dinner at Tawas.....	1 75
suppers at Bay City.....	1 75
parlor car to Jackson.....	1 50
hotel bill at “ \$4.50; garments for children, 50c.....	5 00
“ “ Coldwater.....	4 50
fare and parlor car for assistant via. Detroit to Alpena.....	13 50
dinner at Bay City, 50c; bus, Alpena, 25c.....	75
fare for self via. Grand Rapids.....	12 05
transfers.....	1 00
parlor car, Grand Rapids to Alpena.....	1 25
dinner.....	50
“ at Bay City, 50c; bus, 25c.....	75
David Lankester,	
For expenses incurred in conveying Chester Hennings from Grand Rapids to State Public School:	
railroad fare to Coldwater and return.....	5 25
hotel and hack bill.....	4 75
H. T. Lewis,	
For services incurred in conveying Oliver E. Baltzell and Charles Smith from Osceola county to State Public School:	
car fare to Reed City, self and boys.....	20
“ “ Grand Rapids, self, \$2.05; boys, \$2.10.....	4 15
dinner at “ “ “ and boys.....	1 00
bus fare at “ “ “ “.....	50
car fare to Sturgis self, \$2.60; for boys, \$2.60.....	5 20
supper at Sturgis, \$1.00; bus, 50c.....	1 50
car fare from Sturgis to Coldwater, self and boys.....	1 40
bus to school.....	1 00
lodging, breakfast and dinner at Coldwater.....	1 50
bus to depot.....	25
car fare from Coldwater to Sturgis.....	70
“ “ Sturgis to Grand Rapids.....	2 60
bus fare, Grand Rapids.....	25
supper, lodging and breakfast, \$1.50; bus, 25c.....	1 75
car fare, Grand Rapids to Reed City.....	2 05
dinner, Reed City, 50c; fare to Hersey, 10c.....	60
Eugene Pringle,	
For services and expenses as prosecuting attorney of Jackson county in Supreme Court, case of People vs. Mark T. Bussey:	
examining record 1 day.....	10 00
preparing brief 3 days.....	30 00
“ manuscript for printer, 2 days.....	20 00
reading and correcting proofs, ½ day.....	5 00
preparing affidavits to resist motion for continuance ½ day.....	5 00
Amount carried forward.....	\$90,796 95

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

GENERAL ALLOWANCE.

Amount brought forward.....	290,796 95
Eugene Pringle,	
For attending Supreme Court 1 day.....	10 00
dinner at Lansing.....	50
attending Supreme Court on argument, 1 day.....	10 00
hotel at Lansing.....	1 50
Curtis E. Pierce,	
For services and expenses as prosecuting attorney of Bay county in Supreme Court, in case of People vs. Joseph Goulette:	
2 days settling bill of exceptions.....	20 00
2 " making brief.....	20 00
railroad fare to Lansing and return.....	3 90
hotel bill, Lansing.....	2 00
case of People vs. Felix Bouchard:	
1½ day settling bill of exceptions.....	5 00
1 day making brief.....	10 00
F. J. Atwell,	
For services and expenses as prosecuting attorney of Cass county in Supreme Court, case of People vs. Charles Etter:	
3 days making brief.....	30 00
conveyance to Lansing and return.....	5 70
hotel at Lansing.....	2 00
hotel bill at Jackson.....	2 00
2 day's time going and returning.....	20 00
Charles H. Johnson,	
For services and expenses as prosecuting attorney of Genesee county in Supreme Court, case of People vs. Geo. L. Howes:	
10 days' work on brief and argument.....	50 00
railroad fare, Flint to Lansing and return.....	1 98
hotel expenses at Lansing.....	2 50
Allan H. Frazer,	
For services and expenses as prosecuting attorney of Wayne county in Supreme Court, case of People vs. Thomas Hawksley, and in matter of Daniel Sullivan, mandamus:	
6½ day's preparing brief in Hawksley case.....	65 00
4 " " " " Sullivan case.....	40 00
2 " in Supreme Court in above cases.....	20 00
James V. D. Wilcox,	
For services and expenses as prosecuting attorney of Wayne county in Supreme Court, cases of People vs. Dane, People vs. Cronin, People vs. Welch:	
6 days' preparing brief in Dane case.....	60 00
4 " " " " Cronin case.....	40 00
6 " " " " Welch case.....	60 00
1½ " at Lansing.....	5 00
1 " attendance and argument at Lansing.....	10 00
expenses to, from and at Lansing.....	9 50
Wm. J. Stuart,	
For services and expenses as prosecuting attorney of Kent county, in Supreme Court, case of Averiel Goset:	
9 days' time on brief.....	45 00
1 " at Lansing on hearing.....	5 00
1 " " " " ".....	5 00
breakfast at Grand Rapids.....	50
Grand Rapids to Lansing.....	1 30
parlor car, 25c; street car, 5c.....	30
hotel bill, \$2.00; street car, 5c.....	2 05
parlor car to Grand Rapids.....	25
fare, Lansing to Grand Rapids.....	1 30
lunch at depots.....	25
Total for general allowance.....	291,364 48

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

PRINTING.

July 31, 1899.

Darius D. Thorp,

For supplement, sanitary convention at Hastings, pages 1 to 16:

36,650 ems @ 29c.....	10 63
presswork, 18 tokens @ 18c.....	3 24
alterations, etc., 13 hours.....	3 25
cutting paper, House.....	25
300 roll call, Senate.....	80
colored paper, House.....	1 00
Adv. 24 fol., 1 per week for seven weeks.....	117 60
Public Act Laws, pages 177 to 416:	
composition, 620,640 ems @ 27c.....	167 57
presswork, 1,380 tokens @ 18c.....	248 40
extra proof reading at capitol, 33 ³ / ₄ hours.....	8 44
alterations, etc., 101 hours @ 25c.....	25 25
Tax Laws, pages 1 to 64: comp. 162,362 ems @ 27c.....	43 84
presswork, 152 tokens @ 18c.....	27 36
alterations, etc., 10 hours.....	2 50
past due specific taxes act 226, '89, pages 1 to 4:	
composition, 10,344 ems @ 29c.....	3 00
presswork, 3 tokens @ 18c.....	54
reprint for official journal, pages 1,095-1,098 House, and pages 803, 804, 807 to 810 and 813, 814:	
composition, 26,201 ems @ 29c.....	7 60
presswork 12 tokens @ 18c.....	2 16
legislative journal supplement, act 140 to 177 end comp. 106,093 ems @ 29c.....	30 77
presswork, 84 tokens @ 18c.....	15 12
legislative journal, 1203-1335 end:	
comp. 968,110 ems @ 29c.....	280 75
presswork, 735 tokens @ 18c.....	132 30
alterations, etc., 20 hours.....	5 00
senate official journal, pages 1281-1475:	
composition, 422,000 ems @ 10c.....	42 20
presswork, 150 tokens @ 18c.....	27 00
house official journal, 2113-2335 end:	
composition, 506,868 ems @ 10c.....	50 69
presswork, 168 tokens @ 18c.....	30 24
executive Journal 1477-1551 end:	
comp., 152,456 ems @ 29c.....	44 21
presswork, 60 tokens, @ 18c.....	10 80
bills, House file 436-438, House bill 620; Senate files 208 and 209:	
comp., 111,672 ems, @ 15c.....	16 75
presswork, 42 tokens.....	7 56
State Dairymen's Association Report, pages 1 to 16:	
comp., 35,144 ems, @ 29c.....	10 19
presswork, 26 tokens, @ 18c.....	4 68
alterations, 4 hours.....	1 00

August 28, 1899.

Darius D. Thorp,

For Michigan Dairymen's Association Report, pages 17 to 88:

comp. 149,422 ems, @ 29c.....	43 33
presswork, 117 tokens, @ 18c.....	21 06

Amount carried forward..... **\$1,447 08**

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

PRINTING.

Amount brought forward.....	\$1,447 08
Darius D. Thorp,	
For alterations, 9 hours.....	2 25
tax laws, 2,000 reprints of pages 1 to 48, and 6,000 regular, page 65 to 94:	
comp., 260,252 ems, @ 27c.....	70 27
presswork, 154 tokens, @ 18c.....	27 72
4,000 paper covers, sample 13.....	11 25
2,000 " " " 13.....	6 25
alterations, 16 hours, @ 25c.....	4 00
public acts of 1889, title to end of list of concurrent resolutions, and pages 417 to 656: also a 3,000 reprint of pages 195 and 196, and 205 and 207, comp., 2,053,232 ems, @ 27c.....	554 37
presswork, 1,669 tokens, @ 18c.....	300 42
proof reading, 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ hours at Secretary of State's office, @ 25c.....	1 43
correcting, etc., 93 hours.....	23 25
insert for Official Journal:	
comp., 20,100 ems, @ 29c.....	5 83
presswork, 6 tokens, @ 18c.....	1 08

September 25, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For House Journal index, pages 2337 to 2384:	
comp. 247,408 ems @ 29c.....	71 75
presswork 36 tokens @ 18c.....	6 48
5 hours alterations @ 25c.....	1 25
sanitarian convention at Otsego, pages 1 to 30:	
comp. 79,056 ems.....	22 93
presswork 45 tokens.....	8 10
9 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours alterations.....	2 38
Senate Journal index, pages 1553 to 1761 and two title pages, 1 for each vol.	
comp. 1,443,764 ems.....	418 69
presswork 174 tokens.....	31 32
13 hours alterations.....	3 25
Mich. Dairymen's Association, page 89:	
comp. 2,030 ems.....	59
presswork 13 tokens.....	2 34
local acts pages 1 to 336:	
comp. 868,896 ems @ 27c.....	234 61
presswork 328 tokens.....	68 04
82 hours alterations.....	20 50
public acts, pages 657 to 703:	
comp. 494,816 ems @ 27c.....	133 60
presswork 276 tokens.....	49 68
23 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours alterations.....	5 88
extra proof reading on pub. and local acts.....	12 55
apport State tax table.....	
comp. 100,016 ems.....	29 01
presswork 2 tokens.....	36
alterations, etc.....	1 38
Amount carried forward.....	\$3,579 89

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

441

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

PRINTING.

October 30, 1889.

Amount brought forward.....	\$3,579 89
Darius D. Thorp,	
For local acts, pages 337 to 912:	
comp. 1,489,536 ems, @ 27c.....	402 18
presswork, 648 tokens @ 18c.....	116 64
154½ hours alterations, etc.	38 63
96 hours extra proof reading.....	24 00
House Official Journal index pages 2385 to 2619, comp. 1,680,532 ems.	487 35
presswork 180 tokens.....	32 40
13 hours alterations, etc.	3 25
3 titles, 1 to each vol., sample 13.....	14 25
Prohibition Liquor Law, pages 1 to 24, 11 pages:	
comp. 27,890 ems, @ 27c.....	7 53
11 pages, comp. 38,539 ems @ 29c.....	11 18
presswork, 21 tokens @ 18c.....	3 78
1,500 paper covers, sample 13.....	5 00
8 hours alterations, etc.	2 00

November 27, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For general school laws, pages 5 to 36:	
comp., 88,895 ems, @ 27c.....	24 01
presswork, 500 tokens.....	90 00
5 hours alterations.....	1 25
local acts, page title to XXV and pages 913 to 1075:	
comp., 468,535 ems, @ 27c.....	126 51
" 105,624 " @ 29c.....	30 63
presswork, 225 tokens.....	40 50
19 hours extra proof reading.....	4 75
48 " alterations.....	12 00

December 24, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For proceedings of Sanitary Convention at Tecumseh:	
pages 1 to 71 comp. 164,439 ems, @ 29c.....	47 69
presswork 90 tokens, @ 18c.....	16 20
alterations.....	4 13
sanitary convention at Ludington, page 1 to 47:	
comp. 108,294 ems, @ 29c.....	31 41
presswork 63 tokens, @ 18c.....	11 34
alterations.....	3 75
school laws and digest, page 37 to 70 and 71 to 131:	
comp. 88,434 ems, @ 27c.....	23 88
title to 4 and pages 71 to 131 comp. @ 29c.....	72 18
presswork 1,625 tokens, @ 18c.....	292 50
alterations.....	5 00
29,000 covers, sample 13.....	73 75
Amount carried forward.....	\$5,639 56

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

PRINTING.

January 29, 1890.

Amount brought forward.....	\$5,639 56
Darius D. Thorp,	
For sanitary convention at Pontiae, pages 5 to 16:	
comp. 252,779 ems.....	73 31
presswork 126 tokens.....	22 68
alterations, etc., 25 hours.....	6 25
2,600 paper covers, sample 13.....	6 25

February 26, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For mining laws, comp. 58,955 ems, @ 30c.....	14 74
presswork, 12 tokens @ 15c.....	1 80
printing 500 covers, sample 13.....	1 80
reprint of session laws of 1889, pages 1 to 40 (list of public acts) and pages 1 to 144 (public acts and appendix from page 449 to 504, and appendix concurrent resolutions), and index pages 507 to 608:	
comp., 1,800,215 ems, @ 25c.....	450 05
presswork, 132 tokens @ 15c.....	19 80
Darius D. Thorp,	
For sanitary convention at Pontiac, title to contents and pages 117 to 119 end:	
comp. 21,822 ems.....	6 33
presswork, 18 tokens.....	3 24
sanitary convention at Vicksburg, pages 5 to 68:	
comp. 158,952 ems.....	46 10
matter killed by order.....	1 25
presswork, 72 tokens.....	12 96
alterations, etc., 18 hours.....	4 50
W. S. George & Co.,	
For printing, binding and furnishing complete 2,500 copies of "Michigan in the war" as per contract, at 92 cents per vol.....	2,300 00

March 26, 1890.

Robert Smith & Co.,	
For public acts, reprint of session laws of 1889, pages 145 to 426; comp. on joint resolutions, pages 427 to 447; comp. on concurrent resolu- tions, page 448, comp on index to above, pages 609 to 703:	
total comp. on above 1,529,066 ems @ 25c.....	382 27
presswork on same, 156 tokens, @ 15c.....	23 40
Darius D. Thorp,	
For sanitary convention, Vicksburg, title to contents and pages 69 to 73, end; comp., 23,890 ems.....	6 94
presswork, 18 tokens.....	3 24
alterations, 2 hours.....	50

April 30, 1890.

Robt. Smith & Co.,	
For making alterations from copy on proceedings of 16th annual conven- tion of the Supt. of the Poor.....	45
Amount carried forward	\$9,027 42

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

443

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

PRINTING.

May 28, 1890.

Amount brought forward	\$9,027 42
Robt. Smith & Co., For printing 100 sidewalk specifications bids 1 and 2.....	2 00
Darius D. Thorp, For printing 400 ½ sheet cards, "keep off the grass"	2 00

June 25, 1890.

Robert Smith & Co., For 1,000 copies, Report Inspectors of Military Academy, 1888:	
comp. 11,526 ems @ 30c.....	3 46
presswork, 5 tokens, @ 15c.....	75
1,000 copies Report of Inspector's Military Academy, 1889:	
comp. 9,605 ems, @ 30c.....	2 88
presswork, 5 tokens, @ 15c.....	75
1,000 copies Report of Mineral Statistics, 1889, pages 1 to 160, comp.	
760,983 ems, @ 30c.....	228 29
presswork, 100 tokens @ 15c.....	15 00
3,000 copies 6th Report Dairymen's Association:	
comp. 182,808 ems, @ 30c.....	54 84
presswork, 156 tokens, @ 15c.....	23 40
correcting alterations on mineral statistics, 6 hours.....	1 80
printing 3,000 covers for dairymen's association.....	6 80
Total for printing.....	<u>\$9,369 39</u>

BINDING.

July 31, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp, For folding and stitching Legislative Journal from June 25 to July 3, including 200,000 sheet, @ 8c per 100.....	160 00
extra folding, furnishing wrapper paper, putting on stamps and mail- ing 2,980 daily Journals each day for 8 days.....	214 56
extra folding, furnishing wrapping paper, putting on stamps and mailing 134 Legislative Journals to members and officers of the Legislature, each day for 5 days.....	6 03
extra folding, furnishing wrapping paper, putting on stamps and mail- ing 2,980 supplements to Journal—total 15 issues.....	396 63
folding and stitching 77,400 sheets Senate bills.....	61 92
“ “ “ 277,650 sheets House bills.....	222 12
paste furnished for use of officers and members of Legislature for mailing documents, Journals, etc., for 120 days, @ 20c per day....	24 00
Amount carried forward	<u>\$1,085 26</u>

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

BINDING.

September 25, 1889.

Amount brought forward.....	\$1,085 26
Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 1,200 vols. Mich. Dairymen's Association, '89, cloth.....	144 00
" 3,000 " Public Acts, '89, in 1/2 sheep.....	480 00
stamping 2,000 on side.....	40 00
binding 100 Public Acts, in full sheep.....	47 00

October 30, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 7,900 vols. Public Acts, '89, in 1/2 sheep, @ 16c per vol.....	1,264 00
stamping 7,151 vols. on side.....	143 02

November 27, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 1,800 vols. Dairymen's Association '88, in cloth	216 00
" 1,950 " local acts '89, in 1/2 sheep	312 00
" 50 " local acts, '89, full sheep.....	23 50
stamping 550 local acts on side	11 00

December 24, 1889.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 29,000 school laws, @ 3 1/2c.....	1,015 00

January 29, 1890.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 1,000 vols. school laws of '89 in cloth.....	120 00

May 28, 1890.

Darius D. Thorp,	
For binding 1,370 vols. House Journal, Vol. 1.....	219 20
" 1,370 " " " " 2.....	219 20
" 1,325 " " " " 3.....	212 00
" 1,325 " Senate " " 1.....	212 00
" 1,325 " " " " 2.....	212 00

June 25, 1890.

Robert Smith & Co.,	
For folding, stitching and covering 3,000 copies of Michigan Dairymen's pamphlet, @ 52c.....	15 60
Amount carried forward.....	\$5,990 78

BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

445

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

BINDING.

Amount brought forward	\$5,990 78
Darius D. Thorp, For binding 375 vols. House and Senate Journal, sheep	176 25
Total for binding	<u>\$6,167 03</u>

STATIONERY.

July 31, 1889.

Three Rivers Paper Co., For 408 bdls., 816 15-20 rms., 27x40, 58-lb. book, 47,372 lbs. @ \$5.59	2,648 09
604 rms. 27x40, 58-lb., @ \$3.248	1,961 79

November 27, 1889.

Three Rivers Paper Co., For 308 bdls., 616 rms., 27x40, 58-lbs., 35,728 lbs., @ \$5.60	2,000 77
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December 24, 1889.

Three Rivers Paper Co., For 774 9-20 rms. report paper, 4,491 lbs., @ \$5.60	2,515 35
--	----------

March 26, 1890.

Ihling Bros. & Everard, For 2 rms. 30x40 manilla paper, 207 lbs., sample 3, @ 8c	16 56
10 lbs. jute twine (for Mich. in the War)	1 30

April 30, 1890.

Three Rivers Paper Co., For 25 bdls. 50 rms. 27x40-58 2900 lbs. @ \$4.85	140 65
200 " 400 " 27x40-58 23,200 lbs. @ \$4.85	1 125 20
267 " 534 13 20 rms. 27x40-58 toned law, 31,012 lbs. @ \$5.25	1 628 13
14 " 29 rms. 27x40-58 report 1682 lbs. @ \$4.85	81 58
Amount carried forward	<u>\$12,119 42</u>

State of Michigan vs. The State of Michigan.

STATIONERY.

May 28, 1890.

Amount brought forward.....	\$12,119 42
Three Rivers Paper Co.,	
For 276 bdls 552 11-20 rms. 27x40-58 lb. rept. 32,050 lbs. @ \$4.85.....	1 554 43
Ihling Bros. & Everard,	
For 1/2 doz. R. 1, waste baskets, sample 219.....	3 25
1/2 " R. 2, " " " 220.....	3 75
1/2 " R. 3, " " " 221.....	4 38

June 25, 1890.

Three Rivers Paper Co.	
For 320 bdls. 639 9-20 rms. 27x40-58 lb. report 37,089 lbs. @ \$4.85.....	1 798 81
Total for stationery.....	<u>\$15,484 04</u>

1

RECAPITULATION.

General allowance.....	\$91,364 48
Printing.....	9,369 39
Binding.....	6,167 03
Stationery.....	15,484 04
Total allowance for State of Michigan.....	<u>\$122,384 94</u>

RECAPITULATION.

Departments, Boards, etc.	General Allowance.	Printing.	Binding.	Stationery.	Totals.
Executive	\$1,175 14	\$49 26	\$8 01	\$276 01	\$1,508 42
Secretary of State	5,138 44	4,796 06	1,638 21	2,014 82	13,586 53
State Treasurer	680 00	273 24	79 41	153 60	1,186 25
Auditor General	1,065 28	5,428 90	1,483 67	4,815 28	12,743 13
State Land Office	10,819 75	228 75	106 06	276 98	11,431 54
Attorney General	2,994 66	184 54	13 40	106 06	3,298 66
Superintendent of Public Instruction	1,065 09	2,518 54	838 87	611 90	5,029 40
State Library	1,533 25	29 55	216 65	191 57	1,971 02
Supreme Court	3,488 67	328 96	300 93	681 73	4,797 69
Commissioner of Insurance	691 10	2,497 15	469 93	224 65	3,822 83
Commissioner of Railroads	2,270 09	2,245 29	400 18	338 64	5,249 20
State Banking Department	2,054 09	546 27	71 80	65 40	2,737 56
Bureau of Labor	899 72	1,272 72	303 25	78 27	2,553 96
Board of State Auditors	1,924 70	1,076 46	24 10	116 77	3,142 08
State Board of Agriculture	1,158 26	3,191 10	967 64	213 75	5,530 75
State Board of Education	1,606 28				1,606 28
Board of Corrections and Charities	72 85	11 10	8 25		92 20
State Board of Health	165 19	654 60			819 79
State Board of Pardons	23 88	11 43	90	5 28	41 49
State Horticultural Society		600 28	1,560 00		2,160 28
State Board of Regents	1,170 74				1,170 74
State Public School	3,041 75				3,041 75
State Prison	491 30				491 30
State Reform School	879 50				879 50
State House of Correction	734 02				734 02
State House of Correction, U. P.	1,071 70				1,071 70
Industrial Home for Girls	914 48				914 48
Michigan Soldiers' Home	1,263 93				1,263 93
School for the Blind	592 83				592 83
Institution for Deaf and Dumb	202 50				202 50
Michigan Mining School	250 00				250 00
Adjutant General			5 80		5 80
Live Stock Sanitary Commission	2,599 62	22 43	6 00		2,628 05
Game and Fish Warden	3,231 45				3,231 45
Forestry Commission	79 75				79 75
State Fish Commission		172 80	1 65		174 45
State Inspector of Illuminating Oils		17 93	1 05		18 98
State of Michigan	91,364 48	9,369 39	6,167 03	15,484 04	122,384 94
Totals	\$146,714 49	\$35,463 13	\$14,617 79	\$25,649 75	\$222,445 16

INDEX.

Departments, Boards, etc.	Allowances.				Total.
	General.	Printing.	Binding.	Stationery.	
	Page.	Page.	Page.	Page.	Page.
Adjutant General.....			274		274
Agriculture, State Board of.....	185	193	196	196	196
Attorney General.....	86	91	92	93	94
Auditor General.....	98	42	50	56	59
Auditors, Board of State.....	177	180	182	183	184
Banking Department, State.....	158	165	167	168	169
Blind, School for the.....	267				270
Corrections and Charities, Board of.....	207	208	208		208
Deaf and Dumb, Institution for the.....	271				272
Education, State Board of.....	199				206
Executive.....	1	5	6	7	9
Fish Commission, State.....		288	288		288
Forestry Commission.....	287				287
Game and Fish Warden.....	288				286
Health, State Board of.....	209	211			212
Horticultural Society, State.....		215	215		215
House of Correction, State.....	241				246
House of Correction, State, U. P.....	247				251
Illuminating Oils, State Inspector of.....		289	289		289
Industrial Home for Girls.....	252				259
Insurance, Commissioner of.....	127	131	134	135	137
Labor, Bureau of.....	170	173	175	175	176
Land Office, State.....	60	80	82	84	85
Library, State.....	108	110	112	113	115
Live Stock Sanitary Commission.....	275	281	282		282
Mining School, Michigan.....	273				273
Pardons, State Board of.....	218	218	214	214	214
Prison, State.....	231				234
Public Instruction, Superintendent of.....	95	98	104	106	107
Public School, State.....	221				230
Railroads, Commissioner of.....	138	150	153	154	157
Reform School, State.....	235				240
Regents, State Board of.....	216				220
Secretary of State.....	10	16	23	26	29
Soldiers' Home, Michigan.....	260				266
State of Michigan.....	290	439	443	445	446
Supreme Court.....	116	120	122	124	126
Treasurer, State.....	30	32	34	35	37

APPENDIX.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS, }
Lansing, Mich., May 7, 1891.

The first manuscript for the report of the Board of State Auditors for the year 1890 was placed in the printer's hands April 9, 1891.

COMPILATION OF LAWS REFERRING TO THE BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN.

1850.

ARTICLE 8, SECTION 4.—The Secretary of State, State Treasurer and Commissioner of the State Land Office, shall constitute a Board of State Auditors, to examine and adjust all claims against the State, not otherwise provided for by general law. They shall constitute a Board of State Canvassers, to determine the result of all elections for Governor, lieutenant governor and State officers, and of such other officers as shall by law be referred to them.

Howell's Statutes. 307. Sec. 44. Am. 1848, p. 9, Jan. 26, 1851, p. 173, April 7, Act 142. The Secretary of State, State Treasurer and the Commissioner of the State Land Office shall constitute a Board of State Auditors, and as such they shall have power, and it shall be their duty annually, and at any other time in their discretion, to enter into a full settlement and final adjustment with every officer and agent of the State, of all debits, credits, claims and demands of whatever description, between such officer or agent and this State, and it shall also be their duty to examine, adjust and settle all other claims and demands against this State which may be presented by any other person or persons, the settlement of which is not otherwise already provided by law; but such board shall not allow and audit any claims against the State unless the same shall be established by competent testimony; and said board shall keep a record of its proceedings, which shall contain each claim presented and its items, an abstract of the evidence taken, the amount adjusted and settled in favor of the person or persons presenting the claims, or in favor of the State; and any member of said board shall have

ART. 8, SEC. 4.—The Constitution has vested the Board of State Auditors with only the two functions of determining claims against the State, and of canvassing the votes for certain officers. Their determinations in these matters are final: *Ayers v. State Auditors*, 42 Mich., 422; *Dewey v. Board*, etc., 32 Mich., 191; *Ambler v. Auditor General*, 38 Mich., 746. Their discretion cannot be reviewed: *Auditor General v. Pullman Palace Car Co.*, 34 Mich., 59. Nor their decisions inquired into in any case where the constitution or statutes have referred the result of elections to their determination: *People v. Cicotte*, 16 Mich., 288; 301. *Royce v. Goodwin*, 22 Mich., 496.

307. *Board of Auditors.*—The Constitution itself, has vested this board with but two functions—one, that of determining and adjusting claims against the State, the other that of canvassing votes for certain officers. (Art. 8, Secs. 4-5.) With respect to those matters the board is a separate, independant tribunal, exercising original and exclusive jurisdiction; and their action in relation thereto is final and not subject to any supervision or interference by the courts: *Royce v. Goodwin*, 22 Mich., 496; *Dewey v. Board*, 32 Mich., 191; *Ayers v. State Auditors*, 42 Mich., 422. But the performance of other duties, not of a discretionary nature, required of, or imposed upon the board by the mandatory acts of the legislature, may, in general, be enforced and supervised by the courts: *Ayers v. State Auditors*, 42 Mich., 422. All claims against the State, for which no other provision is made by general law, must be examined and adjusted by the Board. *Ambler v. Auditor General*, 38 Mich., 746.

power to administer oaths to any person or persons presenting claims, or to witnesses; to examine the person or persons under oath, to issue subpoenas to any part of the State against witnesses; and if any witness or witnesses fail to appear in pursuance thereof, and the fees provided herein shall have been paid or tendered, to issue attachments to compel their attendance; to set off any legal or equitable claim against such person or persons in favor of the State, upon proof of the same, and to adjourn from time to time: Provided, however, that every witness shall be entitled to one dollar a day while in attendance before the board, and six cents a mile in coming to the place of attendance, to be paid by the party who procures said witnesses: And provided further, that in all settlements with the State Treasurer, the Auditor General shall be a member of said board for that purpose, to the exclusion of the Treasurer.

308. SEC. 45. The annual settlement of the accounts of the several receiving or disbursing officers or agents of this State, before the Board of State Auditors, shall be had as soon after the first day of December, in each year, as the accounts of said officers on the books of the Auditor General can be closed for the preceding fiscal year: of which time the Auditor General shall give notice to the Treasurer, who shall thereupon require said several officers and agents to appear before said board at his office, on some day to be designated by him, of which time he shall also notify the other members of the board.

309. SEC. 46. Am. 1851, p. 173, April 7, Act 142. As soon as practicable after the expiration of the official term or resignation of any such receiving or disbursing officer or agent, the Secretary of State shall give notice to the Board of State Auditors, and to such officer or agent, to meet at the office of the State Treasurer, for the purpose of making a full and final settlement of the accounts of such officer or agent; and the said Board shall proceed thereon in the same manner as is provided in relation to the annual settlement of said account.

310. SEC. 47. Am. Ib. If upon the allowance of any claim, or upon a balance being struck on any settlement made in pursuance of this chapter, it shall appear that the state is indebted to the party with whom such settlement is made, or to whom such claim shall be allowed, he shall be entitled to a warrant, drawn by the Auditor General upon the State Treasurer therefor forthwith; but if it shall appear that such party is indebted to the State, said board shall demand immediate payment of the amount due; and if for any cause such payment is not immediately made, the fact shall be entered upon the books of the treasury, and the Treasurer shall give notice thereof to the Auditor General, and the Auditor General shall not thereafter draw any warrant in favor of such person upon the Treasurer until such payment be made; and the Attorney General shall proceed forthwith to collect the same, if in the opinion of the board, the interest of the State require it.

* * * *

ANNUAL REPORTS.

16. SEC. 7. That there shall be published a sufficient number of copies of the reports of the several officers, boards of officers and public institutions of this State, now or hereafter required to make reports, not mentioned in sections eight, nine, ten and eleven of this act, and be bound together as joint documents of the fiscal or calendar year for which such reports are made, to supply the following persons, officers, libraries, corporations and societies, viz.: State officers and their deputies, libraries of State officers, officers and libraries of State institutions, members and libraries of State boards; senators and representatives of this State in congress, the United States senate library and the library of congress; members of the legislature of the year for which said joint documents are published, justices of the supreme court, judges of the circuit courts, county clerks, county treasurers and judges of probate, township and city clerks, for the use of township and city libraries, public, free and incorporated libraries, union schools having a library and publishers of newspapers in this State. That in addition to the foregoing, there shall be published of said reports, as joint documents, three hundred and fifty copies, one hundred and fifty copies of which shall be deposited in the State library, for use in said library, and for exchanges, and the remaining two hundred copies shall be deposited in the office of Secretary of State to supply future demands.

Howell's Statutes.—**21.** *Provided further,* That the Board of State Auditors may, in their discretion, order an additional number of copies of any of said reports published, not exceeding three hundred copies, which shall be placed at the disposal of the office making the reports.

23. That the accounts for boxes furnished to the Secretary of State for package and distribution shall be audited and allowed by the Board of State Auditors and paid out of the State treasury.

26n. SEC. 14. That the accounts for boxes furnished to the Secretary of State for package and distribution shall be audited and allowed by the Board of State Auditors and paid out of the State Treasury, and the expense of transportation from the office of the Secretary of State to the county clerks, and of distribution by the county clerks to the persons entitled to the same shall be audited and allowed by the boards of supervisors and paid out of the county treasuries.

311. SEC. 48. The board of State Auditors *shall submit to the legislature annually, at the commencement of its session in January, a report of their doings during the year next preceding.*

354. SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the several officers and boards of officers of this State, and also of the several public institutions thereof, from whom annual reports are now or may hereafter be required, to make their respective annual reports to the Governor, and for the period covered by the fiscal year for the treasury, as established by section one of this act, and to cause their respective reports to be placed in the hands of the printer of the laws of this State, for publication, as soon as practicable after the close of the fiscal year.

354a. 1887, p. 132; May 21, Act 116. SEC. 1. *The People of the State of Michigan enact, That the present fiscal year of the State shall close June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and that thereafter the fiscal year shall commence July first and close June thirtieth.*

354b. SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of all officers, boards or institutions from whom annual or biennial reports are required, to make their several reports for the fiscal period, or periods, defined in section one of this act.

354c. SEC. 3. All acts or parts of acts contravening the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Howell's Statutes, Vol. III., Sec. 26. SEC. 12. *Provided further, That the Board of State Auditors may, in their discretion, order an additional number of copies of any of said reports published, not exceeding three hundred copies, which shall be placed at the disposal of the officer making the reports.*

MONTHLY BOARD MEETING.

312. 1869, p. 227, April 3, Act 130. SECTION 1. *The People of the State of Michigan enact. That it shall be the duty of the Board of State Auditors to meet at nine o'clock A. M. on the last Wednesday of each month, at the office of the Secretary of State, and to continue in session until the business placed before said board is disposed of.*

313. 1848, p. 9, Jan. 26, Act 12. SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the Attorney General to appear in behalf of the State, before the Board of State Auditors, when they shall sit to audit claims against the State, and to that end, said Board shall give said Attorney General timely notice of the time and place of their meeting to audit such claims.

314. 1848, p. 22, Feb. 2, Act 29. SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Michigan, That the board of State Auditors, upon the presentation of any claim or matter which has been, or which hereafter may be referred by the legislature to them for adjustment, shall fix a time for the hearing thereof, reasonable notice of which shall be given by them to the Attorney General; and they may, in their discretion, adjourn the hearing of any such matter from time to time.*

315. SEC. 2. Any member of said board may issue subpoena for witnesses, whose attendance the board may compel by attachment, and who may be sworn by any member of the board.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

(Secs. 16, 21 and 23 have been repealed.)

354a. "An act to change the termination of the fiscal year of the State from September thirtieth to June thirtieth." No. 116, May 21, 1887, p. 116.

312. "An act to provide for the sessions of the Board of State Auditors," No. 130, April 3, 1869, p. 227.

313. "An act to amend section forty-four (44), of chapter 12 (12), of the revised statutes of 1846:" No. 12, Jan. 26, 1848, p. 9.

314. "act to amend an act entitled an act to amend section forty-four of chapter twelve of the Revised Statutes:" No. 29, Feb. 2, 1848, p. 22.

316. 1848, p. 457, Mar. 27, No. 36. *Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Michigan*, That in the investigation of claims heretofore referred, or hereafter to be referred to the Board of State Auditors, all proper and reasonable costs incurred on the part of the State for fees to witnesses in procuring their attendance before the Board, or in taking their depositions, shall be audited and allowed by said board, who shall certify to the Auditor General the amount allowed, if any, in the examination of each claim, specifying in said certificate the persons to whom such allowances are made, and the sum allowed to each person, for which the Auditor General shall draw his warrant upon the treasury.

317. 1855, p. 270, Feb. 12, Act 119. SECTION 1. *The People of the State of Michigan enact*, That there be appropriated from the general fund such sums as may be necessary to pay warrants that may be drawn upon claims allowed by the Board of State Auditors.

REPORT OF BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS.

318. 1869, p. 406, Mar. 26, No. 24. *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Michigan*, That the Board of State Auditors, in hereafter making up their report of claims examined and adjusted by them, shall so make up their report as to show separately:

First, The amount allowed to each of the State offices or officers, State boards, and judiciary, for stationary and other general allowances;

Second, The amount allowed for all printing for the Senate, the House of Representatives, for each of the State offices or officers, the State boards and judiciary, and all other printing not included above;

Third, The amount allowed for binding;

Fourth, And generally, they shall so arrange their report as to show in the best possible manner, the expense of each department of the government, whose claims they allow;

Fifth, Such allowances, so separately reported, shall be separately footed and carried forward, and the aggregate of each class or department given.

SETTLEMENTS.

370. SEC. 6. The term "officer" as used in this act, shall be construed to include all commissioners, boards of commissioners, trustees, boards of trustees, inspectors, boards of inspectors, regents, boards of regents, agents or other person or board of whatever denomination or character, receiving or disbursing money for the State, for or on

316. "Joint resolution relative to costs before the Board of State Auditors:" No. 36, March 27, 1848 p. 457.

317. "An act making appropriation for the payment of warrants drawn by the Board of State Auditors:" No. 119, February 12, 1855, p. 270.

318. "Joint resolution to regulate the making up of reports of claims examined and adjusted by the Board of State Auditors:" No. 24, Mar. 26, 1869, p. 406.

370, 371, 372. Reference as to meaning and origin of above sections:

AN ACT to require an annual settlement with the State of certain State officers and agents and for other purposes.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Michigan*, That it shall be the duty of every State officer and agent, who is now, or may hereafter be authorized by law to receive, keep or disburse any moneys belonging to this State, on or before the 30th day of November of each year succeeding, to enter into a full settlement and final adjustment, with the Board of Auditors, in this act hereinafter created, and vested with full power for that purpose, of all and singular debits, credits, claims and demands of whatever name or character.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of State, State Treasurer and Attorney General are hereby created a Board of State Auditors, and are hereby vested with all necessary power and authority to carry into effect the provisions of the preceding section: *Provided*, In all settlements with the State Treasurer, the Auditor General shall be a member of said board for that purpose, to the exclusion of the said Treasurer.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of said board to meet annually hereafter, at the office of the State Treasurer, on the first Tuesday preceding the last Monday of November, public notice of which meeting shall be given at least three successive weeks in the State paper, by the State Treasurer; and when so convened, said board shall proceed to examine into, and settle all such matters then existing between the State and party as are designated by the first section of this act, and if upon balance being struck, it shall appear that the State is indebted to said party, he shall be entitled to a warrant upon the Treasurer therefor forthwith; but if it appear that said party is in arrear, or indebted to the State, said board shall demand immediate payment of such amount; and if for any cause, such party shall refuse or neglect to make such payment immediately, upon such demand, such fact shall be entered upon the books of the treasury, and a notice of which shall be served by the Treasurer upon the Auditor General, and such person shall not thereafter be entitled to receive, and the Auditor General is hereby forbid drawing any warrant upon the Treasurer in his favor, until such payment be made.

SEC. 4. The Board of State Auditors created by this act, shall further have power, and it shall be their duty, soon as may be after the passage of this act, to enter into a full settlement and final adjustment of all claims, accounts and demands of whatever name or character now existing and remaining unsettled and adjusted, between this State and the former State officers and agents thereof; and it shall be the duty of

account of any building or work for the State, or for the maintenance, or for the use or benefit of any State educational, charitable, reformatory, or penal, or other institution or organization, or for or on account of any purpose whatsoever, under any act of appropriation or other law of this State.

Sec. 7. Repealed 1881, p. 247, Act 206.

371. Sec. 8. The duplicate of the vouchers for expenditures and one of the receipts made shall be retained by the officer making expenditures or receiving the money covered thereby; and on or before the last day of the fiscal year of the State Treasury, and at such other times as the Governor shall direct, such officer shall appear before the Board of State Auditors with the vouchers and receipts properly abstracted and arranged, and accompanied by an account current setting forth the amount on hand at the commencement of such fiscal year; also the amount received or disbursed during the period covered thereby, and the amount on hand at the close thereof. Upon the presentation of such vouchers, receipts, abstracts, and accounts current, the Board of State Auditors shall, after an examination thereof, make a settlement with each officer designated by this act, and a full statement of such settlement shall be incorporated with and published as a part of the annual report made by such officers; and an

the State Treasurer to give written notice to all such persons whose accounts appear as unsettled upon his books, or the books of the Auditor General, to appear on a certain day mentioned in said notice, and settle or adjust the same; and if upon such day such party shall not appear, it shall be the duty of said board to hand over to the Attorney General all demands in the hands of the State against such party, for immediate collection.

Sec. 5. The said board shall make report annually to the Legislature, of all their proceedings under this act.

Approved February 4th, 1842.

BOARD OF AUDITORS. }
Detroit, May 26, 1842. }

Resolved, That the Auditor General be requested, at his earliest convenience to communicate to the Board of Auditors a statement of all persons appearing on his books as having unsettled balances due from them to the State, with the several amounts due from each individual.

R. P. ELDREDGE, Sec'y of State,
JOHN J. ADAM, State Treas.,
Z. PLATT, Att'y Gen'l.

Received May 27th, a statement from the Auditor General, as reply in part to the above resolution.
(File Mark A.)

Gen. L. S. Humphrey, Col. Jas. K. Hunt, Hon. E. H. Lothrop and Wm. R. Thompson, Esq., notified by, Treasurer, May 31, 1842, to appear on Wednesday, July 6, next, to settle and adjust their accounts as late Commissioners of Internal Improvement.

December 3, 1842.

Franklin Sawyer, Esq., Superintendent of Public Instruction, presented his account for settlement.

On an examination of his account up to December 1, 1842, and on comparison of the same with the books and vouchers it was found correct.

The balance of eight hundred and eighty-six dollars, then found remaining in his hands was paid over by him to the State Treasurer for which he produced the proper receipt.

December 6, 1842.

This day Thomas N. Wells, acting Commissioner of Internal Improvement presented his accounts for moneys received and moneys paid out for settlement pursuant to law, and upon examination of the same after comparing them with the vouchers and receipts, there was found remaining in his hands the sum of two thousand, sixty-four dollars and nine cents, which he presented to the board and which he retained to pay the current expenses of the Central railroad.

Detroit, October 10, 1842.

I. D. PIERCE, Esq.:

DEAR SIR—The Board of Auditors will meet you at Ann Arbor on the 26th inst., for the purpose of settling your account as late Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Your obt. servant,

R. P. ELDREDGE,

Chairman Board of Auditors.

Copy of certificate page 7, report of Board of State Auditors, 1875.

On the foregoing statement the following certificate is indorsed by the chairman of the Board of State Auditors, namely:

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS, }
Lansing, October 28, 1874. }

I hereby certify that the Board of State Auditors this day examined the within account current of receipts and expenditures of A. L. Aldrich, treasurer of the Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind, and carefully compared the amounts therein with his vouchers, receipts and abstracts accompanying the same, and found the amounts to correspond and settlement with him was made on that basis.

(Signed)

DANIEL STRIKER,
Chairman.

Copy of certificate page 9, report of the Board of State Auditors, 1889.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS, }
Lansing, August 26, 1890. }

The Board of State Auditors this day examined the above statement of the receipts and disbursements of S. S. Cobb, treasurer of the Michigan Asylum, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890, and find the same

abstract of such settlement shall be published as a part of the proceedings of the Board of State Auditors. Such settlement shall be indorsed upon the abstract by the chairman of the board, and said abstract so indorsed shall, together with all papers presented by such officer, be returned to him for safe keeping and remain on file in his office.

372. SEC. 9. All acts and parts of acts, so far as they contravene the provision of this act, are hereby superseded.

CONSTITUTION OF MICHIGAN.

ART. IV. SEC. 21. The Legislature shall not grant nor authorize extra compensation to any public officer, agent or contractor, after the service has been rendered or the contract entered into.

ART. 4. SEC. 31. The Legislature shall not audit nor allow any private claim or account.

ART. XIV. SEC. 5. No money shall be paid out of the treasury, except in pursuance of appropriations made by law.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S EXPENSES.

293. The Attorney General shall receive an annual salary of seven hundred dollars, payable quarter yearly, and his actual necessary expenses.

EXPENSES OF TRIAL FOR MALFEASANCE.

342. 1861, p. 470, Mar. 15, June 15, Act 223. SECTION 1. *The People of the State of Michigan enact*, That the expenses of all prosecutions against persons holding, or who may have held, any State office under the constitution of the State, for malfeasance in office, shall be paid from the general fund, by the State Treasurer; and the Board of State Auditors are hereby authorized and empowered to allow all just and legal claims for such prosecutions, and this act shall be deemed to apply to the expenses of any prosecutions already commenced, as well as to any which may occur in the future.

CONTRACT FOR FUEL, ETC.

344. 1849, p. 16, Feb. 2, Act 22; Am. 1857, p. 443, Feb. 17, Act 174. SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Michigan*, The Board of State Auditors are hereby authorized to contract for or purchase wood, lights and necessary furniture for the legislative halls and State offices from time to time, and to audit and allow the accounts for the same, and accounts for making necessary repairs on the capitol, and the house and grounds adjoining belonging to the State, and also for a porter to take charge of the State offices in the Capitol, and for transportation of packages to and from the State offices, for the payment of which the State would be liable, and for other necessary incidental expenses of said offices, and also for the improvement of Capitol block by planting trees and shrubbery upon said block, and also for all other necessary improvements for the enhancement of the value of the property of the State at Lansing; and also to procure plans, drawings and estimates for a State Capitol, to be submitted to the Legislature of eighteen hundred and fifty nine.

CONTRACTS FOR STATIONERY, ETC.

346. 1851, p. 269, June 24, Act 163; Am. 1873, p. 70, April 1, Act 61. SECTION 1. *The People of the State of Michigan enact*, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State, during the month of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, and every second year thereafter, to cause to be published in some newspaper

to agree with records in the office of the Auditor General, and find the balance reported as on hand at that date to agree with the balance as shown by the books of the Auditor General and have settled with said treasurer on that basis.

(Signed)

G. R. OSMUN,
Chairman Board of State Auditors.

342. "An act to provide for the expenses of the trial of persons holding, or who have held, State offices, for malfeasance in office." No. 223, March 15, 1861, p. 470.

344. "An act to provide for the payment for wood, lights, and other incidental expenses of the Legislature and State offices." No. 22, Feb. 2, 1849, p. 16.

published at the seat of government, in one or more daily newspapers published in the city of Detroit, and such other newspapers published in the State as he shall deem proper, a notice specifying the time and place for receiving separate sealed proposals for furnishing fuel and stationery for the use of the State, the printing and binding of the laws, journals and documents, all blanks, papers, and printing for the executive and judicial departments, and all other printing ordered by the Legislature, which said notice shall be published at least once in each week for six successive weeks before the time specified for examining such proposals: *Provided*, that no such proposal shall be received after nine o'clock in the forenoon of the fourth Wednesday in July, and that said proposals shall be opened and the several contracts awarded to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders on or before the first Wednesday of August following.

346. 1851, p. 269, June 24, Act 163; Am. 1873, p. 70, April 1, Act 61; 1889, p. 283-4, June 28, Act 203. **SECTION 1.** That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State during the month of June in the year one thousand, eight hundred and seventy-three and every second year thereafter to cause to be published in some newspaper published at the seat of government, in one or more daily newspapers published in the city of Detroit, and such other newspapers published in the State as he shall deem proper, a notice specifying the time and place for receiving separate sealed proposals for furnishing fuel and stationery for the use of the State, the printing and binding of the laws, journals and documents, all blanks, papers and printing for the executive and judicial departments and all other printing ordered by the legislature, which said notice shall be published at least once in each week for six successive weeks before the time specified for examining such proposals: *Provided*, That no such proposals shall be received after nine o'clock in the forenoon of the last Wednesday in July and that said proposals shall be opened and the several contracts awarded to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders on or before the first Wednesday of August following.

347. SEC. 2. Said notice shall specify the kind and quality of the articles and the time when the same shall be delivered, and that ample security will be required for the faithful performance of each and every contract made in pursuance of such notice.

348. Am. 1873, p. 70, April 1, Act 61. SEC. 3. The printing and binding of the laws, journals and documents, to be in such style and manner as may be directed by the State Board of Auditors, or other officer or officers duly authorized by law to fix and determine the same; the style and manner to be specified in the notice provided for in the first section of this act, and to be completed in a reasonable length of time, to be specified in the contract for the same.

349. SEC. 4. At the time and place specified in said notice, it shall be the duty of the Board of State Auditors to meet, and then and there proceed to open and examine all proposals received by the Secretary of State pursuant to such notice, and immediately enter into written contract or contracts, to commence on the first day of January then next with the person or persons whose propositions are the lowest, and who shall execute bonds to the people of the State of Michigan, jointly and severally, with good and sufficient sureties, in such penal sums as the said Board of State Auditors shall require, for the faithful performance of such contract.

350. SEC. 5. All demands against the State arising under such contracts, from time to time, shall be audited by the Board of State Auditors; but no charge for constructive labor shall in any case be allowed. The Auditor General shall draw his warrant on the State Treasurer for all sums so audited and allowed, who shall pay the same out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

351. SEC. 6. In case any such contractor shall fail to perform his contract, it shall be the duty of the said Board of State Auditors to cause the objects of such contract to be accomplished in any way by them deemed advisable for the best interest of the State; and it shall be the duty of the Attorney General forthwith to prosecute the bonds of such delinquent contractor.

352. 1861, p. 275, March 15, Act 171; Am. 1871, p. 289, April 17, Act 175. SECTION 1. *The People of the State of Michigan enact*, That it shall be the duty of each and every State officer, Board of State Auditors, Board of Control, Inspectors, or Commissioners of any public improvement, work, building or institution, acting for the State, to require of all and every person bidding for any contract, by them or any of them to be let or made, such good and sufficient security as they may require, not less than one-fourth

346. "An act to provide for letting to contract the furnishing of fuel and stationery for the use of the State, and also the State printing and binding." No. 163, June 24, 1851, p. 269.

Detroit Free Press Co. v. State Auditors, 47 Mich., 140.

the sum total of the amount of the estimated cost of said contract, or the work to be performed under it, conditioned so as to secure the State from loss or damage which may arise by reason of the withdrawal of the bid or bids by such person or persons made before the time for entering into or making of the contract by them offered to be made; and in case any person or persons shall make any bid or sealed proposal for the performance of any work, labor, furnishing materials, or contract to be made with any such State officer, State Auditors, Board of Control, inspector, or commissioner, it shall not be lawful for such person or persons to withdraw, cancel, alter or amend the same after it shall have been thus made, deposited and filed with any such State officer, or other person duly authorized to receive the same, previous to the time appointed for opening the same. After the opening of said bids and letting such contract, the State officer or other person holding the same shall continue so to keep the same, and the securities filed therewith, and if such bid shall be lowest, it shall be considered a lawful bid or proposal, and treated as other bids and proposals are required by law to be treated; and if any such person or persons shall fail to enter into any contract, as contemplated by such officer in advertisement or other information therefor, or by the terms of the bid or proposal so received, or shall refuse to execute and fulfill the same, it shall be the duty of such State officer, or Board of Auditors, member of Board of Control, inspector or commissioner to immediately prosecute such person or persons, and the person or persons giving such bond or security, and to recover such damages thereon as may be adjudged by any court of this State; and all money so recovered from such person or persons, or any other person or persons, as sureties or bondsmen with said principal or principals, shall be paid into the State treasury, after deducting costs of suit, and be credited to the general fund: *Provided*, When any such forfeiture shall be made to any public institution, building, asylum, or public work, the damages or moneys so recovered shall be credited by the State Treasurer to the said institution, building, asylum or public work named in such advertisement, bid, or proposal, or for which the same was intended to be made: *And provided further*, That said person or persons, or board of officers, shall have the right to reject any of said bids or proposals, if in their judgment the public interest will be subserved thereby.

ACCOUNTS OF MEMBERS OF STATE BOARDS.

416. SEC. 5. The accounts of members of boards of State institutions for official expenses and services, or either, where allowed by law, shall first be certified to be correct by the board to which the member belongs, and then shall be audited by the Board of State Auditors and paid from the general fund.

ASSESSMENT AND TAXATION OF RAILROAD LANDS.

1180. SEC. 4. The Auditor General shall receive only such compensation for his services as required by section three of this act, as shall be necessary to pay the proper officer at Washington for making and forwarding the lists aforesaid, and the amount so paid shall be audited by the Board of State Auditors, and paid to the Auditor General out of the treasury of the State.

SEC. 5. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provision of this act, are hereby repealed.

INSPECTION OF ILLUMINATING OILS.

1539. It shall also be the duty of every inspector or deputy inspector to keep a true and accurate record of all oils so inspected and branded by him, which record shall state the date of inspection, the number of gallons rejected, the number of gallons approved, the number of gallons inspected, the number and kind of barrels, casks or packages, the name of the person for whom inspected, and the money received for such inspection, and said record shall be open to the inspection of all persons interested. It shall also be the duty of every deputy inspector, at the commencement of each month, to forward to the State inspector and Board of State Auditors, true duplicate copies of such record for the preceding month.

1542. SEC. 6. The State inspector shall receive an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars. He shall also be allowed such further sum as he may actually and necessarily expend in traveling expenses and prosecutions incurred in the discharge of his duties.

852. "An act relative to letting contracts by State officers, Boards of Control, inspectors or commissioners." No. 171, March 15, 1861, p. 275.

Each deputy inspector shall be entitled to a salary payable monthly, the amount of such salary to be determined by the number of casks, barrels and packages actually inspected by such deputy inspector during the month, as follows: For each of the first ten, one dollar each; for each of the second ten, seventy-five cents; for each of the third ten, sixty cents; for each of the fourth ten, fifty cents; for each of the fifth ten, forty cents; for each of the sixth ten, thirty cents; for each of the seventh ten, twenty-five cents; for each of the eighth ten, twenty cents; for each of the ninth ten, fifteen cents, for each of the tenth ten, ten cents; for each of the second hundred, eight cents; for each of the third hundred, six cents; for each in excess of three hundred, five cents: *Provided*, That in no case shall any deputy inspector receive more than one hundred dollars in any month as such salary. Said deputy inspector shall also be entitled to and allowed all actual and necessary expenses for railroad, stage and steamboat fares incurred in the discharge of his duties as such deputy inspector. All salaries and expenses provided for in this act, shall be retained by the State inspector out of the money received for inspections of oil, and accounted for and paid out by him as provided in this act: *Provided*, That in case the amount of money received for the inspection of oils according to the provisions of this act, shall not be sufficient to pay the compensation and expenses of the inspector and his deputies as provided herein, the amount of such deficiency shall be deducted from said salaries *pro rata* to each.

1543. SEC. 7. The State inspector shall render to the Board of State Auditors, quarterly, a detailed account of all the receipts and disbursements of his office, to be audited and allowed by them if found correct; and at the end of the year, any surplus shall be paid into the State Treasury.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL TREATMENT OF DEPENDENT CHILDREN AT THE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL.

1818. SEC. 6. The actual expenses for the transporting of dependent children to and from said hospital as provided in this act, and the board, nursing and other care for said children while in said hospital, not exceeding the amount charged other children, patients in said hospital, shall be audited by the Board of State Auditors, and paid out of any money in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated. The treasurer of the board of control of the State Public School shall present all accounts for the transportation of children to and from said institution and said hospital, and shall receive payment thereon; the county treasurer of the proper county shall present such accounts and receive payment thereon for children sent from such county; and the treasurer of said University shall present the accounts for the board and nursing of said children, and shall receive pay thereon; all which accounts shall be verified as required by said Board of State Auditors.

SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

§ 1849. SEC. 14. That the Auditor General be and is hereby authorized and required to audit and allow the members of said board of trustees the expenses necessarily incurred by them in the discharge of their duties; also, three dollars per day for their services actually and necessarily performed, upon their certifying the same to be correct, and draw his warrant upon the treasury therefor. And it shall be the duty of the State Treasurer to pay said warrants out of any moneys not otherwise appropriated, and charge the same to the general fund.

MICHIGAN SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

1868. SEC. 13. The general supervision and government of said institution shall be vested in a Board of Control to consist of three members, who shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, the members of which board shall hold their offices for the respective terms of two, four and six years from the last day of the session of the Legislature next succeeding the completion of said institution, and until their successors are appointed and qualified; said respective terms of office to be designated in their several appointments, and thereafter there shall be one of said board appointed every two years, whose term of office shall continue for six years or until his successor is appointed and qualified. In case a vacancy occurs in said board when the Legislature is not in session, the Governor shall appoint a member of said board to fill such vacancy until the next session of the Legislature. The Governor shall have power to remove members of said Board of Control for misconduct or other sufficient cause. The members of said board shall constitute a body corporate under

the name and style of the Board of Control of the Michigan School for the Blind with the right of suing and being sued, and using a common seal and changing the same at pleasure. The members of said Board of Control shall receive three dollars per day for the time actually and necessarily spent by them in the discharge of their duties, besides their traveling and other necessary expenses to be allowed by the Board of State Auditors.

INDIGENT INSANE.

1924. * * * * It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to ascertain, if possible, through the testimony filed or otherwise, the actual residence of such insane person, return him thereto, and request reimbursement for all expenses incurred by the State, the expenses attending such return to be settled by the Board of State Auditors.

CARE OF INDIGENT INSANE IN PRIVATE ASYLUMS.

1945d. SEC. 4. The Board of State Auditors is hereby authorized to contract for the care and maintenance of, State patients in private asylums at a rate per capita not exceeding the average rate per capita of the cost of the care and maintenance of patients in the State asylums.

CARE OF INSANE CONVICTS AT CLOSE OF TERM OF SENTENCE.

1951. Am. 1879, p. 112, May 27, Act 115. SEC. 3. * * * * The probate judge in such examination shall have the power to compel the attendance of witnesses and jurors, and shall file the certificates of the physicians taken under oath and other papers, and enter the proper order in the journal of the probate Court in his office; said probate judge shall report the result of his proceedings to the Board of State Auditors, whose duty shall be to audit and allow the expenses of such proceeding, to be paid by the State Treasurer on the warrant of the Auditor General: *Provided*, that if such discharged convict shall not be in indigent circumstances, the treasurer of such asylum shall take all necessary proceedings to reimburse the State for his support at such asylum from his property or such of his relatives as may be liable for his support.

STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR DEPENDENT AND NEGLECTED CHILDREN.

1976. Am. 1873, p. 191, April 24, Act 144; 1881, p. 78, April 16, Act 92. SEC. 15. * * * That the expense of transportation of children to said school, pursuant to law, and the expense of returning of any of said children, to their counties, after their admission, by said Board of Control, as improper inmates of said school, shall be audited by the Board of State Auditors and paid from the general fund.

1979. Am. Ib. 1885, p. 223. SEC. 19. The said Board of Control is authorized to designate some officer, teacher, or other employe connected with said school to be Agent thereof, who shall be known as the Agent of the State Public School, and who shall act in that capacity during the pleasure of said board. That his duties as such Agent shall be prescribed by said board and shall include visiting, at such times as said board shall direct, the wards of said board which have been placed in families, and reporting to said board the condition of such children, and any failures to comply with the terms of the indenture contracts; and that it shall also be his duty to find suitable homes for the children of this school, to investigate applications for such children, and to enter into contracts, in writing, on behalf of said board, with persons taking such children; such contracts to contain a clause reserving to said board the right to cancel the same when, in the opinion of said board the interest of the child requires it, and may also contain a clause authorizing the person taking the child to cancel the same any time within sixty days from the date of the contract, on returning said child to said school free of all expenses; that the authority herein given said Agent is also hereby conferred upon the Superintendent of said school; that the salary and necessary traveling expenses of said Agent shall be first examined and allowed by said board, and shall then be audited by the Board of State Auditors, and paid from the general fund.

1980. * * * * The members of said Board of Control shall be allowed the expenses necessarily incurred by them in the discharge of their official duties, and three dollars per day for their official services actually and necessarily performed, which shall be audited by the Board of State Auditors and paid from the general fund.

1984. Added, 1875, p. 114, April 9, Act 76. SEC. 4. The expense of transportation of children who may be sent to said school, pursuant to law, shall be audited by the Board of State Auditors, and paid out of the general fund.

ERECTION AND MAINTENANCE OF FISH SHUTES.

2154. Added, 1877. SEC. 6. It shall be the duty of the Fish Commissioners of this State to procure made a draft of a general plan on a scale of sufficient size for a working plan for a suitable shute or fish ladder, of such construction as will in their opinion best subserve the free passage of large and small fish, both up and down the streams at the dams, on which plan shall be designated the greatest allowable slope per foot run of said shutes or fish ladders when in place in the dam; also the proper width and depth, together with such other details and specifications in respect to materials and construction and connection with the dam, as will enable an ordinary carpenter to properly construct and place the same; and it shall be the further duty of said Fish Commissioners to procure to be lithographed two thousand fair copies of said plan and specifications, and to cause to be mailed to the address of the township clerk of each organized township in the State one copy of said plan and specifications, with instructions to said township clerks to place the same on file in their offices, and not to allow said plans and specifications to be taken thence, but to keep them open to the inspection of owners and occupants of dams, and persons using the water thereof in the township for their purpose of taking copies of the same; said plan and specifications shall also be open to the inspection of the general public when not in use, as above, by the owners and occupants of dams, who shall make their shutes and fish ladders in accordance with said plan and specifications in all essential details; the expenses incurred in procuring and mailing of said lithographed copies of said plans and specifications shall be audited by the Board of State Auditors, and paid by the State Treasurer out of any moneys in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated.

COMMISSIONER OF RAILROADS.

3289. Am. 1877, p. 69, May 3, Act 88. SEC. 5. * * * * The incidental expenses of his office, together with all actual cash outlay for railroad fares, shall be audited by the Board of State Auditors. He may appoint a deputy, with the approbation of the Governor, for whose official acts such Commissioner shall be in all respects responsible, and revoke such appointment at pleasure. Such deputy shall take and subscribe the constitutional oath of office and shall perform such duties as the Commissioner may from time to time prescribe; and in case of the death, resignation, or removal of the Commissioner, shall perform the duties of Commissioner until a successor is appointed.

3298. Am. 1881, p. 256, June 3, Sept. 10, Act 214. SEC. 14. * * * * In case of the employment of an expert, as provided for in this section, the Commissioner shall issue a certificate signed by himself, which certificate shall set forth the amount of time said expert has been employed, and the pay he is to receive therefor, which certificate shall entitle the holder thereof to receive the amount mentioned therein, in the same manner as other employes of the State are paid.

Public Acts 1887. No. 247, Section 1. SEC. 5. Said commissioner shall receive an annual salary of twenty-five hundred dollars, payable monthly, on the warrant of the Auditor General. He shall hold his office in the State Capitol at Lansing. The incidental expenses of his office, together with all actual cash outlay for railroad fares, when incurred in the service of the State, shall be audited by the Board of State Auditors. He may appoint a deputy, with the approbation of the Governor, for whose official acts such commissioner shall be in all respects responsible, and revoke such appointment at pleasure. Such deputy shall take and subscribe the constitutional oath of office, and shall perform such duties as the commissioner may from time to time prescribe; and in case of the death, resignation or removal of the commissioner, shall perform the duties of commissioner until a successor shall be appointed; and such deputy shall receive an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and each year thereafter, payable monthly, on the warrant of the Auditor General. He may also, in the same manner as the deputy commissioner is appointed, and under the same conditions and limitations as provided herein, appoint a mechanical engineer, whose duty it shall be, under the instructions of the commissioner, to make

1984. "An act making an appropriation for the support of the State Public School, and providing for the construction of additional buildings, for the purchase of land, and for making other improvements to that institution." No. 76, Apr. 9, 1875, p. 114.

technical inspections and reports of the condition and working of all air and power brakes and fixtures, automatic or safety couplers, heating apparatus, train signals and other appliances connected with the construction and running of locomotive engines and cars, also of the condition, character and working of yard and switch lamps, semaphore safety signals, switches, common and interlocking, frogs and guard rails, whether the same are blocked or otherwise treated, as required by law; also of the condition and sufficiency of bridges and other structures connected with the permanent way, and of the condition and sufficiency of all equipments, freight and passenger houses, as regards the public safety, health and convenience, and of such other matters and things as the commissioner may deem essential to a full and thorough information as to the physical condition of the several railroad properties of the State and the proper enforcement of the police regulations enacted for the control and management of the same. Such [said] mechanical engineer shall have had at least ten years experience in practical service as a railroad mechanic, with such general knowledge of the requirements of railroad operation as shall fit him to skillfully perform the duties imposed upon him by the provisions of this act. He shall receive an annual salary of twelve hundred dollars, payable monthly, in the same manner as the deputy commissioner, upon the certificate of the commissioner that the service has been performed. He shall also be paid his actual traveling and personal expenses while employed in the actual service of the State, upon the allowance of the Board of State Auditors and the certificate of the Commissioner of Railroads that said expenses have been incurred.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved June 25, 1887.

Public Acts, 1889. No. 212. SEC. 5. Said commissioner shall receive an annual salary of twenty-five hundred dollars, payable monthly, on the warrant of the Auditor General. He shall hold his office in the State Capitol at Lansing. The incidental expenses of his office, together with all actual cash outlay for railroad fares, when incurred in the service of the State, shall be audited by the Board of State Auditors. He may appoint a deputy, with the approbation of the Governor, for whose official acts such commissioner shall be in all respects responsible, and revoke such appointment at pleasure. Such deputy shall take and subscribe the constitutional oath of office, and shall perform such duties as the commissioner may from time to time prescribe, and in case of the death, resignation or removal of the commissioner, shall perform the duties of the commissioner until a successor shall be appointed, and such deputy shall receive an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and each year thereafter, payable monthly, on the warrant of the Auditor General. The commissioner may also employ from time to time such clerks to assist him in the discharge of the several duties imposed upon him by law as he shall find necessary. The salary of such clerks as it may be necessary to employ shall be at such a rate per annum as the commissioner shall decide: *Provided*, That such rate salary shall not exceed one thousand dollars per annum, the salary of such clerks to be paid monthly on the warrant of the Auditor General upon the certificate of the commissioner that the service has been performed. He may also, in the same manner as the deputy commissioner is appointed, and under the same conditions and limitations as provided herein, appoint a mechanical engineer whose duty it shall be, under the instructions of the commissioner, to make technical inspections and reports of the condition and working of all air and power brakes and fixtures, automatic or safety couplers, heating apparatus, train signals and other appliances connected with the construction and running of locomotive engines and cars, also of the condition, character and working of yard and switch lamps, semaphore safety signals, switches, common and interlocking, frogs and guard rails, whether the same are blocked or otherwise treated, as required by law, also of the condition and [sufficiency] sufficient of bridges and other [structures] structure connected with the permanent way, and of the condition and sufficiency of all equipments, freight and passenger houses, as regards the public safety, health and convenience, and of such other matters and things as the commissioner may deem essential to a full and thorough information as to the physical condition of the several railroad properties of the State and the proper enforcement of the police regulations enacted for the control and management of the same. Such mechanical engineer shall have had at least ten years experience in practical service as a railroad mechanic, with such general knowledge of the requirements of railroad operation as shall fit him to skillfully perform the duties imposed upon him by the provisions of this act. He shall receive an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars, payable monthly, in the same manner as the deputy commissioner, upon the certificate of the commissioner that the service has been performed. He shall also be paid his actual traveling and personal expenses while employed in the actual service of the State, upon the allowance of the Board of State Auditors and the certificate of the Commissioner of Railroads that said expenses have been incurred.

PAYMENT TO RAILROAD COMPANIES OF MONEYS COLLECTED FOR TRESPASS ON THEIR LANDS.

3450. 1875, p. 156, Apr. 27, Aug. 3, Act 127. SECTION 1. *The People of the State of Michigan enact*, That the Board of State Auditors be and are hereby directed to audit and allow to the several railroad companies of this State the amount of moneys collected or which may hereafter be collected and paid into the State treasury (less the expenses incident to such collection) from trespassers upon lands which were granted by the United States to this State for railroad purposes, by act of June third, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, the title to which has become vested in such companies, upon proof satisfactory to said board that such moneys were collected from trespasses actually committed upon the lands of such railroad companies, and that the title to such lands has actually become vested in the companies making application for such moneys.

3451. SEC. 2. When such amount shall have been ascertained and audited, said board shall certify to the Auditor General the amount thereof, who shall draw his warrant upon the State Treasurer, payable to the order of the proper officer of such railroad companies, and the State Treasurer shall pay the same out of the fund to which said moneys may have been credited: *Provided*, That such companies shall not be indebted to the State for specific State tax or otherwise.

INSURANCE BUREAU.

4211. Am. 1873, p. 30, March 14, Act 30. SEC. 6. There shall be assigned to the said Commissioner by the Secretary of State, at Lansing, suitable rooms for the conducting the business of said bureau; the necessary expenses of which shall be audited by the Board of State Auditors on the certificate of the Commissioner, and paid on the warrant of the Auditor General.

REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

4926. SEC. 22. The regents and visitors of the University shall each receive pay for the actual and necessary expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties, which shall be paid out of the University interest fund.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

4972. SEC. 3. The members of said board shall be entitled to receive for their services while actually engaged in the duties of their office, as provided in sections one and two of this act, three dollars per day and necessary traveling expenses while so engaged, which amount shall be certified by the board to the Board of State Auditors, who shall draw a warrant therefor upon the State Treasurer, who shall pay the same out of the general fund, which sum shall be reimbursed to the general fund by the secretary of the board paying into it that amount out of the money received by him as fees for certificates, and if there is any residue of money received as such fees, it shall be expended by the Superintendent of Public Instruction in the purchase of suitable books for an office library.

4976n. SEC. 14. The members of the State Board of Education shall receive three dollars per day for their actual services, and also their necessary traveling and other expenses, to be paid by the State Treasurer out of the general funds in the manner already provided by law for the payment of the accounts of boards of State institutions.

THE STATE LAND OFFICE.

5233. SEC. 3. All accounts for the incidental expenses of said office, for surveys of lands, for necessary maps, plats or charts, improvements at Lansing, and all other accounts and charges heretofore allowed and paid by the commissioner, shall hereafter be audited by the Board of State Auditors, on the certificate of the commissioner, and when so audited and allowed, shall be paid from the State Treasury on the warrant of the Auditor General, drawn against the proper fund.

(4972 Repealed 1889, p. 229.)

3450. "An act to provide for the payment to railroad companies of certain moneys collected by the agent of the State from trespassers upon the lands of said companies." No. 127, April 27, 1875, p. 156.

5247. **Sec. 2.** The surveyor so appointed shall receive a compensation for his time, actually employed, not to exceed four dollars per day, and his necessary expenses for chainmen and assistance. The surveyor's bill for services and expenses shall be made on forms furnished by the Commissioner of the State Land Office, and itemized and sworn to and shall be audited by the Board of State Auditors, and when allowed by them, shall be paid out of the general fund: *Provided*, That if in the progress of the surveys authorized by this act, the surveyors shall deem it necessary to establish any lost corners adjacent, the expense thereof shall be paid by the county in which the work is done.

5259. *Am. Ib., 1879, p. 45.* **Sec. 6.** Said agents shall receive as compensation for their services such sum or sums as the board of State Auditors shall determine and allow, including necessary expenses, which bills for services and expenses shall be itemized and sworn to and made upon forms furnished by the Commissioner of the Land Office, the same to be paid out of the general fund, and apportioned to the several funds, according to the expenses attending the examination of land belonging to the different classes herein mentioned, and the Commissioner of the State Land Office may, in his discretion, require said agents to give a good and sufficient bond for the faithful discharge of their duties, and file the constitutional oath of office; and any agent appointed under this act who shall give to any person any information in regard to the value of lands examined, or timber thereon before reporting the same to the Commissioner of the State Land Office, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

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BOARD OF AUDITORS FOR THE INVESTIGATION OF CLAIMS ARISING OUT OF THE SALE OF CERTAIN STATE LANDS.

5349. 1845, p. 130, Mar. 24, Act 102. **SECTION 1.** *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Michigan*, That the Commissioner of the State Land Office, State Treasurer and Attorney General, be and they are hereby constituted a Board of Auditors for the purpose of investigating all claims and applications for relief growing out of the sales of the primary or common school, university, salt spring, state building, and internal improvement lands.

5350. *Am. 1848, p. 209, March 31, May 30, Act 157.* **Sec. 2.** It shall be the duty of said board hereafter to meet on the first Monday in February and the first Monday in July in each year at the State Land Office, and when so convened, the board shall proceed to examine into all claims and applications for relief growing out of the sales of the lands aforesaid, which may have been filed with the Commissioner of the State Land Office, at least ten days previous to said meeting, and shall enter a full settlement and adjustment of all such claims and applications for relief as may be deemed just and equitable by said board, having in view the interest of the different funds for which the lands aforesaid were originally appropriated, and the just and equitable relief which each particular case may demand: *Provided*, That the decision and awards of said board be first approved by the Governor of this State: *Also, provided*, *That the provisions of the act hereby amended shall not preclude any person who may find himself or themselves aggrieved by the decisions and awards of said board from applying at any time after such decisions and awards to the Legislature for relief in their respective cases*, and in no case shall an order be issued for refunding money to the purchasers of any of the lands above mentioned, their heirs or assigns, unless sanctioned by an act or resolution of the Legislature: *And provided further*, That whenever any claim for relief shall be filed in the office of said Commissioner as above prescribed, it shall be his duty forthwith to notify the other members of the said board of the same, whose duty it shall be on the receipt thereof to meet at the office of said Commissioner at the stated times above specified, to examine into the matter. But in no case shall they be required so to meet, unless notified by said Commissioner as above prescribed.

5354. *J. R. 1845, p. 163, March 24, No. 22.* *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Michigan*, That in carrying into effect the provisions of "An act to establish a Board of Auditors to investigate certain claims growing out of the sales of primary or common school, university and internal improvement lands, etc." approved March, 1845, the Board of Auditors established thereby shall, upon satisfactory evidence of the justice of said claim or application, make an award in favor of such claimant or applicant of the lands claimed, or any part thereof, or of any other parcel of land belonging to the fund to be affected by said claim, the same being duly designated and described in said award; and upon the presentation of any such award,

5350. As to that part of this section in italics, see Const. of 1850, Art 4, Sec. 31.

approved by the Governor, to the proper State officer, he is hereby authorized and required to execute to the claimant or applicant, his heirs or assigns, a proper conveyance of the land so awarded, making all necessary entries thereof in the books of his office: *Provided*, That in those cases where said board cannot clearly determine upon the equity of the application, the said board may, in their discretion report a statement of facts to the next Legislature.

UNIVERSITY AND PRIMARY SCHOOL FUNDS—MORTGAGES FOR LOANS OF.

5359. 1847, p. 203, March 16, J. R. 23. *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Michigan*, That all bonds and mortgages given for or on account of loans from either the university or school fund, upon which are due and unpaid either principal or interest, or both, shall be delivered over into the possession of the Board of Auditors on land claims, for the purpose of collection or settlement thereof; and the said board are hereby authorized to sue for and recover the amounts which may be due thereon, and whenever it is clearly shown to the said board that the bond accompanying any such mortgage is worthless, the said board may accept a release or other conveyance of the equity of redemption or title to the mortgaged premises from the mortgagor in satisfaction of the debt, and upon liquidation, settlement and payment of said amounts due, they shall cancel and release the said bonds and mortgages, and such moneys as may be received on any such settlement, or arising therefrom, shall be paid into the State treasury to the credit of the appropriate fund.

STATE SWAMP LAND COMMISSIONER.

5419. Am. Ib, 1861, p. 142. SEC. 10. The compensation of said commissioner, or special commissioner, shall be three dollars a day for the time actually employed in the discharge of his duty under this act, an account of which shall be rendered in detail, and all accounts for such services shall be verified by the oath of the commissioner, or special commissioner, claiming the pay for such services; and when so sworn to and allowed by the Board of State Auditors, it shall be the duty of the State Treasurer to pay the same upon the warrant by the Auditor General, out of any money applicable to the same. It shall be the duty of the State Treasurer to pay accounts for the necessary surveys of said roads, said account to be certified and allowed as hereinbefore provided in case of services rendered by the commissioner.

5450. 1871, p. 293, April 17, Act 177; Am. 1875, p. 210, May 1, Act 182. SECTION 1. The Governor may appoint a commissioner, who shall be denominated "The State Swamp Land Commissioner." He shall hold his office for two years, unless removed by the Governor, and he shall receive a salary at the rate of twelve hundred dollars per annum, which shall be in full for all services, except necessary and reasonable expenses, and one clerk, stationery for the office and necessary printing: *Provided*, that in case the business of the office should increase to such an extent at any time that said commissioner should be unable to make all the necessary examinations of work and attend to the other duties of his office, then said Commissioner, with the consent of the Board of Control, may appoint an assistant to perform for the time being such work, and make such examinations as said Commissioner may instruct and direct, and said assistant shall make his reports of such work and examination to said commissioner, who shall be responsible therefor; and for such services said assistant shall receive the sum of three dollars per day, together with his necessary expenses, said bill for services and expenses to be itemized and sworn to and approved by both the Governor and said Commissioner, and shall be allowed the same as other bills by the Board of State Auditors. And said Commissioner shall have the same powers, and perform all the duties in relation to State roads and swamp lands in the upper peninsula of Michigan, as are prescribed in the act to which this is amendatory, for the "Board of State Swamp Land Road Commissioners," in relation to State roads and swamp lands in the lower peninsula of Michigan.

5354. "Joint resolution relative to the powers conferred upon the Board of Auditors established to investigate certain claims, etc., under the act of March, 1845." J. R. No. 22, March 24, 1845, p. 163.

5359. "Joint resolution in relation to bonds and mortgages given to secure loans from the University and school funds." J. R. No. 23, March 16, 1847, p. 208.

Sec. 5450 Repealed 1885, p. 36.

PUBLICATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE SUPREME COURT REPORTS.

7204. 1879, p. 157, April 15, Aug. 30, Act 168. SECTION 1. *The People of the State of Michigan enact*, That the Board of State Auditors are hereby authorized and directed to solicit bids for the publication, stereotyping, printing, binding and sale of the report of decisions of the Supreme Court of Michigan, and to contract therefor in accordance with the provisions of this act, at a price not exceeding two dollars per volume.

7205. SEC. 2. The Board of State Auditors shall, commencing the first week in September, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine or as soon thereafter as this act shall take effect, and every eight years thereafter, and as often as any contract let hereunder shall be forfeited or terminated in any way, advertise in six different newspapers, two of which shall be published in the city of Detroit, and of the largest circulation weekly, for the term of six weeks; that sealed proposals will be received by said Board at Lansing, and opened at the end of such publication of notice, for the publication, stereotyping, printing, binding and sale of said reports as herein provided, for the term of eight years next thereafter, at a certain rate per volume, to be stated in such proposals, not exceeding the maximum price fixed by this act, and shall within ten days thereafter award such contract to the lowest bidder: *Provided, however*, The first contract shall not take effect before January first, eighteen hundred and eighty.

7207. SEC. 4. The successful bidder shall make a contract according to the terms of his proposals, and the provisions of this act, which shall be made and considered part thereof, within thirty days after notice that the same is accepted, and shall also file with the State treasurer a bond in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars, conditioned to fulfill such contract in all particulars with at least two sufficient sureties to be approved by the Secretary of State. Such bonds shall be the joint and several obligation of the persons executing it. If the successful bidder shall fail to complete his contract, or shall forfeit the same for any cause, the said board shall re-let the contract as soon thereafter as practicable, in the manner provided by section two of this act, and said contractor shall also pay to the State all expense thereof, and said board may also complete any part of such first or any subsequent contract not fulfilled at the re-letting of the same at the expense of such contractor. In lieu of the sureties to the bond herein required, contractors may deposit United States bonds to the amount of ten thousand dollars with said treasurer, and said bonds, or such part thereof as shall be necessary to reimburse and make good to the State any loss it may sustain, or expense it may be put to by reason of the non-completion of said contract, shall be forfeited to the State of Michigan in case of the failure of such contractor to fulfill any of the conditions of the bond by him to be performed.

7213. SEC. 10. In any publication for and letting of contracts, the Board of State Auditors shall let as a separate part of such contract, the publication of reports from the stereotyped plates of former volumes owned by the State, as now provided by law, the same to be published and bound in like manner, style and quality, and put and kept on sale, at such separate contract price in like manner as new reports.

REPUBLICATION OF SUPREME COURT REPORTS.

7217. SEC. 2. Before any volume of said reports shall be reprinted, said reporter shall prepare and append to the cases contained in such volume suitable foot notes or references to cases in the Michigan and other reports, bearing on or affecting the decisions in such cases, and such charges in head notes or otherwise as the chief justice may approve. He shall also insert in each volume so reprinted, a full table of the cases cited in the opinions therein; but no change shall be made in the opinion of any case except to correct verbal or typographical errors, which foot notes, references, changes, and table of cases shall be printed in connection with the original text under the supervision of said reporter, and for his services therefor said reporter shall be allowed such reasonable compensation by the Board of State Auditors as to them shall seem just: *Provided*, If for any cause said reporter shall be unable personally to perform the duties hereby imposed, the chief justice shall appoint some other person of known integrity and legal learning to perform the same, who shall be entitled to like compensation.

7204. "An act to provide for the publication, stereotyping, printing, binding, distribution and sale of the reports of decisions of the Supreme Court of Michigan, and to repeal sections five and six of chapter one hundred and eighty, being compiler's sections five thousand six hundred fifty-five and five thousand six hundred and fifty-six of the compiled laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-one." No. 168, April 15, 1879, p. 157. *Ayers v. State Auditors*, 42 Mich., 422.

7218. SEC. 3. Said republication shall be done by contract, to be let by the Board of State Auditors as follows: Said Board of State Auditors, whensoever notified by the chief justice of the Supreme Court that any volume or volumes of said reports, that have not been stereotyped, are out of print, and at any time when any contract let hereunder shall be forfeited or terminated in any way, shall advertise in three different newspapers, one of which shall be published in the city of Detroit, one in the city of Grand Rapids, and the other in the city of Lansing for the term of four weeks; that sealed proposals will be received by said board at Lansing, and opened at the end of such publication of notice, for the stereotyping, printing and binding of said reports, at a certain rate per volume, to be stated in such proposals, and shall within ten days thereafter award such contract to the lowest bidder. The Board of State Auditors shall have the power to reject any or all bids.

7226. SEC. 11. The State Librarian shall distribute one copy of any of said volumes to each of the various State and county officers of this State, to the United States district court judges in Michigan, to the various State institutions, and to the libraries of the different states and territories as directed by the Board of State Auditors: *Provided*, That in case any of said volumes heretofore published have already been distributed to State and county officers, State institutions, or the United States district court judges in Michigan, the same officers or institutions shall not be furnished with copies of the same volumes, republished under the provisions of this act, unless for good cause shown to the Board of State Auditors. He shall also sell the same at retail at a price not to exceed ten per cent above the actual cost, to be determined by the Board of State Auditors, and in such quantities to book dealers as shall be fixed by the Board of State Auditors. He shall also give a bond, keep accounts, and pay over money received from the sale of said reports in the manner provided in section seven of chapter one hundred and eight, being compiler's section five thousand, six hundred and fifty-seven of the compiled laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-one.

THE STATE PRISON.

9670. Am. 1881, p. 397, June 11, Act 284. SEC. 3. The officers of the prison shall consist of three inspectors, one warden who shall be the principal keeper, one deputy warden, one clerk, one chaplain, one physician and surgeon, and as many keepers and guards as the warden and inspectors may deem necessary. Each of said officers, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall take and subscribe the official oath prescribed in the constitution and file the same with the Auditor General.

9679. SEC. 12. The inspectors shall meet at the prison at least as often as once in each month, and as much oftener as the proper control and management thereof shall require. A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. All orders and resolutions of the board shall be entered on its journal. At the first meeting after the appointment of an inspector for the full term, the members shall choose one of their number president of the board. The clerk of the prison shall attend their meetings and shall keep regular minutes of their proceedings, and of all rules and regulations adopted by them, which shall be recorded in a book provided for that purpose, signed by the inspectors present at each meeting and kept in the prison office.

9683. Am. 1879, p. 10, March 24, Act 14. SEC. 18. The inspectors shall be allowed for their services respectively three dollars for each and every day actually and necessarily occupied in inspecting the prison and inquiring into the management thereof, and their actual traveling expenses in going to and from the prison, to be verified on oath, and paid by the State Treasurer on the warrant of the Auditor General.

THE STATE HOUSE OF CORRECTION AND REFORMATORY.

9746. SEC. 3. The officers of the House of Correction shall consist of three managers, one warden, who shall be the principal keeper; one deputy warden, one clerk, one treasurer, one chaplain, one physician and surgeon, and as many keepers and guards as the warden and managers may deem necessary. Each of said officers before entering upon the duties of his office shall take and subscribe the official oath prescribed in the constitution, and file the same with the Auditor General.

9756. SEC. 13. The managers shall meet at the institution as often as once in each month, and oftener, if proper control and management shall require. A majority of

members shall constitute a quorum for business. All orders, proceedings, and resolutions of the board shall be entered in full on its journal. At the first meeting after a full board shall have been appointed, the members shall choose one of their number as president, who shall hold the office for one year, or until his successor is elected. The clerk of the institution shall attend their meetings, and keep minutes of their proceedings and of all rules and regulations adopted by them, which shall be recorded in full in a book provided for that purpose, signed by the managers present, and kept in the office of the institution.

9760. SEC. 18. The managers shall be allowed for their services respectively three dollars for each and every day actually and necessarily occupied in the inspection and management of the institution, and their actual traveling expenses in going to and from the institution, to be verified on oath, and paid by the State Treasurer on the warrant of the Auditor General.

THE REFORM SCHOOL.

9809. Am. 1857, p. 203, Feb. 10, Act 91. SEC. 2. The general supervision and government of said House of Correction shall be vested in a Board of Control, to consist of three members, who shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advise and consent of the Senate, the members of which board shall hold their offices for the respective terms of two, four and six years from the first of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, and until their successors shall be appointed and qualified, said respective terms of office to be designated in their several appointments; and thereafter there shall be one of said board appointed every two years, whose term of office shall continue for six years, or until his successor is appointed and qualified. The members of said Board of Control shall constitute a body corporate, under the name and style of the "Board of Control of the House of Correction for Juvenile Offenders," with the right of suing and being sued, of making and using a common seal, and of altering it at pleasure.

9813. SEC. 6. Am. 1882, p. 6, Mar. 13, Act 8. Said board will make out and deliver to the Board of State Auditors, on or before the first day of November, in each year hereafter, a financial statement of all moneys received and expenditures made by them in behalf of said institution. The members of said Board of Control shall be allowed the expenses necessarily incurred by them in the discharge of their official duties, and three dollars per day for their official services actually and necessarily performed by them, which shall be audited by the Board of State Auditors and paid from the general fund.

9821a. Added 1885, p. 238, June 10, Act 172. SEC. 15. Said Board of Control shall have the authority to designate some officer, teacher or other employe of said board to be the agent thereof, who shall be known as the Agent of the Reform School, and shall act in that capacity during the pleasure of said board. The duties of said agent shall be prescribed by said board and shall include visiting, at such times as said board shall direct, the wards of said board, who have been placed in families or are released from the school on leave of absence, and report to said board the condition of said wards. It shall also be his duty to investigate applications for boys from the Reform School, and to find suitable homes for them. The necessary traveling expenses of said Agent shall first be examined and certified to as correct by said Board of Control and shall then be audited by the Board of State Auditors and paid from the general fund.

THE STATE INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR GIRLS.

9828. Am. 1881, p. 239, June 1, Act 201. SEC. 2. The general supervision and government of said Reform School shall be vested in a board of control to consist of three women and two men, who shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The terms of office of the members of said board shall be as follows: Two for two years, two for four years, and one for six years, from the first day of April, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, and until their successors shall be appointed and qualified, said respective terms to be designated in their several appointments; and at the expiration of their several terms of office their successors shall be appointed for the term of six years each, and until their successors are appointed and qualified. The members of said board of control shall constitute a body corporate under the name and style of "The Michigan Reform School for Girls," with the right of suing and being sued, of making and using a common seal, and of altering it at pleasure.

9832. Am. 1881, p. 239, June 1, Act 201. SEC. 6. The board shall make out and deliver to the Secretary of State, on or before the first day of January in each year hereafter, a detailed statement of their operations and all expenditures made by them. The members of said board of control shall receive three dollars per day for the time actually and necessarily spent by them in the discharge of their duties and traveling and other actual expenses incurred, to be audited and allowed by the Board of State Auditors and paid out of appropriations for said institution by the treasurer thereof.

SENTENCE OF FEMALES TO CONFINEMENT IN DETROIT HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

9865. Public Acts, 1879, No. 67. SEC. 2. Whenever the sentence of any female now confined or that shall hereafter be confined, in the State Prison, shall be by the Governor, or other competent authority, commuted to confinement for any period in the Detroit House of Correction, it shall be the duty of the agent of said State Prison to at once transmit such person in proper and safe custody to the superintendent of said House of Correction, whose duty it shall be to receive and safely keep her in said House of Correction until the expiration of her sentence as commuted, or until she is otherwise discharged by due process of law or competent authority. And the board of inspectors of the State Prison are hereby authorized and empowered to contract with the board of inspectors of said House of Correction for the maintenance at said House of Correction of persons sentenced pursuant to the provisions of this section: *Provided*, That the compensation shall not exceed one dollar per week.

SALARY OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL.

341a. 1883, p. 38, April 24, Act 46. SECTION 1. *Provided*, He shall not directly or indirectly receive any fees, mileage, or perquisites whatever for the performance of duties connected with his office excepting actual personal expenses while away from the seat of government in the discharge of his official duties.

PAYMENT OF CERTAIN BOUNTIES PROVIDED FOR.

392a. 1885, p. 212, June 9, Sept. 19, Act 157. SECTION 1. *The People of the State of Michigan enact*, That the Board of State Auditors be and is hereby authorized and instructed to examine into and determine the rights of certain claimants to State bounties, which bounties, it is alleged, have been paid by the State upon forged or fraudulent vouchers; and to adjudicate and determine upon all questions of fraud in relation to such bounties.

392b. SEC. 2. For the purpose herein provided, said board is hereby directed to hold its sessions at the Capitol at Lansing, at such times, and as often, as shall be necessary to transact and complete the business of adjudicating such claims. Said board is further authorized and directed to establish such methods of adjudication, and prescribe such mode of proof, as shall seem to them most conducive to the object intended to be accomplished by this act, and as shall be the least expensive to such claimants. They shall have further power in all cases, where it may seem to them to be necessary to compel the attendance of witnesses, and to call for papers and enforce the production thereof. They may also prescribe and provide suitable blanks, and do any and all things necessary and lawful for the prompt and faithful execution of the provisions of this act.

392c. SEC. 3. For the purposes of this act, it shall not be deemed necessary, in establishing a claim, for the soldier, or his widow or children, having a claim under the provisions of act No. 27 of the session laws of eighteen hundred and sixty-five, approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and being compiler's section nine hundred thirty-seven of the compiled laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-one, to comply with the technical requirements contained in the last three sub-divisions of section one of said act, nor shall it be necessary to make any technical proof of a similar nature to that contained in the afore mentioned provisos of said act No. 27, but it shall be made to appear in all cases that the soldier enlisted and was mustered into the service in some regiment or other military organization of this State, and was credited to this State or to some military sub-district therein: *Provided*, that no payment shall

341a. "An act making an appropriation for and fixing the salary of the Auditor General." No. 46, April 24, 1883, p. 38. See S. 339 as amended at the same session.

392a. "An act to provide for the adjudication and payment of certain claims for State bounties due Michigan soldiers, and supposed to have been paid by the State upon forged or fraudulent vouchers." No. 157, June 9, 1885, p. 212.

be made upon any assignment of such claim, not to any person except to such identical soldier, or in case of his death, then to his widow or children or their legal representatives: *Provided further*, that the statute of limitations shall not be a bar to any claim by such soldier, or his widow, children or legal representatives.

392d. SEC. 4. If it shall appear upon such examination that "the bounty due" said soldier so enlisted and mustered has been paid to any other person, upon forged or fraudulent vouchers, and that his bounty is still justly due him, the said board shall audit the claim, and issue a certificate showing the fact and directing the amount found to be due to be paid to such soldier or his heirs, and upon such certificate the Auditor General shall draw his warrant upon the Treasurer of the State of Michigan for the amount found due by said board as shown by such certificate, and the Treasurer shall pay the same out of any money appropriated for that purpose, or any money not otherwise appropriated.

STATE INSTITUTIONS AND REGULATIONS RELATING THERETO.

418. Am. 1889, p. 92, May 9, Act 86. SEC. 7. * * * * That it shall be the duty of said State boards to visit said penal, charitable and reformatory institutions when necessary to make the examinations herein required, and their official expenses necessarily incurred shall be audited by the Board of State Auditors and paid from the general fund.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY TO CONDUCT CASES IN SUPREME COURT, ETC.

559a. 1887, p. 80, Apr. 15, Act 72. SECTION 1. *The People of the State of Michigan enact*, That in all criminal proceedings removed to the Supreme Court, by appeal or otherwise, it shall be the duty of the prosecuting attorney of the county from whence any cause is so removed to appear on behalf of the people therein, and with the advice and assistance of the Attorney General to conduct such cause in such court, and for his services in any such case, such prosecuting attorney shall, in addition to his regular salary, receive a reasonable compensation, including his expenses in traveling to and from and on his attendance in such court, to be ascertained and determined by the Board of State Auditors, and paid by the State out of any funds belonging to the State not otherwise appropriated: *Provided, however*, That the expense of printing any brief or argument prepared in any such case shall be paid by the county from whence the case is removed.

ASYLUM FOR INSANE CRIMINALS.

1943r. SEC. 18. * * * * If he shall not be discharged from the said asylum until after his transfer to the State shall have been effected, under the provisions of a subsequent section the expense of his return to said county shall be paid by the State of Michigan.

1943z. SEC. 26. When the Michigan Asylum for Insane Criminals is opened for the reception of patients, the medical superintendents of the Michigan Asylum for Insane, and the Eastern Michigan Asylum, and the wardens of the State Prison at Jackson, and the House of Correction at Ionia, and the superintendent of the Detroit House of Correction shall, with the consent of the board of trustees, or board of inspectors, or managers of their respective institutions, proceed to transfer to the said Asylum for Insane Criminals all insane criminals or discharged convict insane found in such institutions. The expense of the maintenance of such patients shall, from the date of their transfer, be chargeable to the State of Michigan, likewise the expense attending said transfer.

1943z 1. SEC. 27. Whenever the physician to the State Prison, or the physicians to either of the houses of correction of this State shall certify to any warden or other officer in charge, that any convict therein is insane, it shall be the duty of the said warden, or other officer in charge, to make immediately a full examination into the condition of such convict, and if fully satisfied that he is insane, the said warden, or other officer in charge where said convict is confined, shall forthwith cause such convict to be transferred to the Michigan Asylum for Insane Criminals, after such institution shall be open for the reception of patients, and to deliver him to the medical superintendent thereof, who is hereby required to receive him into said asylum: *Provided*

559a. "An act to require prosecuting attorneys to appear and conduct criminal proceedings in the Supreme Court in certain cases, and to provide for the payment of extra compensation therefor." No. 72, Apr. 15, 1887, p. 80.

There is room in said asylum, unoccupied, wherein said person may be accommodated, and retain him there until legally discharged. The expenses of such insane convicts' maintenance in the Michigan Asylum for Insane Criminals shall be charged to the State of Michigan, likewise the expense attending his transfer. Whenever a patient is received in any of the asylums for the insane of the State who has previously served one term in prison, he may, at the discretion of the medical superintendent and board of managers of such asylum, be retained or transferred to the Michigan Asylum for Insane Criminals, if there be room therein for his accommodation. Whenever a patient is received who has served two or more terms in prison, or but one term for murder, attempt at murder, manslaughter, rape, or attempt at rape, arson, or burglary, it shall be the duty of the medical superintendent to transfer such patient forthwith to the Michigan Asylum for Insane criminals, if there be room therein for his accommodation, and the expense of such transfer shall be charged to the State of Michigan. Whenever a patient is received in any of the asylums of the State, who has been previously treated in the Michigan Asylum for Insane Criminals, the medical superintendent may, in his discretion, transfer such patient to the Michigan Asylum for Insane Criminals, and the expense of such transfer shall be chargeable to the State of Michigan.

1943z 2. Am. 1887, p. 39, March 21, Sept. 28, Act 43. SEC. 28. The medical superintendents of either of the asylums for the insane in Michigan may, with the consent of their respective boards of trustees, make application to the Board of Corrections and Charities for an order for the transfer of any or all criminal insane persons under treatment in either of said asylums, who have been guilty of an act of homicide previous to admission to the asylum, and whose presence is dangerous to others; likewise all insane persons who have committed any act of homicide while under treatment in either of the asylums, and the Board of Corrections and Charities shall investigate all the facts and report to the Governor, who may, in his discretion, order the transfer of such person or persons to the Michigan Asylum for Insane Criminals after such institution shall be open for the reception of patients. The expense of the maintenance of such person or persons after such transfer shall be chargeable to the State of Michigan. In case any patient under treatment in either of the State asylums shall at any future time after the organization of the Michigan Asylum for Insane Criminals, commit any act of homicide, or develop unmistakable homicidal tendencies, rendering his presence a source of danger to others, proceedings may be instituted as above. If the transfer of such patient shall be effected the expense of his maintenance from the date of transfer shall be chargeable to the State of Michigan.

MICHIGAN SOLDIERS HOME.

1984f. Am. 1889, p. 108, May 21, Act 103. SEC. 6. Each of the members of said board shall be entitled to receive three dollars per day for each day he shall be engaged with the business of the board and his actual and necessary expenses, the accounts for such expenses and compensation to be allowed by the Board of State Auditors and paid from the general fund in a similar manner to those for members of other boards of the several State institutions.

STATE LIVESTOCK SANITARY COMMISSION.

2136m. SEC. 3. Each commissioner shall receive the sum of three dollars per day and necessary expenses for the time actually spent in the discharge of his duties; and the veterinary surgeon shall receive the sum of five dollars per day and necessary expenses for time when employed.

2136z. SEC. 16. The commission provided for in this act shall have power to employ at the expense of the State such persons and purchase such supplies and material as may be necessary to carry into full effect all orders by it given.

GAME AND FISH WARDEN.

2197r. 1887, p. 27, Mar. 15, Act 28. SECTION. 1. *The People of the State of Michigan enact*, That it shall be the duty of the Governor to appoint some person, a resident of this State, Game and Fish Warden. Said Warden shall hold his office for four years, or until his successor has been appointed and qualified, unless removed for cause by the Governor; he shall receive a salary of twelve hundred dollars per annum, payable monthly, and shall also be reimbursed his actual expenses necessarily incurred by him while engaged in the performance of his duties, to be paid on the warrant of the Auditor General, monthly, on the approval of his vouchers therefor.

2197w. SEC. 6. Said Warden shall, at the close of each calendar month, file with the Secretary of State a report in writing, and in detail, stating the service performed by him during the last preceding month, including an account of the suits commenced at his instance, as herein provided for, the disposition made of the same, the result of any brought to trial, and the condition of any undisposed of, and any other particulars he may think proper, and no payment for services performed or expenses paid by said Warden shall be made until he shall present to the Auditor General, in addition to the usual oath of performance and payment, a certificate from the said Secretary that he has made the report required by this act. The Secretary of State shall cause the monthly reports of said Warden, or so much thereof as may be of interest to the public, to be transmitted annually to the Legislature when in session.

STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY.

2287c1. SEC. 3. * * * * The board shall make an annual report and render an account to the Board of State Auditors and to the Michigan pharmaceutical association, of all moneys received and disbursed by it pursuant to this act.

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

3208d5. SEC. 36. * * * * Vouchers for the Commissioner's salary must be first approved by the Governor. Vouchers for the deputy and clerk's salaries must be first approved by the Commissioner. All actual and necessary traveling expenses of said Commissioner deputy or clerks, incurred in the discharge of their duties under this act, shall be fully itemized upon proper vouchers and certified in the order indicated for the salaries, and presented to the Board of State Auditors. If allowed, the Auditor General shall countersign. The State Treasurer shall, upon the presentation of vouchers so allowed and countersigned, reimburse the said officer's expenses.

3208d9. SEC. 40. * * * * The expenses incurred and services performed especially for any bank shall be paid by such bank. * * * * No bank shall be subject to any visitation other than such as is required by this act, or otherwise authorized by law.

THE STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

4979. "The members of the board shall receive no per diem compensation for their services, but shall be paid their traveling and other expenses while employed on the business of the board."

5012a. 1885, p. 78, May 11, Act 81. SECTION 1. *The People of the State of Michigan enact,* That the State Board of Agriculture be and they are hereby authorized to provide from time to time, in bulletin form, for the dissemination among the people of this State, and through the medium of the public press the results of experiments made in any of the different departments of the Agricultural College, and such other information that they may deem of sufficient importance to require it to come to the immediate knowledge of the farmers and horticulturalists of the State. *

5012b. SEC. 2. The several professors of chemistry, zoology, botany, agriculture, horticulture, and veterinary science, shall each at least twice in each year, not excluding the president and other professors, prepare for publication an article embracing such facts as they may deem of public importance, a copy of which shall be simultaneously sent to each and every newspaper published in the State, and to such persons as the State Board of Agriculture may think proper; said professors to so arrange that at least one of said articles shall be sent out, as above provided, the first week of each and every month, in each and every year.

5012c. SEC. 3. The Board of State Auditors shall, upon the approval of the State Board of Agriculture, audit the accounts for printing, stationery and postage, incurred in the publishing and disseminating of said bulletins, and the same shall be paid out of the general fund: *Provided,* That no account for printing the same in any newspaper shall be allowed.

MICHIGAN MINING SCHOOL.

5025q. SEC. 7. Each of the members of said Board of Control shall be entitled to receive his actual expenses made in the discharge of his duties under this act and act number seventy, hereinbefore referred to, and the architect or person employed as pro-

vided for in the preceding section, and the treasurer of said Board of Control shall receive a reasonable compensation for their services, to be established by the Board of Control and approved by the Governor, which compensation and expense shall be audited by the State Board of Auditors.

STATE COURT OF MEDIATION AND ARBITRATION.

6534m4. SEC. 7. The fees of witnesses shall be one dollar for each day's attendance and seven cents per mile traveled by the nearest route in getting to and returning from the place where attendance is required by the court to be allowed by the Board of State Auditors upon the certificate of the court. All subpoenas shall be signed by the Secretary of the court, and may be served by any person of full age authorized by the court to serve the same.

6534m6. SEC. 9. Each arbitrator shall be entitled to five dollars per day for actual service performed, payable from the treasury of the State. The clerk or secretary shall be appointed from one of their number and shall receive an annual salary not to exceed twelve hundred dollars, without per diem, per year, payable in the same manner.

INQUESTS ON DEAD BODIES.

9593. SEC. 11. Am. 1885, p. 105, May 14, Sept. 19, Act 103. When any justice of the peace shall take an inquest upon the dead body of a stranger, or being called for that purpose, shall not think it necessary, on view of such body, that an inquest should be taken, he shall cause the body to be decently buried; and if the justice of the peace shall certify that to the best of his knowledge and belief the person found dead was a stranger not belonging to this State, the expenses of the burial, with the justice's fees, and all the expenses of the inquisition, if any were taken, shall be paid to the justice of the peace from the State treasury, the account of such expenses and fees being first allowed by the circuit court for the county; in all other cases the expenses and fees shall be paid by the county in which the inquisition was taken: *Provided*, That when an inquest is held on the body of any person who dies in either of the prisons or public reformatories of this State, the expense of such inquest shall be audited and paid by the State as other charges against the State are audited and paid.

STATE HOUSE OF CORRECTION AND BRANCH OF THE STATE PRISON IN THE UPPER PENINSULA.

9807a9. Am. 1887, p. 403, June 28, Act 291. SEC. 9. Each of the members of said Board of Commissioners shall be entitled to receive three dollars for each day hereafter actually and necessarily devoted to the discharge of his duties as a member of said Board of Commissioners, and in addition thereto, his actual expenses incurred in the discharge of said duties; and the architect, secretary and treasurer hereinbefore provided for shall receive a reasonable compensation for their services, to be established by the Board of Commissioners and approved by the Governor, which compensation and expenses shall be audited by the State Board of Auditors.

9807b. SEC. 9. Each of the members of said Board of Commissioners shall be entitled to receive his actual expenses made in the discharge of his duties under this act, and the architect, secretary and treasurer hereinbefore provided for shall receive a reasonable compensation for their services, to be established by the Board of Commissioners and approved by the Governor, which compensation and expenses shall be audited by the Board of State Auditors.

9807d3. SEC. 20. Each member of the board shall be allowed for his services three dollars for each and every day actually and necessarily occupied in inspecting the prison and inquiring into the management thereof, and his actual traveling expenses in going to and from the prison, to be verified on oath, and paid by the State Treasurer on a warrant of the Auditor General.

STATE AGENCY FOR THE CARE OF JUVENILE OFFENDERS.

9894. Am. 1885, p. 230, June 10, Sept. 19, Act 168; 1887, p. 408, June 28, Act 295; 1889, p. 217, June 26, Act 178. SECTION 1. *The People of the State of Michigan enact*, That the Governor may appoint in each county of this State, an agent of the State Board of Corrections and Charities for the care of juvenile offenders and dependent children, who shall hold his office during the pleasure of the Governor, and shall be known as

the county agent for the county for which he is appointed. Before entering upon the duties of his office, and within thirty days after receiving notice of his appointment, the said agent shall take and file with the county clerk of the county for which he was appointed the oath of office prescribed by the constitution of this State; and upon such qualification, it shall be the duty of the county clerk to immediately transmit notice thereof to the circuit judge, probate judge, each justice of the peace, and all other magistrates of the county having competent jurisdiction for the trial of juvenile offenders, and also to the superintendent of State institutions which place children in families by contract, indenture or adoption. Said agent shall receive as compensation for his services under this act his necessary official expenses, together with the sum of three dollars in full for his services for each case investigated or visited and reported on as hereinafter provided, but not exceeding three dollars for any one day's service, which shall be audited by the Board of State Auditors, and paid from the general fund; and when such services and expenses relate to the indenture, adoption or visiting of the children placed in families by any State institution the amounts therefor shall be certified by the superintendent of the institution to which the children belong: *Provided*, That the sum allowed for the services of said agent in any county, except the counties of Wayne, Kent, Saginaw, Bay and Ingham, shall not in any one year, exceed the sum of one hundred dollars, and that in the counties of Wayne, Kent, Saginaw, Bay and Ingham the sum so allowed for such services shall not in any one year exceed the sum of two hundred dollars.

9895. Am. Ib. 1885, p. 231; 1887, p. 184, June 10, Act 177. SEC. 2. Whenever a complaint is made or pending against any boy under the age of sixteen years or girl under the age of seventeen years for the commission of any offense not punishable by law with imprisonment for life before any court or magistrate having competent jurisdiction thereof, it shall be the duty of such court or magistrate at once, and before any further proceedings are had in the case, to give notice in writing of the pendency to said agent, if there shall be one in said county, who shall have opportunity allowed him to investigate the charge or charges, and upon receiving such notice the agent shall immediately proceed to inquire into and make a full examination of the parentage and surroundings of the child, and of all the facts and circumstances of the case, and report the same to the court or magistrate, who shall advise and counsel with the said agent; and if upon such consultation, after full investigation and proof of the offense charged, it shall appear to the court that the public interest, and the interest of such child will be best subserved thereby, he may make an order for the return of such child to his or her parents, guardian or friends; or he may authorize said agent, under the advice and approval of the judge of probate of the county, to take such child and bind him or her out to some suitable person until he or she shall have attained the age of twenty-one years, or for any less time, or impose a fine, or to suspend sentence for a definite or indefinite period; or if the child be found guilty of the offense charged, and appears to be willfully wayward and unmanageable, the court may cause him or her to be sent to the Reform School, Industrial Home for Girls, or to any State, penal or reformatory institution authorized by law to receive such boy or girl, subject to such conditions of sex and age as are provided by law for the reception of children in said school or institution; and in such cases the report of the agent shall be attached to the mittimus, and the child shall be placed in charge of the agent, or some person designated by him, to be conveyed under his direction to the institution, for which service the same fees shall be allowed as are paid to sheriffs in like cases.

JAIL INSPECTORS.

Howell's Statutes, 9649 and 9654, as amended by Session Laws of 1885, pp. 133, 305.

(§ 9649.) SEC. 16. In each county of this State the judge of probate, the county agent of the State Board of Charities and Corrections, together with the county superintendents of the poor, shall be inspectors of the jails respectively.

COMMISSIONER OF LABOR.

Laws of 1883, Act 156. SEC. 4. The compensation of such commissioner shall be two thousand dollars per annum, and that of his deputy fifteen hundred dollars per annum, which compensation, together with all necessary expenses, including the employment and paying the expenses of such assistants as are provided for in section one of this act, shall be audited and paid in the same manner as the salaries and expenses of other State officers: *Provided*, The amount thereof, exclusive of the compensation allowed to said commissioner and his said deputy, shall not in any one year, exceed the sum of

five thousand dollars: *And provided further*, That in addition to the above allowance for expenses, all printing, binding, blanks or map work shall be done under any contract which the State now has, or shall have, for similar work, with any party or parties and the expenses thereof shall be audited and paid for in the same manner as other State printing.

TAXATION OF TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE LINES.

Howell's Sec. 1238. SEC. 3. Upon the receipt of the said statement from the several companies, the Auditor General, State Treasurer, and Commissioner of the Land Office, who are hereby constituted a board of review for that purpose, shall, during the month of July in each year, proceed to assess said telegraph and telephone lines at the true cash value thereof. Said board of review shall have power to personally inspect the line and instruments of any telegraph or telephone company or exchange, and shall each be entitled to the sum of three dollars per day for the time actually spent in the discharge of the duties imposed by this act, to be allowed by the Board of State Auditors.

STATE BOARD OF VISITORS.

4378. Am. 1885, p. 103, May 14, Act 99. SEC. 6. Any institution of learning incorporated under the laws of this State shall always be subject to the visitation and examination of the superintendent of public instruction, and also to a board of visitors (three in number), to be annually appointed by him, with the approval of the State board of education, said board to constitute a State board of visitors. Said board shall annually visit such incorporated institution of learning, and carefully examine into the courses of study pursued, the modes and character of the instruction given, and into such other matters concerning the condition of the institution as may be of interest to the citizens of the State; and said board shall immediately thereafter make a full report to the State superintendent of public instruction, setting forth the result of their visitation and examination, and their conclusions as to the condition of the institution. The visitors acting under the provisions of this section shall each be entitled to receive their necessary expenses while so engaged, which amount shall be certified by the board of education to the Board of State Auditors, who shall authorize a warrant therefor to be drawn upon the State Treasurer, and the same shall be paid out of the general fund.

References in bold face are to Howell's Statutes.

FIFTH BIENNIAL REPORT

(FOLLOWING THE FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT)

OF THE

BOARD OF MANAGERS

AND

WARDEN

OF THE

STATE HOUSE OF CORRECTION

AND

REFORMATORY

AT

IONIA, MICHIGAN,

TOGETHER WITH THE REPORTS OF THE TREASURER, PHYSICIAN, CHAPLAIN AND
TEACHER FOR THE BIENNIAL PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1900.

BY AUTHORITY.

LANSING:
ROBERT SMITH & CO., STATE PRINTERS AND BINDERS.
1901.

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:

H. RICH, PRESIDENT, appointed 1885	.	.	.	Ionia.
M. S. CROSBY,	"	1883	.	Grand Rapids.
JEROME CROUL,	"	1887	.	Detroit.

WARDEN:

E. C. W A T K I N S.

GENERAL OFFICERS:

J. Q. CRESSY,	.	.	.	.	.	.	DEPUTY WARDEN.
R. D. SESSIONS,	.	.	.	.	.	.	CLERK.
PHILO D. CUTLER,	.	.	.	.	.	.	TREASURER.
E. F. BECKWITH,	.	.	.	.	.	.	PHYSICIAN.
H. O. PARKER,	.	.	.	.	.	.	CHAPLAIN.
L. P. ESSICK,	.	.	.	.	.	.	ENGINEER.
J. C. FERRY,	.	.	.	.	.	.	TEACHER.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
Report of Board of Managers.....	1
Wardens' report.....	4
Inmate population.....	4
Receipts and expenditures.....	4
Furniture factory.....	5
Knitting factory.....	6
Contracts.....	6
The Johnson case.....	7
Strengthening the prison.....	8
Aid to discharged prisoners.....	8
Physician's report.....	10
Chaplain's report.....	12
Teacher's report.....	14
Engineer's report.....	16

APPENDIX.

Table No.	1.—Inventory and appraisal of property.....	21
.. ..	2.—Receipts and disbursements by treasurer for biennial period, ended June 30, 1890..	22
.. ..	3.—Exhibit of expense and receipts by departments for years ended June 30, 1889, and June 30, 1890.....	25
.. ..	4.—Condition of special appropriations for biennial period ended June 30, 1890.....	28
.. ..	5.—Exhibit of expenditures in the engineer's department for the biennial period ended June 30, 1890.....	28
.. ..	6.—Exhibit of monthly balances between expense and earnings of the furniture factory for year ended June 30, 1890.....	30
.. ..	7.—Exhibit of expense and earnings of the knitting factory for the two years of biennial period ended June 30, 1890.....	31
.. ..	8.—Quantity and kinds of food consumed by inmates.....	32
.. ..	9.—Cost of feeding inmates for biennial period.....	33
.. ..	10.—Cost of clothing inmates for biennial period.....	33
.. ..	11.—Inmate population by months for biennial period.....	34
.. ..	12.—Inmates discharged by order of Court, death, transfer, etc., for period ended June 30, 1890.....	35
.. ..	13.—Registered number, age, offense, term of sentence, from where sent, and those who have served prior terms, received during the biennial period ended June 30, 1890.....	36
.. ..	14.—Escapes and recaptures for period ended June 30, 1890.....	57
.. ..	15.—Pardons granted for term ended June 30, 1890.....	58
.. ..	16.—Death of inmates for term ended June 30, 1890.....	58
.. ..	17.—Days of prison life compared with day's labor lost through unfitness for duty, etc., for period ended June 30, 1890.....	59
.. ..	18.—Affections compared with number of days labor lost for period.....	60
.. ..	19.—Chaplain's statistics.....	65
.. ..	20.—Chaplain's statistics.....	66
.. ..	21.—School report; record of sessions and attendance for period ended June 30, 1890.....	67
.. ..	22.—School report; offenses, occupations and nationality of inmates received in school for period ended June 30, 1890.....	68
.. ..	23.—Habits, education and color of inmates received in school for the term ended June 30, 1890.....	68
.. ..	24.—Relative age of inmates received in school for period ended June 30, 1890.....	68

REPORT.

STATE HOUSE OF CORRECTION AND REFORMATORY, }
Ionia, Michigan, October 8, 1890. }

HON. CYRUS G. LUCE, *Governor*:

SIR—In compliance with the requirements of law, we have the honor to submit for your information and consideration, our report of this institution for the last biennial period, to wit: from June 30, 1888, to June 30, 1890.

Since our last report to you, the workings and the administration of the prison, have progressed very satisfactorily, and more economically, although the average number of inmates, has not equaled those of our population for the period covered by our former report, the expenses of running the institution over and above its earnings are largely decreased per capita.

The farm, buildings, grounds, sewerage, water and steam supply, etc., are in most excellent condition, the buildings have all been recently painted, and system, order, and cleanliness everywhere prevail.

We do not consider it necessary to review in detail the matters contained in the Warden's report to this Board, as you will herewith receive the same, but may here be permitted to say, that the Board and the Warden are a unit in opinion that at the expiration of the contract for manufacturing cigars, the entire enterprise should be forever removed from the prison, and the men put to work on the furniture contract, or some other industry more healthful, elevating and educational; therefore it is our present purpose, to ask of the next Legislature an appropriation of forty thousand dollars, for additional boilers, engine, shafting and machinery, to enable us to work our whole available force of men in the manufacturing of furniture, as also for the purchase of a supply of lumber to last from year to year, for hitherto as you will remember, all of the expenditures for lumber have, with your approval, been paid for from the contingent funds of the State, from the fact that we had no appropriation therefor.

You will observe by the engineer's report herewith submitted, that in addition to the extraordinary outlays for permanent improvements named in the warden's report, the sum of six hundred and seventy-five dollars has been expended from the current expense fund for building a new iron gate in the north wall, railroad iron, for road track into the yard, and for the

purchase of material for iron roof to boiler house. This amount should also be deducted from the net current expenses of the last year.

The warden has given a correct statement of the facts regarding the Johnson prosecution, so called, and although greatly unjust (as we believe) the cost of such trial and judgment for damages had also to be paid from contingent fund, still further increasing the expenses, for the period covered by this report.

We desire to call special attention to the warden's remarks, as to the great need of furnishing temporary aid to discharged prisoners. Some legislation on this subject, we believe should be had, for their care and support, for at least a few days after being discharged. So important does this seem that it should receive candid consideration.

You will observe by the physician's report herewith submitted, that the sickness of the inmates and the death list has been unusually light for the last biennial period. The elevated healthy location of the buildings, the excellent sewerage possible thereby, the abundant supply of pure water, together with the watchful and diligent attention of the physician in charge are good reasons therefor.

A full and detailed statement of the financial transactions, for the period, will be found in the warden's and treasurer's reports herewith.

We deem the following sums necessary for the extraordinary expenditures of the institution for the next two years, and for which we expect to ask the next legislature to make an appropriation viz:

Dishes and kitchen furniture for inmate kitchen.....	\$200
Dishes, furniture and bedding for administration building..	300
Hose for fire and lawn purposes.....	200
Books, stationery, printing and postage for clerk's office...	500
Books, stationery, printing and postage for chaplains office	75
Books, stationary, printing and postage for hall master's office	50
Tools for carpenter shop.....	50
General repairs.....	3,000
Total.....	<u>\$4,375</u>

The schools, which are held five nights of each week, under the management of the warden, and Mr. Ferry have been productive of great benefit not only in matters of discipline and good order, but to the lasting advantage of the young men, who are sent here with scarcely any knowledge of books whatever, and it is wonderful with what avidity and fidelity they take hold of, and pursue their studies, very many in a few months, becoming fairly educated in the common branches of an english education, including penmanship and composition.

As a reformatory measure the warden has with our approval, within the last year adopted a form of classifying the inmates, with marked good results, not only as to dicipline and manly bearing, but also having the effect to strengthen them in their desire and efforts for a better life. The system consists in separate departments for lodgment and meals to those who are unexceptional in their deportment. But there is also a marked difference in the clothing of such; while the striped garment alone, has to be worn by the incorrigible.

We sincerely thank you for the deep interest you have always manifested in the institution under our charge, and for the aid and council you have given us, in the discharge of our duties, and to the warden and other officers. We desire to express our acknowledgments and gratitude, for the faithful, courteous and conscientious manner in which they have discharged their several duties.

Very respectfully,

HAMPTON RICH,
MOREAU S. CROSBY,
JEROME CROUL,
Board of Managers.

WARDEN'S REPORT.

STATE HOUSE OF CORRECTION AND REFORMATORY, }
Ionia, Michigan, October 1, 1890.

Honorable Board of Managers.

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to submit this report for the biennial period ended June 30, 1890.

Appended, will be found the reports of Department officers, which I commend to your attention.

The population of the prison on the 30th day of June, 1889, was 335.

Average for the year $369\frac{1}{8}$.

On the thirtieth day of June, 1890, the prison population was 367.

Average for the year, $386\frac{1}{10}$.

Average for the entire period covered by this report, $377\frac{3}{4}$.

But few under sentence of justice court, have been received.

The decision of the Supreme Court, of three years ago, practically set aside the law authorizing sentences to this institution by the lower courts of the State; and a large decrease in the prison population followed. At the subsequent session of the legislature, changes were made, presumably with the view of conferring jurisdiction upon the lower courts, to sentence here; and for a few months, many were received from that source. But a sweeping decision of the Supreme Court, it is claimed, again abrogated the law, and a falling off in the prison population soon followed. While the decision referred to, prohibits sentences to this institution by courts not of record (as is claimed), it does not effect sentences from these lower courts to the Detroit House of Correction, in cases where the county boards have made contracts for so doing. This distinction is not clearly understood by me, and it would seem not to be by the Legal fraternity. I think the legislature might well give the subject consideration.

The total, or gross, current expense (which includes the expense of all factories running on State account) for the two years is, \$217,010.39.

And the total receipts for the same period are \$133,043 01

Current expense for the first year of biennial period.....		\$108,482 06
Receipts for same time.....	57,393 57	
Permanent improvements (charged to furniture and knitting plants).....	1,681 32	
Excess stock on hand, cash value.....	6,952 93	
Farm and garden products.....	4,782 25	
Bills receivable.....	8,040 37	78,850 44
Net expense for year ended June 30, 1889.....		<u>\$29,631 62</u>

Current expense in gross for second year of biennial period.....		\$108,528 33
Receipts for same time.....	\$75,649 44	
Permanent improvements (mostly charged to furniture and knitting plants).....	3,911 77	
Excess of stock on hand cash value.....	3,743 21	
Farm and garden products.....	6,476 00	
Increased value of live stock, wood, etc., on hand.....	1,734 75	
Bills receivable.....	6,986 96	98,502 13
Net expense for year ended June 30, 1890.....		<u>\$10,026 20</u>
Net current expense for the biennial period..	39,657 82	

During the period covered by this report, additional machinery has been purchased for the furniture factory, at a cost of \$4,715.77 and two new machines and other fixtures for the knitting factory, at a cost of \$323.13.

A brick addition to doctor's office, and a new building for horse stables have been erected, and all buildings connected with the prison have been painted.

About one hundred fruit trees of various kinds have been purchased and planted, and much small fruit has been set out.

THE FURNITURE FACTORY.

This enterprise was started four years ago, without any appropriation for a plant, or stock, and all bills, connected with it, have been paid for from current expense.

Beginning in a small way, it has gradually grown, until it is now by far the most important, and best paying business done at the prison. However, it is yet in its infancy, and every month shows an increased per capita earning.

An average of ninety-three men are employed. The plant, June 30, 1890 had cost \$18,179.31; the stock of lumber on hand was 1,372,315 feet, costing \$17,358.37, an average of \$12.64 per thousand; it is oak, ash, maple and elm in about equal proportions. Cost of plant and stock on hand \$35,537.68.

The gross earnings from this source have been, for the year ended June 30, 1889.....	\$30,589 75
Net earnings.....	13,613 67
Per capita earnings (labor of inmates) net per day..	42½
For year ended June 30, 1890, gross earnings.....	43,738.42
Net earnings.....	18,532 31
Per capita earnings (labor of inmates) per day.....	49⅞

From the gross earnings, is deducted, not only the value of lumber and other materials used, but the salary of foreman as well, to obtain net earnings.

These per capita earnings include the short term men, for which the

State has received but 20 cents per day on contract, being less than one-half what they have earned on State work.

The earnings on the cigar contract for the year ended June 30, 1890, have been..... \$18,372 81

Per capita earnings per man per day..... 42 $\frac{3}{10}$

Per cent of earnings (net) on furniture factory, more than on cigar contract, 14 per cent.

As the cigar contract expires the first day of next April, and the contractors do not care to renew it, and as it is doubtful if any contract can be made at remunerative prices; I can see no better disposition to be made of the men than to increase the capacity of the furniture factory, to provide them employment. This would necessitate the purchase of a new engine, and increased boiler capacity, and machinery sufficient to work an average of one hundred and fifty men. It would also be necessary to carry a much larger stock of lumber.

I estimate the appropriation needed for these purposes at \$40,000.

KNITTING FACTORY.

This business was started with the view of providing employment for a class of men, who from physical defects are not competent to work at hard manual labor, and yet should do something. It has not been altogether confined to this class, as some good men have been thus employed.

The cost of material used the first year of the biennial period was.....	\$2 657 80
The gross earnings for the same time were.....	3 686 20
Net earnings.....	1 028 40
Per capita earnings per day.....	33
For the second year, material.....	1 993 84
Gross earnings.....	3 366 15
Net earnings.....	1 372 31
Per capita earnings per day.....	40

CONTRACTS.

The principal contract, now in existence, for the labor of inmates is with the Consolidated Cigar Company of Detroit, for a maximum of two hundred men, to be employed in the manufacture of cigars. By the terms of the contract, it expires the first of next April. The company do not wish to renew it, and the business itself, is not suitable for such an institution.

Without entering upon the question of the injury resulting from the use of tobacco, generally, it is evident that its use should not be encouraged by the class of young men who are sent here. If for no other reason, no cigar contract should again be made.

The Cochrane & Miller furniture company have contracted for men to do the finishing; to the number of about twenty-five, on an average, of sixty cents per day for long term, and forty cents for short term men.

About twenty men are employed on the farm and garden and as teamsters. As these men work outside the walls, they are usually short term

men, who are comparatively safe, with such watchfulness as it is possible to give them.

WORK PRISONERS UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE STATE

I am an advocate of the system of working the men on State account, as against the contract plan. The object of the State being to reform the prisoner, and make him an honest law-abiding citizen, it should retain control of him in the full sense, while in prison. If he is placed upon a contract—hired out at so much per day—the contractor should, and must have the right to place him at such work as he wants to have done, and change him at will from one part of the work to another, as his own interests dictate, without regard to the health, capacity or taste of the prisoner. It is true, the prison contract contains a clause authorizing the warden to take a man off the contract, when the prison physician shall certify that the work is permanently injuring the health of the prisoner. But such action by the physician usually means carrying the man on the sick list, and is not regarded favorably by either physician or warden, and does not remedy the evil. In many contracts, a clause is inserted, requiring the man to be again returned to the contract when the physician reports him for duty. It thus becomes difficult for the warden to exercise the care over the health of the prisoner, which he could do, if he had entire control over him.

Foremen in the contract shops also are frequently illy qualified to take charge of the prisoners. They are selected by the contractor on account of their knowledge of the work in hand, and are put in charge to get all the work out of prisoners possible. The moral character, or fitness of a man to have control of a class, who must work under sentence of a court, is not considered. Naturally, in some cases, most unjust demands are made, and trouble follows. Prisoners, as a rule do not submit to injustice, without rebelling, and then the prison authorities are called upon to enforce discipline. This condition of prison labor is not conducive to reformation.

THE JOHNSON CASE.

It is with the greatest reluctance, that I refer to this most unpleasant subject, and but for the fact that, in this case, an interpretation was given to a statute that affects all our penal institutions, by Judge Severens, different from its accepted meaning during all the years it has been a law, I should not here speak of it. Certainly, I have no desire to parade private wrongs before the public.

Johnson, who was serving a term for mayhem, was punished by my order for repeatedly attacking other prisoners, and finally, in a brutal attack on another inmate, biting his thumb to the bone. When brought to the front he was insolent, defying and threatening. The solitary did not affect him and twenty blows with the strap was ordered.

After his discharge, a suit for damage was instituted in his behalf, in the United States court for the western district of Michigan, he being sent to Indiana temporarily, to permit the action to be brought in the United States court, instead of a State court. That the suit was malicious and instigated by a discharged official of the institution, did not affect the result. That no lasting injury was done the man, is now notorious.

The law prohibits the use of a lash, and the action turned on the question whether the strap was a lash, within the meaning of the statute. Judge Severens held that it was, and so instructed the jury, who had nothing left to do but assess the damages. If Judge Severens' interpretation of the law be reasonable, from its wording, then the language of the section should be changed. A different construction, however, has been placed upon it by every Governor, and all Boards of Penal Institutions, serving since the law was passed.

The strap has been, and is, in use in every penal institution in the State, to secure obedience when milder punishments fail. It is only resorted to, however, in extreme cases, which are not frequent. The fact that it *may* be used, operates as a deterrent and obedience is secured without resort to it. By a steady, even course of treatment, patient hearing of complaints, and the application of justice, tempered with mercy, experience teaches that a prison can be managed, and good discipline maintained with very little punishment of any kind. But the authority to enforce obedience by coercive measures, if necessary, must be conferred upon the prison officials; else they will fail in maintaining discipline.

The men consigned to their care have been law-breakers, outside, although surrounded by law-abiding people. The penalties, fixed by the statute, from the uncertainty of detection, have been insufficient to deter. The moral influence of the church, the school and of society, have been ineffectual in holding them in check. They do not lose their natural character by coming to prison, and if all the influences for good, which the christian religion exerts, have failed, and the restraints, which society imposes, have been futile in holding them in check, before they came to prison, it may well be believed, something more may be required, after they enter the prison.

STRENGTHEN THE PRISON.

I think some provision should be made for holding men in the cell blocks, with greater security. As these buildings are constructed, there is only a lath and plaster ceiling over head, and above that the attic, over which the roof is laid with slate on inch pine boards. It will be readily seen no man can be held in these cell-blocks against his will, except by constant guarding. They are the weakest places about the prison, and should be strengthened. Cell blocks "A" and "D" are unprotected by walls in front, which affords an opportunity for communication through the windows and ventilating flues, between inmates in the cell block and people on the outside. I think walls should be constructed in front of both these buildings.

AID TO DISCHARGED PRISONERS.

I again renew my recommendation that provisions be made by the State, to assist a class of men who are discharged from prison. Young men who have no home in the State, or, perhaps, none anywhere; and those entirely without means. A little assistance judiciously rendered may save future crime and consequent arrest and imprisonment.

An agent, duly commissioned, by State authority, is, in my judgment the best medium through which this assistance could be rendered. But if this course is not taken, then the warden should be authorized to expend a

moderate sum, in certain cases, and under proper restrictions, to assist this class to find remunerative employment, and start them on the way to an honest life.

I desire to express my obligation to the officers, generally, for uniform fidelity, ability and zeal, in discharging the duties pertaining to their various stations, and to cordially thank you for support and encouragement.

Very respectfully,

E. C. WATKINS,
Warden.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To the Hon. Board of Managers:

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to submit the report from the Medical Department of the State House of Correction and Reformatory, for the biennial period ending June 30, A. D. 1890.

In an institution of this description it is essential that a system of sanitation beyond the shadow of criticism be scrupulously enforced; not alone from the fact that here are collected together a large number of men within a small space, but especially because a majority of the inmates, at the time of their reception, either are in a condition of general debility as a result of dissipation and exposure or are suffering from tuberculosis or the secondary effects of venereal disease. It has always been a matter of pride that the results of our careful sanitary regulations, as evinced by the low rate of sickness, have been superior to those shown by the records of similar institutions. Prior to this biennial period the only building seriously objectionable, from a sanitary standpoint, was the hospital. Long exposed to infection, the walls and floors must certainly have been filled with pathogenic germs. At the earnest suggestion of the physician the building has been thoroughly renovated. New hard wood floors have been laid, the wainscoting removed, the walls hard finished and wood work painted. The iron bedsteads and straw ticks have given place to neat wooden bedsteads, with woven wire springs, and mattresses comfortable yet sufficiently cheap to be frequently replaced. We are thus furnished with a small but efficient hospital which is at present enough for our needs. Of the good sanitary condition of the prison no better evidence can be offered than that during the past biennial period there has occurred not a single case of typhoid fever or other disease attributable to poor sanitation, and of the occurrence of such disease there can be little probability so long as the present conditions obtain.

Early in the period there was built a small addition to the physician's office, a much needed improvement. Heretofore, in cases of accident it has often been necessary to perform a serious surgical operation in the main office, a necessity certainly objectionable, not only from the great lack of sufficient space, but also and more seriously, from its unavoidable publicity. This latter and greater objection was augmented by the passing of visitors directly by the office. The new room, however, obviates entirely all difficulties of this nature. It is well lighted—a very important point and one notably lacking in the case of the old room—and in other respects well adapted for surgical operations. A convenient operating table has been provided, and gas and hot and cold water are at hand; and the floor is finished in cement, sloping to a trap, which, connecting with the sewer, is a great convenience in keeping the room in an aseptic condition.

During the prevalence of influenza throughout the country the inmates of this institution, as might well be expected, did not escape the disease; and very many days' labor were lost through this cause. Nearly every inmate was more or less severely effected, but fortunately, although the sequelæ have been severe and caused much sickness, we have to report not a single fatal case, a showing hardly equalled in the same number of cases in the community at large. A single case of diphtheria was brought into the prison, the man placed in the hospital and quarantined. On this account certain inmates were confined in the hospital for some time after recovering from their own sickness, and there was no spread of the disease. Measles and mumps have prevailed as slight epidemics and have caused considerable sickness, but aside from this and the influenza the general health of the prisoners has been good.

In conclusion allow me to thank you, gentlemen, for the numerous courtesies you have extended, and the warden and deputy warden for their earnest support and cheerful co-operation.

This report is respectfully submitted.

E. F. BECKWITH, M. D.

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

STATE HOUSE OF CORRECTION AND REFORMATORY, }
Ionia, Michigan, July 1, 1880.

To the Honorable Board of Managers:

GENTLEMEN—I herewith submit my report for the period ending June 30, 1890.

It gives me pleasure to say that there has been a decided advance on the moral and religious work of this reformatory. In many cases there has been a decided affirmation of allegiance to Christ, supported by marked and encouraging religious deportment.

The gospel in its two great fundamental features: i. e. Belief in Jesus Christ for salvation, and obedience to moral precepts of the gospel, as the rule of personal recompense, have been made prominent and have secured large attention and belief.

Teaching more than preaching has been aimed at and an increased knowledge of gospel verities, has borne generous fruit. Men have been taught to know God and his moral government, Christ and his redemption, forgiveness and grace, and encouraged to believe that these great truths have relation to a good life, and intelligent, personal satisfaction.

The chapel work has been uninterrupted and all of the meetings for divine worship have been marked by good conduct, candid hearing and manifest interest.

The Sunday school has been one of the most successful, and useful agencies in this department. The men show wonderful readiness to receive, and capacity to understand and appreciate the scriptures, and the hope is that in freedom they will profit by the truth here learned, and, with better advantages, the same zeal for study may yield them corresponding profit.

A great feature of this reformatory is the inculcation of obedience to law, by requiring the inmates to observe wholesome rules. Men under such discipline, acquire a habit of obedience which is an important element in a good life, and one which has been too much neglected in the early training of most of these men.

One of the glaring faults in society, that of disregard of paternal authority, is in a measure connected in these men, by what is required of them while here. Lack of wholesome family restraint, and habitual idleness, I am persuaded, are great crime causes. Then too, thoughtless and irresponsible marriage contracts, even as much, or more, than free or easy divorces, foster whole broods of criminals.

Our effort is to give men such moral training in the religious, domestic, civil and commercial responsibilities of life, as that sense and conscience

may influence them afterwards. This work goes on here, surely and encouragingly. We do not admit that we can make model men of all, or any of these men, especially when we take into consideration the brief time we have for our efforts, and that already the home, school, church, and State have failed with them.

It is manifest to an intelligent, conscientious observer that uniform and continual kindness is a winning force, when employed in the management of criminals. Love is the greatest thing in the world, and the divine law which requires the strong to bear the infirmities of the weak, is more useful here than even in the outside world, for the inmate of a prison, is shut up to the single line of treatment employed, and how dark his life must be if those placed over him are devoid of christian kindness.

I wish here to bear testimony to the unvarying kindness and thoughtfulness of Warden Watkins, in regard to inmates and officers. And the generous co-operation of his subordinates in the reform work of this institution.

Also, gentlemen, permit me to express the esteem and appreciation I have for each of you your monthly visits have marked an era in our difficult work. And hoping we have secured in a manner, at least, your approval, I subscribe myself.

H. O. PARKER,
Chaplain.

TEACHER'S REPORT.

STATE HOUSE OF CORRECTION AND REFORMATORY, }
Ionia, Michigan, June 30, 1890.

To the Honorable Board of Managers:

GENTLEMEN—In submitting the report of the school department of this institution for the biennial period ending June 30, 1890, it is proper to state that I assumed charge of the department during the month of February, 1890, and consequently the report covers less than five months of school work under my personal supervision. During the months of December, 1889, and January and February, 1890, the school was interrupted and partially suspended on account of the illness and final resignation of my predecessor, Captain S. P. Custiss.

It affords me pleasure to testify, from personal knowledge, of the splendid and efficient work done by Captain Custiss during his four and one-half years of his supervision of the school, and to record the universal respect in which he is held by all, whether officers or inmates, who were associated with him in school work.

In explanation of the accompanying tables it may be stated, that the school membership averaging about two hundred, is divided into four sections, one of which attends school each evening. Each school is divided into three grades, primary, intermediate, and grammar. The studies pursued by the primary grade are reading, writing, spelling and elementary arithmetic. The intermediate grade includes a more advanced course in the same branches, with geography added. The grammar grade embraces a higher course in the studies of the two lower grades, to which are added such special classes in grammar, book-keeping, language, and other branches, as may be deemed advisable.

The primary object of the school is not to complete the education of those already advanced, but to advance the illiterate, and give each one a fair knowledge of the elementary branches of a common school education. To attain this end, with the almost daily addition of new scholars, constant repetition of the fundamental rules is required.

The results of school work, under the disadvantages of our surroundings, are much more favorable than might be generally expected. It is not an infrequent occurrence to enroll a scholar, whose first task in the school is to learn the alphabet, and in a few months to find the same individual writing his letters home, able to read and spell, and possessing some knowledge of arithmetic and geography. Men who enjoy the privilege of the school for a longer time frequently advance from the ranks of illiteracy to the possession of a common school education.

The time has passed, in this commonwealth at least, when it is necessary

to enter into any extended argument, to prove the desirability of reforming our criminal classes, whether the question be viewed from a humane or an economic standpoint. It is equally unnecessary to argue in favor of education, as one of the most effective of reformatory measures, since theory and experience (so often at variance) unite in declaring that ignorance and vice on the one hand, intelligence and morality on the other, are natural allies.

This general and fundamental principle is illustrated and enforced by a fact of a more specific and practical character. The labor statistics of the world show that intelligent labor in its competition with ignorant labor, not only commands better remuneration, but has vastly better chances of securing employment, since many occupations that are closed to the latter, are open to the former.

Any agency that aids a discharged prisoner in obtaining honorable and profitable employment, is a reformatory measure. It matters not how good the man's intentions may be, it ever has been and ever will be true, that idleness is the open gateway to crime.

It is fully recognized in this discussion, that education is but the expansion and development of powers already resident in the individual and that to accomplish the best results it must be a trinity, corresponding to man's three-fold nature. While it is the special province of my department to develop the mental powers of these men, leaving it to the chaplain and the industrial departments to educate their moral and physical faculties; it is still esteemed a pleasure as well as a duty to aid in teaching correct moral and social principles.

By these considerations we are impelled to urge the work of the school room, with the firm conviction that by so doing we are fitting men to better discharge the duties of citizenship, fitting them to associate with better companions, fitting them to secure employment more readily, and thus offering society the most effectual protection, by transforming the law breakers into the law abiders.

I should not be true to my own feeling, nor to the unanimous sentiment of the members of my school, did I fail to extend my most sincere thanks to yourselves and the warden for your cordial support and encouragement, and for your interest in the school work, as shown by frequent visits to the school room, and prompt responses to all suggestions for the improvement of school facilities.

Respectfully yours,

JAS. C. FERRY,
Superintendent.

ENGINEER'S REPORT.

STATE HOUSE OF CORRECTION AND REFORMATORY, }
Ionia, Michigan, June 30, 1890. }

To the Honorable Board of Managers:

GENTLEMEN—In submitting this, the first text for biennial report, that has ever been made from the engineer's department of this institution, it may be proper to refer to the variety of work, over which my department has supervision and control. The department has charge of the sewerage, steam, gas and water supply including the engines, boilers, pumps, pipes and all necessary appliances connected therewith.

The location of the institution, sixty-four (64) feet above Grand river, and within one half mile of its banks, affords an excellent opportunity for an almost perfect sewerage system. This consists of one main sewer twenty two (22) inches in diameter, built of brick and leading from a central cesspool within the prison yard in a southwesterly direction to the river. With a fall of sixty (60) feet this sewer has never become clogged and has required no repairs since its completion. Leading into the central cesspool are six (6) lateral sewers, connecting with the various buildings. These require occasional attention, but during the past two years have not been the source of any serious annoyance, and at present the entire system is in the best of order.

The steam for heating the entire institution, including all shops and factories, for cooking the food in the inmate kitchen, for running the two laundries, knitting factory and all machinery in the engineer's department, as well as for pumping all the water used is furnished by four horizontal tubular boilers 5x12 feet with 46 4-inch tubes, located in the main engine room. In addition to these is one large marine boiler, with a capacity equal to the combined power of the other four.

Power to run the machinery of the furniture factory is furnished by two (2) horizontal tubular boilers, 5x16 feet with 44 4-inch tubes, located in a boiler room attached to the north end of the factory. These two boilers also furnish steam for heating, during the day time, ten dry kilns; having a capacity of nearly 500,000 ft. of lumber per month, and at present drying about one half of that amount. At night the kilns are heated from the boilers in the main engine room.

The location of the institution in relation to sewerage is not more favorable than in relation to its water supply. Just north of the prison wall is a never failing spring of cold pure water eighteen (18) feet deep by twenty two (22) in diameter, from which the supply is drawn for all the uses of the institution. Water is also furnished, from the same source, to the asylum for insane criminals. The water is pumped by two Dean

pumps, each of a capacity of 400 gallons per minute. A reservoir with a capacity of 12,000 barrels is located sixty four (64) feet above the engine room floor. This supply is held as a reserve for fire protection, and also used for sprinkling the lawns, while the water for drinking, cooking, etc., is drawn directly from the spring.

In addition to the usual amount of repairing which it has been necessary for the department to perform during the biennial period just closed, there has been made and put in place in the north prison wall one solid iron gate. Running through the gate is a light T rail track from the lumber yards outside, to the shops and dry kilns inside the wall. Light cars are run on this track greatly facilitating the handling of lumber for the furniture factory. This gate and track was put in at a cost of \$400.

There has also been manufactured and placed on the boiler room of the furniture factory an iron roof at a cost of \$275.

The expenses of the department are shown in table No. 5, accompanying this report.

Respectfully submitted,

L. P. ESSICK,
Chief Engineer.

APPENDIX.

TABLES GIVING THE FINANCIAL AND GENERAL STATISTICS

OF THE

STATE HOUSE OF CORRECTION AND REFORMATORY,

ACCOMPANYING THE

FIFTH BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS AND
WARDEN, FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1890.

APPENDIX.

TABLE No. I.—*Inventory of apprizal of property, June 30, 1890.*

Real Estate:

One hundred and two and 80-100 acres, south of D. G. H. & M. Ry. \$80.00.....	\$8,231 20	
Fifty-three acres lying north of D. G. H. & M. Ry. \$181.22 34-53.....	4,605 00	
Buildings	317,225 00	
		<u>\$335,061 20</u>

Personal Property:

Warden's and clerk's department	\$3,003 28	
House department.....	3,912 02	
Deputy warden's department.....	289 94	
Hall master's department	5,971 29	
Garden and lawn department.....	4,705 54	
Farm and barn department.....	5,960 64	
Furniture department	42,574 25	
Carpenter's department.....	684 98	
Storekeeper's department.....	5,511 03	
Chaplain's department.....	551 82	
Medical department.....	1,492 15	
Teacher's department.....	1,599 37	
Knitting department.....	2,922 49	
Steward's department.....	3,577 06	
Engineer's department.....	7,053 32	
		<u>89,820 16</u>
		<u>\$424,881 36</u>

TREASURER'S REPORT.

**TABLE No. II.—Statement of Receipts and Disbursements by Philo D. Cutler,
Treasurer of State House of Correction, for the two years from June 30, 1888,
to June 30, 1890.**

Date.	Account.	Items.	Aggregates.	Balances.
	<i>Current Expense.</i>			
June 30, 1888..	Balance as per last report.....	\$2,808 27		
June 30, 1890..	Received from State Treasurer.....	88,000 00		
	Received from E. C. Watkins, warden—earnings of institution.....	128,029 76		
	Received from sundry persons—sales to officers.....	7,285 80		
	Transfer from tea and coffee boilers' fund.....	289 62		
			\$226,393 45	
	Disbursed:			
	Vouchers No. 9,754 to 12,140, inclusive.....		217,716 70	
				\$8,676 75
	<i>Special Appropriations.</i>			
	Library fund:			
June 30, 1888..	Balance as per last report.....	\$28 91		
June 30, 1890..	Received from warden "earnings".....	460 75		
			\$487 06	
	Disbursed.....		398 39	
				89 27
	Finishing hospital:			
June 30, 1888..	Balance as per last report.....		\$28 11	
July 31, 1889..	Disbursed.....		28 11	
	Ventilating shops:			
June 30, 1888..	Balance as per last report.....		\$359 92	
June 30, 1890..	Disbursed.....		226 77	
				133 15
	Repairs to gutters:			
June 30, 1888..	Balance as per last report.....		\$0 18	
Sept. 30, 1889..	Disbursed.....		18	
	General repairs:			
June 30, 1888..	Balance as per last report.....	\$128 38		
Jan'y 31, 1890..	Received from State Treasurer.....	4,000 00		
			\$4,128 38	
June 30, 1890..	Disbursed.....		2,619 79	
				1,508 54
	Dishes, house department:			
June 30, 1888..	Balance as per last report.....	\$43 69		
May 31, 1889..	Received from State Treasurer.....	100 00		
			\$143 69	
June 30, 1890..	Disbursed.....		112 18	
				31 51
	Dishes, inmate kitchen:			
June 30, 1888..	Balance as per last report.....		\$222 36	
June 30, 1890..	Disbursed.....		169 60	
				52 76
	Fire and lawn hose:			
June 30, 1888..	Balance as per last report.....	\$198 81		
Jan'y 31, 1889..	Received from State Treasurer.....	200 00		
			\$398 81	
June 30, 1890..	Disbursed.....		235 48	
				163 33
	Balances carried forward.....			\$00,000 00

TABLE No. II.—Statement of Receipts and Disbursements.—CONTINUED.

Date.	Account.	Items.	Aggregates.	Balances.
	<i>Special Appropriations.—Continued.</i>			
	Amount brought forward.....			\$00,000 00
June 30, 1888..	Sheets and pillow slips:			
April 30, 1890..	Balance as per last report.....		\$2 00	
	Disbursed.....		2 00	
June 30, 1888..	Rebuilding front porch:			
June 30, 1890..	Balance as per last report.....		\$157 00	
	Disbursed.....		156 88	12
June 30, 1888..	Tea and coffee boilers:			
June 30, 1890..	Balance as per last report.....		\$289 62	
	Transferred to current expense.....		289 62	
June 30, 1888..	Repairs in chapel:			
Sept. 30, 1889..	Balance as per last report.....		\$5 32	
	Disbursed.....		5 32	
May 31, 1889..	Dust arrester, furniture factory:			
	Received from State Treasurer.....		\$900 00	
	Disbursed.....		900 00	
May 31, 1889..	Invincible sander:			
Jan'y 31, 1890..	Received from State Treasurer.....		\$700 00	
	Disbursed.....		694 70	5 80
May 31, 1889..	Two washing machines:			
	Received from State Treasurer.....		\$800 00	
	Disbursed.....		772 64	27 36
May 31, 1889..	Bedding, house department:			
	Received from State Treasurer.....		\$300 00	
	Disbursed.....		158 30	141 70
May 31, 1889..	Books and stationery, clerk's office:			
April 30, 1890..	Received from State Treasurer.....		\$350 00	
	Disbursed.....		350 00	
May 31, 1889..	Books and stationery, hall master's office:			
Mar. 31, 1890..	Received from State Treasurer.....		\$75 00	
	Disbursed.....		75 00	
May 31, 1889..	Books and stationery, chaplain's office:			
April 30, 1890..	Received from State Treasurer.....		\$100 00	
	Disbursed.....		100 00	
May 31, 1889..	Tools, carpenter shop:			
May 31, 1890..	Received from State Treasurer.....		\$75 00	
	Disbursed.....		75 00	
Jan'y 31, 1890..	Cooking range:			
	Received from State Treasurer.....		\$200 00	
	Disbursed.....		200 00	
	Balances on hand:			
	Current expense.....		\$8,676 75	
	Special appropriations.....		2,148 04	
				\$10,824 79

STATE HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

TABLE No. II.—Statement of Receipts and Disbursements.—CONTINUED.

Date.	Account.	Items.	Aggregates.	Balances.
	<i>Recapitulation.</i>			
June 30, 1888..	Receipts:			
	Balances on hand:			
	Current expense.....		\$2,808 27	
	Special appropriations.....		1,457 20	
June 30, 1890..	Received from State Treasurer:			
	Current expense.....	\$88,000 00		
	Special appropriations.....	7,800 00	95,800 00	
	Received from E. O. Watkins, warden:			
	Current expense.....	\$128,029 76		
	Special appropriations.....	460 75		
	Sundry persons—sales to officers.....	7,265 80	135,756 31	
	Transfer from special appropriation to current expense.....	\$259 62		
	Total to be accounted for.....			\$235,821 78
	Disbursements:			
	On account of current expense.....		\$217,716 70	
	Special appropriations:			
	Library.....		398 39	
	Finishing hospital.....		28 11	
	Ventilating shops.....		226 77	
	Repairs to gutters.....		13	
	General repairs.....		2,619 79	
	Dishes, house department.....		112 18	
	Dishes, inmate kitchen.....		169 60	
	Fire and lawn hose.....		235 48	
	Sheets and pillow slips.....		2 00	
	Rebuilding front porch.....		156 88	
	Repairs in chapel.....		5 32	
	Two washing machines.....		772 64	
	Dust arrester.....		900 00	
	Bedding, house department.....		158 30	
	Invincible sander.....		694 70	
	Books and stationery:			
	Clerk's office.....		350 00	
	Hall master's office.....		75 00	
	Chaplain's office.....		100 00	
	Tools, carpenters' shop.....		75 00	
	Cooking range.....		200 00	
	Total disbursements.....		\$224,996 99	\$224,996 99
	Balances on hand:			
	Current expense.....		\$8,676 75	
	Special appropriations.....		2,148 04	\$10,824 79

TABLE No. III.—Statement of Expense and Receipts by Departments, Year Ending June 30, 1889.

	Expense.	Receipts.	Excess Expense.	Excess Receipts.
Steward's Department.....	\$21,094 21	\$2,845 04	\$18,249 17	-----
Engineer's ".....	8,275 28	443 92	7,831 36	-----
Hall Master's ".....	1,853 38	200 69	1,152 69	-----
Store ".....	8,587 10	749 78	2,837 87	-----
Knitting ".....	3,063 12	8,275 74	-----	212 62
Carpenters' ".....	1,245 34	39 10	1,206 24	-----
House ".....	1,955 34	1,575 16	380 18	-----
Farm and Barn ".....	2,051 68	685 62	1,366 06	-----
Physician's ".....	422 46	12 78	409 68	-----
Garden and Lawn ".....	120 45	274 09	-----	153 64
Clerk and Warden's ".....	242 09	3 87	238 22	-----
Bedstead ".....	27,187 95	27,454 01	-----	266 06
Miscellaneous ".....	5,857 01	32 65	5,824 36	-----
Bedstead ".....	1,551 82	-----	1,551 82	-----
Salaries ".....	3,389 02	-----	3,389 02	-----
R. R. tickets ".....	498 10	-----	498 10	-----
R. R. ".....	1,160 15	-----	1,160 15	-----
Convict gratuity ".....	537 35	-----	537 35	-----
Pay Roll ".....	24,869 71	-----	24,869 71	-----
Teachers' ".....	21 00	-----	21 00	-----
Cigar contract ".....	-----	18,635 02	-----	18,635 02
M. J. Murphy & Co.....	-----	320 55	-----	320 55
House Rent Department.....	-----	120 00	-----	120 00
Bonework ".....	-----	116 50	-----	116 50
Library ".....	-----	245 00	-----	245 00
D. W. Miller Mfg. Co.....	-----	251 60	-----	251 60
Sale of inmate labor.....	-----	112 50	-----	112 50
Totals.....	\$108,482 06	\$57,393 57	\$71,521 98	\$20,433 49
Total expense for year.....	\$108,482 06			
Total receipts for year.....	57,393 57			
Total excess expense.....	\$51,088 49			

TABLE No. III.—CONTINUED.—Statement of Expense and Receipts by Departments for Year Ending June 30, 1890.

	Expense.	Receipts.	Excess Expense.	Excess Receipts.
Steward's Department.....	\$20,886 67	\$2,939 34	\$17,947 33	
Engineer's	7,789 50	814 66	7,474 84	
Hall Master's	1,199 18	42 09	1,157 09	
Store Keeper's	5,902 03	951 87	4,950 16	
Knitting	1,859 56	4,700 92		\$2,841 36
Carpenters'	251 88	56 68	195 20	
House	2,002 98	1,867 65	635 33	
Farm and Barn	2,890 85	409 28	1,981 57	
Physician's	419 97	24 55	395 42	
Garden and Lawn	291 28	223 41		22 15
Clerk and Warden's	35 04		35 04	
Furniture	25,454 10	45,097 28		19,643 28
Furniture	3,178 96		3,178 96	
Miscellaneous	6,950 62	27 55	6,923 07	
Salaries.....	4,165 01		4,165 01	
R. R. tickets—D. L. & N.....	461 30		461 30	
R. R. tickets—D. G. H. & M.....	895 80		895 80	
Convict gratuity.....	656 00		656 00	
Pay roll of officers.....	24,480 72		24,480 72	
Teacher's Department.....	1 90		1 90	
Cigar contract.....		18,820 21		18,820 21
House rent.....		120 00		120 00
Bonework sold.....		52 00		52 00
Admission tickets sold.....		212 25		212 25
Transferred from special appr. to C. expense fund.....		269 62		269 62
Totals	\$108,528 33	\$75,649 44	\$74,879 42	\$42,000 87
Total expense for year	\$108,528 33			
Total receipts for year.....	75,649 44			
Total excess expense for year	\$32,878 89			

TABLE No. III.—TOTALS.—Statement of Expense and Receipts by Departments, Two Years Ending June 30, 1890.

	Expense.	Receipts.	Excess Expense.	Excess Receipts.
Steward's Department.....	\$41,990 88	\$5,784 88	\$36,146 50	
Engineer's ".....	16,064 78	758 58	15,306 20	
Hall Master's ".....	2,552 56	242 78	2,309 78	
Store Keeper's ".....	8,889 13	1,701 60	7,187 53	
Knitting ".....	4,922 68	7,976 66		3,053 98
Carpenters ".....	1,497 22	95 78	1,401 44	
House ".....	3,958 32	2,942 81	1,015 51	
Farm and Barn ".....	4,442 53	1,094 88	3,347 65	
Physician's ".....	842 43	87 33	805 10	
Garden and Lawn ".....	321 71	497 50		175 79
Clerk and Warden's ".....	277 13	3 87	273 26	
Furniture ".....	52,642 05	72,551 39		19,909 34
Furniture ".....	4,725 28		4,725 28	
Miscellaneous ".....	12,807 63	172 70	12,634 93	
Salaries.....	7,554 03		7,554 03	
R. R. tickets—D. L. & N.....	959 40		959 40	
R. R. tickets—D. G. H. & M.....	2,055 95		2,055 95	
Convict gratuity.....	1,193 35		1,193 35	
Pay roll of officers.....	49,350 43		49,350 43	
Teachers' Department.....	22 90		22 90	
Cigar contract.....		37,455 23		37,455 23
M. J. Murphy & Co.....		320 55		320 55
House rent.....		240 00		240 00
Bonework sold.....		168 50		168 50
Admission tickets sold.....		457 25		457 25
D. W. Miller Mfg. Co.....		251 60		251 60
Transfer from special appr. to C. expense fund.....		289 62		289 62
Totals	\$217,010 39	\$133,048 01	\$146,289 24	\$62,321 86
Total expense for two years.....	\$217,010 39			
Total receipts for two years.....	133,048 01			
Total excess expense.....	\$83,967 38			

STATE HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

TABLE No. IV.—Statement Showing Condition of Special Appropriation for Two Years Ending June 30, 1890.

Fund.	On Hand July 1, 1888.	Received During the Period.	Paid Out During the Period.	On Hand July 1, 1890.
Invincible Sander.....		\$700 00	\$694 70	\$5 30
Dust arresters—furniture factory.....		900 00	900 00	
Tools—carpenter shop.....		75 00	75 00	
Books and stationery—hall master's office.....		75 00	75 00	
" " " chaplain's office.....		100 00	100 00	
" " " clerk's office.....		850 00	850 00	
Bedding, etc.—house department.....		800 00	164 10	135 90
Two washing machines.....		800 00	772 64	27 36
Repairs in chapel.....	\$5 32		5 32	
*Tea and coffee boilers and covers for kettles.....	289 62		*289 62	
Rebuilding front porch.....	157 00		156 88	12
Sheets, pillow slips, etc.....	2 00		2 00	
Fire and lawn hose.....	145 38	200 00	211 95	133 43
Ventilating shops.....	359 92		234 27	125 65
Repairing and changing gutters on all buildings.....	18		18	
General repairs.....	123 83	4,000 00	2,689 63	1,433 70
Dishes, etc.—house department.....	46 14	100 00	134 63	11 51
Dishes, etc.—inmate kitchen.....	222 36		169 60	52 76
Library.....	25 16	459 70	400 09	84 77
Totals.....	\$1,376 36	\$8,059 70	\$7,425 56	\$2,010 50

* By transferred to current expense fund.

TABLE No. V.—Showing Expenditures in the Engineer's Department for Biennial Period Ended June 30, 1890.

	July 1888.	Aug. 1888.	Sept. 1888.	Oct. 1888.	Nov. 1888.	Dec. 1888.	Jan. 1889.	Feb. 1889.
Coal.....	\$678 10	\$237 90	\$339 17	\$662 35	\$749 72	\$679 64	\$935 57	\$812 25
Oil.....	19 97	27 94	12 84	11 76	12 98	10 84	10 67	10 54
Iron and steel.....	3 05	2 68	5 41	11 48		30 43	7 00	
Horse shoes and nails.....		1 80	95	1 00	4 21		2 65	
Fire clay and brick.....	4 00	4 00	6 00	4 00	2 63			2 00
Tools and files.....	1 00	9 47	4 77	8 83	1 45	3 89	70	
Pipe and fittings.....	7 50	87 75	10 72	17 23	45	6 18		4 04
Wire, solder, tin, etc.....	2 88	14		1 50	3 15	2 70	2 19	1 73
Boiler compound.....		27 50			25 00			27 00
Sewer pipe, cement and lime.....				1 40			1 50	2 40
Packing material.....				19 03			16 88	
Blossburg coal.....			7 50				7 50	
Hose and hydrants.....		105 00						
Castings.....		2 75	34 13	57 60	15 22	3 92		7 00
Miscellaneous.....	1 75	20	15 11	2 63	14 69	12 50		3 49

TABLE No. V.—CONTINUED.

	Mar. 1889.	Apr. 1889.	May 1889.	June 1889.	July 1889.	Aug. 1889.	Sept. 1889.	Oct. 1889.
Coal.....	\$636 37	\$790 96	\$387 34	\$38 60	\$722 95	\$344 28	\$114 00	\$606 10
Oil.....	38 91		41 80		19 00	2 00	10 08	19 86
Iron and steel.....	23 18	13 19	4 23	8 85	8 85	12 29	6 61	10 31
Horse shoes and nails.....	2 25		2 96	4 17	2 92		2 40	
Fire clay and brick.....					2 00	4 00		
Tools and files.....	6 28	2 69		20	11 24	1 25	1 04	1 10
Pipe and fittings.....	2 00	6 33	15 84			13 51	47 64	18 96
Wire, solder, tin, etc.....	20 03	7 18	6 74	1 66	12 66	1 20	2 36	2 10
Boiler compound.....					29 40		25 50	
Sewer pipe, cement and lime.....	10 00				10 00	1 20	3 44	15 84
Packing material.....	12 68		1 50				20	
Blossburg coal.....		9 03					9 53	
Hose and hydrants.....								
Castings.....		35 25		1 55	5 60			52 00
Miscellaneous.....	3 89	40	3 00	2 52	2 21	2 95	50	7 20

TABLE No. V.—CONTINUED.

[illegible]

TABLE No. VI.—*Showing by Monthly Balances the Amount of Business Done in the Furniture Factory in Year Commenced July 1, 1889, and ended June 30, 1890.*

	Dr.	Cr.	Dr. Bal.	Cr. Bal.
July, 1889—				
To lumber.....	\$1,084 20			
material and supplies.....	286 54			
inmate labor.....	920 83			
salaries foremen.....	322 00			
	\$2,618 57			
By output.....		\$2,783 77		\$170 20
August, 1889—				
To lumber.....	\$1,067 55			
material and supplies.....	242 51			
inmate labor.....	918 33			
salaries foremen.....	345 00			
	\$2,573 39			
By output.....		2,764 18		190 79
September, 1889—				
To lumber.....	\$973 07			
material and supplies.....	290 11			
inmate labor.....	886 80			
salaries foremen.....	315 00			
team and other work.....	61 50			
	\$2,526 48			
By output.....		2,671 79		145 31
October, 1889—				
To lumber.....	\$826 75			
material and supplies.....	187 50			
inmate labor.....	887 90			
salaries foremen.....	815 00			
team and other work.....	51 60			
	\$2,268 65			
By output.....		1,965 25	\$333 40	
November, 1889—				
To lumber.....	\$1,182 19			
material and supplies.....	260 00			
inmate labor.....	869 98			
salaries foremen.....	815 00			
team and other work.....	79 50			
	\$2,656 67			
By output.....		2,594 70	61 97	
December, 1889—				
To lumber.....	\$1,119 67			
material and supplies.....	283 00			
inmate labor.....	951 70			
salaries foremen.....	815 00			
team and other work.....	62 50			
	\$2,733 87			
By output.....		2,756 00		22 73
January, 1890—				
To lumber.....	\$1,153 54			
material and supplies.....	280 00			
inmate labor.....	1,075 43			
salaries foremen.....	335 00			
team and other work.....	92 50			
	\$2,936 47			
By output.....		2,909 98	26 54	
February, 1890—				
To lumber.....	\$1,169 08			
material and supplies.....	345 00			
inmate labor.....	1,143 21			
salaries foremen.....	340 00			
team and other work.....	117 60			
	\$3,114 87			
By output.....		3,198 90		84 03

TABLE No. VI.—CONTINUED.

	Dr.	Cr.	Dr. Bal.	Cr. Bal.
March, 1890—				
To lumber.....	\$1,544 49			
material and supplies.....	454 00			
inmate labor.....	1,242 45			
salaries foremen.....	340 00			
repairs.....	50 00			
team and other work.....	80 08			
	\$3,711 02			
By output.....		\$3,930 16		\$219 14
April, 1890—				
To lumber.....	\$2,077 71			
material and supplies.....	505 00			
inmate labor.....	1,167 27			
salaries foremen.....	305 00			
team and other work.....	91 62			
	\$4,146 60			
By output.....		4,752 13		605 53
May, 1890—				
To lumber.....	\$1,961 09			
material and supplies.....	405 00			
inmate labor.....	1,156 58			
salaries foremen.....	315 00			
team and other work.....	78 10			
	\$3,915 77			
By output.....		4,842 05		426 28
June, 1890—				
To lumber.....	\$1,968 67			
material and supplies.....	327 13			
inmate labor.....	1,077 35			
salaries foremen.....	255 00			
team and other work.....	114 89			
	\$3,763 04			
By output.....		4,482 56		719 52
Totals.....			\$421 91	\$2,563 53

TABLE No. VII.—Showing Business Done in the Knitting Factory for Years Ending June 30, 1889, and June 30, 1890.

	1889.		1890.	
Yarn on hand beginning of year.....	\$310 46		\$456 10	
Yarn bought during the year.....	2,449 52		1,729 77	
Freight and express.....	42 27		33 16	
Machines, extras and needles.....	171 46		176 99	
Value of inmate labor.....	1,272 55		1,101 54	
Paid for over work.....	119 87		73 22	
Hosiery on hand beginning of year.....			2,715 60	
Hosiery manufactured during year.....		\$3,771 30		\$3,934 79
Hosiery manufactured on contract.....		216 02		201 35
Yarn sold.....		287 23		
Yarn on hand close of year.....		456 10		365 28
Needles and extras on hand close of year.....		58 85		70 20
Permanent fixtures to plant.....		81 50		59 76
Hosiery on hand at close of year.....				1,846 51
	\$4,366 13	\$4,871 00	\$6,286 33	\$6,497 89
Net earnings.....		\$504 87		\$211 51

to June 30, 1890.

1890.					Total.
Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	
					94½
					77
13,775	13,200	10,750	7,575	8,120	233,545
20,480	22,077½	17,557½	18,787½	20,000	441,586
220	205	180	565	148½	4,336 3-16
800	800	1,200	980	1,120	26,055
			8	5½	54½
			54		90
			200	197	1,547
					72
			9		44
					57
					46
800	800	607	600	810	15,978
196	248	210	217	180	4,384 3-16
		3	3	1	22½
		8			22½
				41	222
190	255	125	60	185	3,200
126	80	40			1,483
		155	1,842	553½	2,183
23,900	28,800	24,100	25,050	17,000	496,770
	5	2½			9½
					52
					49
			595	840	2,597
					84
					118½
		5	7	15	33
					145
		40			490½
			1	1	4
				18	41
Me 10	58	25	26	40	733
Me					4
Me 7,388	8,370	7,532	9,058	8,710	170,382
Me 5	32	50½	22	10	589½
Or 235	220	275	530	102	5,014
Pe 1,427	2,160	1,285½	1,595	710	28,862½
Pe 171	209	129	52	52	2,847
Pe 50	50	10	74½	31	852½
Pr					248
Pa					2½
Care 3	2	1½	1		11½
Rice 105	195	120	260	30	2,147
Rais					63
Salt 327	329	1,500	2,500	1,000	84,975
Soda 8	15	10	10	12	276
Soap			100		5,177
Sugar 240	360	295	395	460	9,936
Syrup 40	61	63	49	36	1,741
Sage					18
Sauces				33	105½
Squas					10
Tea, 12	15	8	8	10	222
Tallor					3,900
Turks					240
Turni 2	8	5			161
Vineg 3	10		15	11	1,235
Veal, 1		24	42		155½
Yeast 12	24	12	24	18	824
Sausage 10					240
Onion 18	22				159
Tomat					32

TABLE No. IX.—*Showing Cost of Feeding Inmates for 24 Months, from July 1, 1888, to June 30, 1890.*

Months.	Cost per Month.	Average Daily Cost.	Cost per Capita.
1888.			
July.....	\$1,520 30	\$49 04	\$0 13
August.....	1,381 02	44 52	18
September.....	1,158 72	38 62	12
October.....	1,140 51½	36 79	12
November.....	1,019 33½	33 97	11.7
December.....	1,135 03½	36 32	11.4
1889.			
January.....	1,214 11½	39 19	10.8
February.....	1,180 54½	42 16	09.95
March.....	1,208 95	38 99	09.4
April.....	1,002 99	33 76	09
May.....	1,020 99¾	32 90	10
June.....	879 18½	29 30	09.5
July.....	1,220 29	39 86	12
August.....	992 72	33 09	10
September.....	1,094 53	36 48	12
October.....	1,155 98	37 29	11.5
November.....	990 12	33 00	09.6
December.....	1,101 06	35 51	09.5
1890.			
January.....	1,079 30½	34 81	08.25
February.....	1,192 61	42 59	09
March.....	1,337 25½	43 13	09.5
April.....	1,077 29	35 90	09
May.....	985 84	32 12	09
June.....	1,089 07	36 30	10.83
Total.....	\$27,186 77	\$395 14	\$2 50.93
Average.....	\$1,132 78	\$37 29¾	\$0 10.45

TABLE No. X.—*Showing Cost of Clothing Inmates for Years ending June 30, 1889, and June 30, 1890.*

Items.	1889.	1890.
Cost of clothing made.....	\$1,588 76	\$1,683 83
Cost of clothing worn out.....	1,420 65	1,486 10
Per capita cost for inmates' clothing.....	8 12½	8 21¾
Cost of clothing furnished on discharge.....	1,149 20	847 78

TABLE No. XI.—Showing the Inmate Population by Months, for the Period Beginning July 1, 1888 and Ending June 30, 1890.

STATE HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	1888.					1889.								1890.						Total.	Average.						
	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.			February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	
Number in at close of preceding month.....	405	384	349	338	326	332	360	437	449	415	352	330	335	323	314	335	344	377	425	491	494	422	383	370	912	83.417	
Received from sentence.....	26	23	31	23	35	65	105	46	40	7	2	36	17	20	29	28	55	71	92	89	27	19	31	25	12	.5	
Recovered from escape.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	2	.75	
Returned from witness.....	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	18	.17	
Returned from criminal asylum.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	4		
Aggregate.....	431	409	381	361	361	398	468	483	492	425	375	368	362	344	345	366	400	450	520	538	521	443	415	397	—		
Discharged expiration of sentence.....	44	58	39	33	27	36	26	31	73	70	43	30	26	25	10	13	20	20	25	32	96	89	43	28	914	88.083	
Transferred to criminal asylum.....	1	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	2	1	—	—	—	14	.58	
Died.....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	0	1	1	5	.21	
Pardoned.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	5	.21	
Discharged by order of court.....	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	6	.25	
Escaped.....	—	1	2	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	4	—	2	—	2	2	2	—	—	1	—	22	.92	
Sent out as witness.....	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	2	—	—	—	2	—	1	2	2	—	—	—	2	18	.75	
Number in at close of month.....	384	349	338	326	332	360	437	449	415	352	330	335	323	314	335	344	377	425	491	494	422	383	370	367	—	37.7	
Net gain.....	—	—	—	—	6	28	77	12	—	—	—	5	—	—	21	9	33	48	66	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Net loss.....	21	25	11	12	—	—	—	—	84	63	—	—	12	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	72	39	13	3	—	—	1.58
Average daily number.....	400	363	338	333	320	344	400	448	459	374	338	331	331	312	323	340	364	398	461	493	474	405	369	371	—	378	
Greatest number in at close of any day.....	410	387	347	338	332	360	437	453	452	410	349	340	338	321	335	345	378	425	491	499	495	422	384	374	—	—	
Least number in at close of any day.....	387	349	332	326	314	328	364	437	415	352	323	324	323	307	313	335	344	377	422	436	432	333	361	365	—	—	
Greatest number in during any day.....	413	387	350	339	333	360	441	455	454	415	352	341	339	323	336	345	379	426	491	500	497	422	386	376	—	—	

TABLE No. XII.--Showing Number of Inmates Discharged by Order of Court, Death, Transfer, etc., for period beginning June 30, 1888, and ending June 30, 1890.

Sentenced from.		Term.			Offense.	Date of Sentence.			Date of Discharge.			Reason of Discharge.
		Years.	Mo.	Days.		Month.	Day.	Year.	Month.	Day.	Year.	
7202 8250 8670 9071 9540 9906 9971 9982 9972 9975 30 54 53 240	Circuit Recorders Circuit Police Circuit " " Justice Circuit " " " " " "	5 5 5 2 3 4 2 Inde Inde Inde			Larceny from dwelling in day time Assault with intent to com't rape Perjury Larceny Larceny Larceny Burglary Disorderly House breaking in day time Larceny Burglary Burglary Burglary	Mar. Sept. Mar. Nov. Sept. Nov. Dec. Feb. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Jan.	7 27 9 8 17 22 28 25 26 5 28 23 23 23	1885 1886 1887 1888 1888 1888 1888 1889 1889 1889 1889 1889 1890	Mar. Nov. July Dec. Sept. Mar. Jan. Jan. Nov. Dec. Nov. Feb. Feb.	7 5 25 29 20 16 19 7 11 7 11 1 3 1	1890 1888 1888 1888 1888 1889 1889 1889 1889 1888 1890 1890 1890	Transferred to Criminal Insane Asylum.
9071 9496 9547 9566 46	Circuit " " " " Recorders	2 1 3 2 6			Larceny Grand larceny Burglary Forgery Disorderly	Oct. July Sept. Oct. Nov.	26 12 19 9 6	1887 1888 1888 1888 1889	May Aug. Feb. May Feb.	18 25 12 14 10	1889 1888 1880 1890 1890	
9212 9136 9251 9431 9722 9906	Recorders Circuit " " Superior Justice Police	5 5 10 1 Inde Inde			Assault with intent to com't rape Larceny Robbery from the person Larceny Assault and battery Malicious injury to dwelling	Mar. Dec. April May Jan. June	30 20 14 25 14 25	1882 1887 1888 1888 1889 1889	Jan. Nov. Feb. Oct. Jan. Aug.	14 19 17 15 29 28	1890 1889 1890 1888 1889 1889	
7296 8671 9082 30	Circuit " " " " " "	6 3 4 Inde			Larceny Burglary Larceny	Mar. Dec. Feb. Oct.	7 28 25 26	1885 1888 1889 1889	Feb. Mar. April April	14 7 7 7	1890 1889 1890 1890	

TABLE No. XIII.—*Registered Number, Age, Offense, Term of Sentence, from where Sent, and Those who have Served prior Terms, Received from July 1, 1888, to June 30, 1890, Inclusive.*

Registered No.	Age.	Offense.	Term of Sentence.			Sentenced from		Remarks.
			Yrs.	Mos.	Days.	Court.	County.	
9479	38	Larceny			90	Justice	Mackinac	} Second time here.
8608	18	"			90	"	Jackson	
9480	19	"			90	"	Kent	
9481	36	Assault and battery			90	Police	Cass	
9482	81	Larceny			90	Justice	Clare	
9483	28	"			90	"	"	} Reform School once.
9484	28	Forgery	2			Circuit	Branch	
9485	21	Larceny	2			"	Clinton	
7894	48	"			90	Justice	Ingham	
9486	51	Assault on female under fourteen	1			Circuit	"	
9487	34	Larceny			90	Justice	Alpena	} Detroit H. of C. once.
9488	21	Assault and battery			90	"	Bay	
9489	25	Using obscene language			90	"	Mason	
9490	29	Larceny		6		Circuit	Branch	
9491	57	"	2			"	"	
9492	18	Forgery	2			"	Gogebic	} Second time here.
9493	28	Larceny		4		"	Mecosta	
9494	20	Lewd behavior		4		Police	Kent	
7945	28	Uttering counterfeit coin	1			Circuit	Jackson	
9495	26	Forgery	1			"	"	
9496	79	Larceny	1	6		"	Shiawassee	} Second time here.
9131	29	"			90	Police	Kent	
9497	38	"		3		"	"	
7900	43	"			90	Justice	St. Clair	
8786	46	"			90	"	Kalamazoo	
9498	47	"			90	Police	Bay	} Third time here.
2373	26	Disorderly		6		Justice	Saginaw	
3388	27	Larceny			90	"	Bay	
9499	34	"			90	Police	"	
9500	17	"	2			Circuit	"	
9501	18	"	2			"	"	} Reform School once.
9502	21	Assault and battery			90	Recorder's	Kalamazoo	
9503	17	Larceny			90	Justice	Livingston	
9504	46	"			90	Circuit	Berrien	
9505	25	Assault and battery			90	Police	Saginaw	
9506	37	Larceny from office in day-time		6		Circuit	Mecosta	} Detroit H. of C. once Nineteenth time here.
2514	24	Disorderly			90	Justice	Washtenaw	
2868	24	"		8		"	"	
2901	23	"			100	"	"	
3507	24	"		8		"	Jackson	
3576	25	"			90	"	Washtenaw	
3627	24	"		8		"	Jackson	
3702	25	"		6		"	Lenawee	
3965	25	"			90	"	Washtenaw	
4247	25	Assault and battery			90	"	Ionia	
4392	23	Disorderly		6		"	"	
5467	24	Assault and battery			90	"	Washtenaw	
5582	25	Disorderly			90	"	Bay	
5814	24	"			90	"	Ionia	
6409	24	"		9		"	Washtenaw	
7580	28	Larceny		8		"	Jackson	
8321	28	"			90	"	St. Clair	
8890	31	"			90	"	Jackson	
9057	32	"			90	"	Washtenaw	
9507	32	Disorderly			90	Recorder's	Berrien	
9508	32	Assault and battery			90	Justice	Gratiot	
9509	30	Larceny			90	Police	Saginaw	
9510	28	"			90	"	"	
9511	19	Larceny from dwelling in day-time	2			Circuit	"	

TABLE No. XIII.—Continued.

Registered No.	Age.	Offense.	Term of Sentence.			Sentenced from		Remarks.
			Yrs.	Mos.	Days.	Court.	County.	
1647	19	Disorderly.....	1			Circuit.....	Ingham.....	} Third time here.
7266	23	Larceny.....	8			".....	Oceana.....	
9512	27	".....			90	".....	Jackson.....	
9513	22	Assault and battery.....			90	Justice.....	Delta.....	
2422	17	Larceny.....	1	6		Recorder's.....	Wayne.....	} Reform School once. Third time here.
5801	20	Larceny from house.....	4			".....	".....	
9514	24	Breaking and entering dwelling house in day time intent to commit larceny.....	2			".....	".....	
9515	27	Larceny from a dwelling in day-time.....	1			Circuit.....	Jackson.....	
8726	57	Larceny.....			90	Justice.....	Oakland.....	} Third time here.
8995	57	".....			90	".....	Jackson.....	
9516	57	".....			90	Recorder's.....	Kalamazoo.....	
5882	38	Disorderly.....			90	".....	".....	} Third time here.
8946	40	Assault and battery.....			90	".....	".....	
9517	40	".....			90	".....	".....	
9518	19	Burglary.....	6			Circuit.....	Ottawa.....	
9519	20	".....	6			".....	".....	
9520	20	".....	4			".....	".....	
9521	23	Assault intent murder.....	5			".....	".....	
9522	37	Larceny.....			90	Recorder's.....	Kalamazoo.....	
9523	17	Breaking and entering dwelling house in day-time with intent to commit larceny.....	1			Circuit.....	Genesee.....	
9524	22	Breaking and entering dwelling house in day-time with intent to commit larceny.....	1	6		".....	".....	Reform school once.
8901	21	Larceny.....	1			".....	Tuscola.....	} Second time here.
9525	21	Breaking and entering dwelling house in day-time with intent to commit larceny.....	2			".....	Ottawa.....	
9526	68	Assault, intent rape.....	5			".....	Genesee.....	} Detroit H. of C. once.
9527	28	Larceny.....	1			".....	".....	
9528	24	".....			90	Justice.....	Berrien.....	
9529	22	".....		6		Circuit.....	Clinton.....	
9530	21	Larceny from a dwelling in day-time.....	5			".....	Delta.....	
9531	24	Breaking and entering shop in night-time to commit larceny.....	1			Recorder's.....	Wayne.....	Other prison once.
3799	16	Disorderly.....		3		Justice.....	Jackson.....	} Third time here.
4880	17	Larceny.....	2	6		Circuit.....	Oakland.....	
9532	23	Malicious injury to Building.....	4			Recorder's.....	Wayne.....	
9533	21	Breaking and entering dwelling in day-time to commit larceny.....	1	6		".....	".....	
9534	28	Larceny.....			90	Circuit.....	Clare.....	
9535	19	Breaking and entering dwelling in day-time to commit larceny.....		11		".....	Monroe.....	
9536	19	Breaking and entering dwelling in day-time to commit larceny.....		9		".....	".....	

TABLE No. XIII.—Continued.

Registered No.	Age.	Offense.	Term of Sentence.			Sentenced from		Remarks.
			Yrs.	Mos.	Days.	Court.	County.	
9537	19	Breaking and entering dwelling in day-time to commit larceny		10		Circuit	Monroe	State Prison once.
9538	23	Assault and battery			90		Ottawa	
9539	50	Larceny			90	Police	Bay	
9540	43	"			90	"	Saginaw	
9541	24	Larceny from person		10		Circuit	Gratiot	
9542	35	Lewd and lascivious cohabitation		11		"	"	} Second time here.
9543	18	Larceny		6		"	Montcalm	
9544	30	Forgery	1			Superior	Kent	
9503	19	Larceny			90	Circuit	Oakland	
9545	20	Burglary	2			"	"	
9546	18	"	3			"	"	} Second time here.
9547	16	"	8			"	"	
9548	20	Malicious injury to property			90	Police	Saginaw	
9549	22	Assault with intent to rob	2			Circuit	St. Clair	
9550	18	Breaking and entering car with intent to commit larceny	1			"	Monroe	Reform School once.
9551	24	Carrying concealed weapons			90	Justice	Berrien	Other prison once.
9552	23	Larceny			240	"	"	
9553	16	Burglary	1	6		Circuit	Ionia	Reform School once
9554	22	Assault with intent to ravish			90	"	Iron	State Prison once.
9555	18	Larceny			90	Justice	Ingham	
9556	20	"			90	"	"	} Third time here.
9557	26	Assault and battery			90	"	Calhoun	
9558	24	Robbery	2			Recorder's	Wayne	
9559	29	Larceny			90	Police	Saginaw	
9560	38	Carrying concealed weapons			90	"	Chippewa	
4382	16	Larceny			60	Justice	Gratiot	} Third time here.
7685	19	Assault and battery		3		"	Genesee	
9561	22	Larceny from dwelling in day-time	1	6		Circuit	Clinton	
9562	22	Assault with intent to commit rape	3			Recorder's	Wayne	
9563	38	Assault and battery			90	Circuit	Mackinac	
9564	17	Breaking and entering dwelling with intent to steal	2			"	Washtenaw	} Third time here.
9565	29	Larceny from dwelling in day-time	4			"	"	
9566	26	Forgery	2			"	Mackinac	
9567	37	Assault and battery			90	Justice	Monroe	
9568	27	Larceny			90	Recorder's	Kalamazoo	
9569	32	"			90	"	"	} Second time here.
7700	18	Assault and battery			90	Justice	Berrien	
9570	21	Resisting an officer	1			Circuit	"	
9571	22	Sodomy	1	6		"	"	
9572	23	Larceny	2			"	Allegan	
9573	20	Larceny from dwelling in day-time	2			"	Washtenaw	Reform School once.
1973	34	Disorderly		4		Justice	"	} Fifth time here.
4675	36	"			90	"	"	
6666	40	"		5		"	"	
8394	42	Assault and battery			90	"	"	
9574	44	Larceny			90	Circuit	Saginaw	

TABLE No. XIII.—Continued.

Registered No.	Age.	Offense.	Term of Sentence.			Sentenced from		Remarks.
			Yrs.	Mos.	Days.	Court.	County.	
{ 8996	29	Larceny.....			90	Police.....	Saginaw.....	} Third time here.
9381	27	".....			90	".....	".....	
9575	27	".....			90	Justice.....	Oakland.....	
9576	27	".....	2			Circuit.....	Keweenaw.....	
9577	23	Larceny from person.....		9		".....	Kalamazoo.....	
9578	23	Assault and battery.....		6		".....	Wexford.....	
9579	41	Larceny.....			90	Justice.....	Delta.....	} Detroit H. of C. once. Other prison once.
9580	34	".....			90	Police.....	Bay.....	
9581	18	".....			90	Justice.....	Ottawa.....	
		".....				".....	".....	
{ 7667	28	".....			90	".....	Mackinac.....	} Third time here.
8483	28	".....			90	".....	Manistee.....	
9582	30	Larceny from dwelling house.....	3			Circuit.....	Lapeer.....	
9583	28	Assault and battery.....			90	Justice.....	Calhoun.....	
9584	37	Larceny.....			90	Police.....	Bay.....	
{ 4546	25	Assault and battery.....		3		Justice.....	Jackson.....	} Second time here.
9585	32	".....		3		".....	".....	
9586	32	False personation.....	1	9		Circuit.....	Luce.....	
9587	21	Assault and battery.....		3		Justice.....	Jackson.....	
9588	21	Larceny.....			90	".....	Ingham.....	
9589	63	".....			90	Police.....	Saginaw.....	
9590	26	Assault and battery.....			90	Justice.....	Chippewa.....	
9591	20	Assault on a female child under 14 years of age, without intent to commit rape.....	1			Circuit.....	Gogebic.....	
9592	23	False pretences.....	3	9		".....	Berrien.....	
9593	45	Forgery.....				".....	St. Joseph.....	
9594	35	Felonious assault.....	1			".....	Saginaw.....	
9595	25	Burglary.....	2	6		".....	Ingham.....	
9596	43	Larceny.....			90	Justice.....	".....	
{ 9322	27	".....		3		".....	Manistee.....	} Second time here.
9597	27	".....			90	".....	".....	
9598	25	".....			90	".....	Calhoun.....	} Detroit H. of C. once.
{ 9599	25	Assault and battery.....			90	Police.....	Saginaw.....	
9600	25	".....			90	".....	".....	} Second time here.
9601	29	Larceny.....	2			Justice.....	Ingham.....	
		Larceny from person.....				Circuit.....	Ionia.....	
9602	34	Horse stealing.....	4			".....	".....	
9603	26	Burglary.....	4			".....	Genesee.....	
9604	37	".....	4			".....	".....	
{ 2708	34	Disorderly.....		4		Justice.....	Saginaw.....	} Fourth time here.
4840	36	".....		6		".....	Jackson.....	
5420	36	".....		6		".....	".....	
9605	41	Common drunkard.....	1			Circuit.....	".....	
9606	23	Larceny.....		6		".....	Sanilac.....	} Reform School once. Second time here.
{ 7994	17	Burglary.....		3		".....	Eaton.....	
9607	19	Larceny.....			90	Justice.....	".....	
9608	70	Keeping house of ill-fame.....	1	6		Circuit.....	Oakland.....	
9609	22	Having carnal intercourse with a girl under 14 years of age, with her consent.....	2			".....	Manistee.....	
9610	29	Assault and battery.....		3		".....	".....	
9611	17	Assisting prisoner to escape.....	1			".....	Genesee.....	
9612	18	Larceny from dwelling in day-time.....	1			".....	Bay.....	} Reform School once. " " " "
9613	15	Burglary.....	2			".....	Ingham.....	
9614	14	".....	2			".....	".....	
		".....				".....	".....	
9615	33	Assault and battery.....			90	Justice.....	Clare.....	
9616	32	Larceny.....			90	".....	St. Joseph.....	
9617	39	Assault and battery.....			90	Superior.....	Kent.....	

STATE HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

TABLE No. XIII.—Continued.

Registered No.	Age.	Offense.	Term of Sentence.			Sentenced from		Remarks.
			Yrs.	Mo.	Days.	Court.	County.	
9618	37	Larceny			90	Police	Bay	
9619	33	"	1			Circuit	Clinton	
9620	32	"			90	Police	Saginaw	} Second time here.
9620	32	"			70	Justice	Barry	
8797	17	Breaking and entering store in night-time, with intent to commit larceny	5			Recorder's	Wayne	} Second time here.
9621	23	Breaking and entering house in night-time, with intent to commit larceny	5			"	"	
9622	17	Rape	4			Circuit	Houghton	} Second time here.
9451	19	Larceny			90	Justice	Mackinac	
9623	21	"	2			Circuit	Montcalm	
9624	19	"	1	6		"	"	
9625	16	Larceny from dwelling	1			"	Branch	
9626	22	Assault and battery			90	"	Osceola	
9627	36	Larceny			90	"	"	
9628	25	Assault and battery			90	"	Gratiot	
9629	21	Assault with intent to disfigure	1			"	"	
9630	23	Assault with intent to commit rape	2			"	Kalkaska	
9631	25	Burglary		6		"	Newaygo	
8515	24	Malicious injury to property			90	Justice	Washtenaw	} Second time here.
9632	27	Larceny			90	"	Lapeer	
9633	35	"			90	"	"	
9634	40	"			90	"	"	
9635	22	"			90	"	Branch	
9636	22	"			90	"	Midland	
8819	27	"	1	6		Circuit	Allegan	} Second time here.
9637	28	"			90	Justice	Lenawee	
9638	25	"			90	"	Lapeer	
9639	28	"			90	"	"	
9640	30	"			90	"	"	
9641	17	"	1			Circuit	Emmet	Other prison once.
9642	42	Embezzlement	2			"	"	
9643	18	Larceny	4			Recorder's	Wayne	Detroit H. of C. once.
9644	34	"		6		Circuit	Bay	
9645	28	"		6		"	"	
1127	21	Disorderly			140	"	Washtenaw	} Third time here.
9230	33	Larceny			90	Justice	Lapeer	
9646	33	"			90	"	Ionia	
6819	21	Disorderly		4		"	Washtenaw	} Third time here.
9393	24	"		6		"	"	
9647	24	Larceny from person	2	6		Circuit	"	
9648	20	"	3			"	"	
9649	39	Disorderly		6		Justice	Calhoun	Detroit H. of C. twice.
3263	47	Assault and battery			90	"	Genesee	} Detroit H. of C. once.
8504	50	Larceny			90	"	Bay	
9650	52	"			90	"	Ionia	
7745	19	Burglary	1	6		Circuit	Genesee	
9651	24	Forgery	2	6		"	Saginaw	Reform School once.
9652	39	Keeping house of ill-fame	1	6		"	Montcalm	} Second time here.
9653	29	Robbery	1			"	Muskegon	
9654	28	Larceny			90	Justice	Lapeer	
9655	38	"			90	"	"	
7560	32	Assault and battery			90	"	Ingham	} Third time here.
7789	32	"			90	"	Oakland	
9656	39	Larceny			90	"	Lapeer	

TABLE No. XVIII.—Continued.

Registered No.	Age.	Offense.	Term of Sentence.			Sentenced from		Remarks.
			Yrs.	Mos.	Days.	Court.	County.	
{ 7785	28	Assault and battery.....	90	Justice.....	Livingston.....	} Second time here.
{ 9657	28	Larceny.....	.....	.....	90	".....	Lapeer.....
9658	19	Forgery.....	.....	9	.....	Superior.....	Kent.....
9659	26	Assault and battery.....	.....	.....	90	Justice.....	Washtenaw.....
{ 8692	21	Malicious injury to building.....	90	".....	".....	} Second time here.
{ 9660	23	Assault and battery.....	.....	.....	90	".....	".....
9661	18	Assault with intent to commit rape.....	.....	6	.....	Circuit.....	Calhoun.....
{ 6686	29	Disorderly.....	4	Justice.....	Lapeer.....	} Third time here.
{ 9027	32	Larceny.....	.....	.....	90	".....	Monroe.....
{ 9662	38	".....	.....	.....	90	".....	Lenawee.....
{ 4472	21	Malicious mischief.....	90	".....	".....	} Second time here.
{ 9663	28	Larceny.....	1	.....	.....	Circuit.....	".....
9664	29	Disorderly.....	.....	.....	90	Recorder's.....	Berrien.....
9665	25	".....	.....	.....	90	".....	".....
{ 8448	21	Larceny.....	3	Justice.....	Mecosta.....	} Second time here.
{ 9666	24	".....	.....	.....	90	".....	St. Joseph.....
9667	20	".....	.....	.....	90	".....	".....
9668	23	".....	.....	.....	90	".....	Alpena.....
9669	21	".....	.....	.....	90	".....	".....
9670	66	Embezzlement.....	90	Circuit.....	Oakland.....	} Other prison 4 times. } Second time here.
9671	32	Larceny.....	3	.....	.....	".....	".....
9672	22	Assault and battery.....	.....	.....	90	Police.....	Saginaw.....
9673	20	Larceny from car in night-time.....	1	.....	.....	Circuit.....	Washtenaw.....
9674	27	Larceny from car in night-time.....	1	.....	.....	".....	".....
9675	20	Larceny and embezzlement.....	1	6	.....	".....	Jackson.....
9676	19	Larceny and embezzlement.....	1	6	.....	".....	".....
9677	26	Larceny.....	.....	.....	90	Justice.....	Lapeer.....
9678	24	".....	.....	.....	90	".....	".....
{ 4917	30	Assault and battery.....	.....	3	.....	".....	Washtenaw.....
{ 9679	35	Larceny.....	.....	.....	90	".....	Lapeer.....
9680	29	".....	.....	.....	90	".....	St. Clair.....
9681	20	".....	1	.....	.....	Circuit.....	".....
9682	26	Disorderly.....	.....	4	.....	Recorder's.....	Berrien.....
9683	43	".....	.....	4	.....	".....	".....
9684	23	".....	.....	4	.....	".....	".....
9685	27	Assault and battery.....	.....	.....	90	Justice.....	Mackinac.....
9686	59	Larceny.....	.....	.....	90	".....	".....
9687	27	".....	.....	.....	90	".....	Lapeer.....
9688	22	".....	.....	.....	90	".....	".....
9689	38	Disorderly.....	90	Recorder's.....	Berrien.....	} Other prison once.
9690	30	".....	.....	.....	90	".....	".....
9691	28	Larceny.....	.....	.....	90	".....	".....
9692	39	".....	90	".....	".....	} Other prisons 3 times. " " 2 " " " 2 "
9693	25	".....	.....	.....	90	".....	".....
9694	24	Resisting an officer.....	.....	6	.....	Circuit.....	".....
9695	23	Disorderly.....	.....	.....	90	Recorder's.....	".....
9696	23	Assault.....	.....	.....	90	Justice.....	".....
9697	22	Larceny from dwelling in day-time.....	2	6	.....	Superior.....	Kent.....
9698	20	Larceny from store in day-time.....	1	.....	.....	".....	".....
9699	18	Burglary.....	4	Circuit.....	Mecosta.....	} Reform School once. } Second time here.
9700	28	Larceny.....	.....	.....	90	Justice.....	Lapeer.....
9701	22	".....	.....	.....	90	".....	".....
{ 9431	16	".....	1	6	.....	Superior.....	Kent.....
{ 9702	17	".....	.....	3	.....	".....	".....

STATE HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

TABLE No. XIII.—Continued.

Registered No.	Age.	Offense.	Term of Sentence.			Sentenced from		Remarks.
			Yrs.	Mos.	Days.	Court.	County.	
{ 9011	18	Larceny			90	Justice	Gd. Traverse	} Second time here.
9703	19	Maliciously unhitching and driving away a horse				"	"	
9704	29	Larceny			90	Police	Saginaw	
9705	32	"			90	Circuit	Lake	
9706	17	"			90	Police	Kent	
9707	20	"			90	Superior	"	} Second time here.
9708	58	"			90	Recorder's	Kalamazoo	
9709	35	Burglary	1			Circuit	Branch	
9710	41	"	2	6		"	Mecosta	
{ 3431	87	Disorderly		3		Justice	Washtenaw	
9711	48	False Pretenses		6		Superior	Kent	
9712	26	Larceny			90	Justice	Clare	
9713	33	"		3		Superior	Kent	
9714	81	Vagrancy		3		Justice	Eaton	
9715	25	"		3		"	"	
9716	26	"		3		"	"	} Second time here.
9717	19	Disorderly			90	Recorder's	Berrien	
9718	31	"			90	"	"	
9719	24	"			90	"	"	
9720	36	"			90	"	"	
9721	21	Vagrancy		6		Justice	Eaton	
9722	26	"		6		"	"	
9723	21	Assault and battery			90	"	Ionia	
9724	38	Larceny			90	"	Lapeer	
9725	28	"			90	"	"	} Second time here.
{ 3257	38	Disorderly		3		"	Hillsdale	
9726	45	Larceny			90	"	Lapeer	
9727	28	"			90	"	"	
9728	25	"			90	Police	Kent	
9729	24	Disorderly			90	Recorder's	Berrien	} Second time here.
9730	30	"			90	"	"	
9731	44	"		4		Justice	Eaton	
9732	21	"			90	"	Ionia	
9733	32	"			90	Recorder's	Berrien	
9734	33	"			90	"	Berrien	
9735	17	"			90	Justice	Ionia	
9736	37	Larceny		6		Recorder's	Berrien	
9737	22	Disorderly			90	"	"	
9738	23	"			90	"	"	
9739	21	Larceny			90	Circuit	Delta	} Second time here.
9740	35	Disorderly			90	Justice	Ionia	
9741	20	Larceny			90	"	Clinton	
9742	25	"	2	6		Circuit	"	
{ 8219	37	Assault and battery			90	Justice	Jackson	
9743	39	Larceny	2	6		Circuit	Clinton	} Second time here.
9744	20	Larceny from store in day-time	1	6		"	Bay	
9745	20	Disorderly			90	Justice	Ionia	
{ 9412	18	Larceny			90	Recorder's	Kalamazoo	
9746	20	Disorderly		5		"	"	
9747	20	Manslaughter	3			Circuit	Kent	} Second time here.
9748	26	Larceny			90	"	Midland	
{ 8226	26	Assault and battery			90	Justice	Genesee	
9749	29	Larceny			90	Circuit	Midland	
9750	39	Disorderly			90	Recorder's	Berrien	
9751	16	Larceny			90	Justice	Hillsdale	} Second time here.
9752	46	Disorderly			90	Recorder's	Berrien	
9753	23	"			90	"	"	
9754	25	"			90	"	"	
9755	28	"			90	"	"	

TABLE No. XIII.—Continued.

Registered No.	Age.	Offense.	Term of Sentence.			Sentenced from		Remarks.
			Yrs.	Mos.	Days.	Court.	County.	
{ 4576	39	Furnishing minors with whiskey			90	Justice	Jackson	} Second time here.
{ 9756	57	Disorderly		3		"	Ionia	
{ 8625	21	Burglary and larceny	1			Superior	Kent	} Second time here.
{ 9757	23	Larceny			90	Police	"	
{ 9131	29	"			90	"	"	} Third time here.
{ 9497	33	"		3		"	"	
{ 9758	33	"			90	"	"	
9759	16	"			90	"	Saginaw	
9760	30	Disorderly			90	Justice	Ionia	} Detroit H. of C. twice.
9761	27	Larceny	3	6		Circuit	St. Joseph	
9762	20	Disorderly			90	Recorder's	Berrien	
9763	30	"			90	"	"	
9764	42	"			90	"	"	
9765	28	"			90	"	"	
9766	22	"			90	"	"	
9767	21	"			90	"	"	} Detroit H. of C. once. Twentieth time here.
{ 2514	24	"			90	Justice	Washtenaw	
2868	24	"		3		"	"	
2901	23	"			100	"	"	
3507	24	"		3		"	Jackson	
3576	25	"			90	"	Washtenaw	
3627	24	"		8		"	Jackson	
3702	25	"		6		"	Lenawee	
3965	25	"			90	"	Washtenaw	
4247	25	Assault and battery			90	"	Ionia	
4392	23	Disorderly		6		"	"	
4567	24	Assault and battery			90	"	Washtenaw	
5532	25	Disorderly			90	"	Bay	
5814	24	"			90	"	Ionia	
6409	24	"		9		"	Washtenaw	
7580	28	Larceny		3		"	Jackson	
8321	28	"			90	"	St. Clair	
8490	31	"			90	"	Jackson	
9057	32	"			90	"	Washtenaw	
9507	32	Disorderly			90	Recorder's	Berrien	
9768	33	"		6		"	"	
9769	29	"			90	Justice	Ionia	} Third time here.
9770	30	"			90	"	"	
9771	35	"			90	"	"	
9772	22	"			90	"	"	
{ 3247	19	Seduction		6		Circuit	Osceola	
{ 9190	25	Larceny			90	Recorder's	Kalamazoo	} Third time here.
{ 9773	28	Disorderly		6		"	"	
9774	16	Robbery	2			Circuit	Ingham	
9775	36	Disorderly			90	Justice	Ionia	
9776	34	"			90	"	"	} Other prison once.
9777	41	"			90	"	"	
9778	45	"			90	"	"	
9779	28	"			90	"	"	
9780	42	Larceny			90	"	Lapeer	
9781	49	Assault and battery			90	"	Lenawee	} Reform School once.
9782	24	Disorderly			90	"	Ionia	
9783	21	Larceny			90	"	Ottawa	
{ 6184	16	"			90	Police	Kent	} Second time here.
{ 9784	19	"			90	"	"	
9785	24	Disorderly		4		Recorder's	Berrien	} Third time here.
9786	30	Larceny		9		Circuit	Mason	
9787	27	Disorderly			90	Justice	Ionia	
{ 5671	43	Larceny			90	"	Saginaw	} Third time here.
{ 6623	45	Vagrancy		6		"	Bay	
{ 9788	49	Larceny			90	Police	Saginaw	
9789	23	"			90	"	Kent	
9790	21	Disorderly			90	Justice	Ionia	

TABLE No. XIII.—Continued.

Registered No.	Age.	Offense.	Term of Sentence.			Sentenced from		Remarks.
			Yrs.	Mos.	Days.	Court.	County.	
9791	33	Abduction for purpose of prostitution	1	6		Circuit	Clinton	
9792	20	Disorderly			90	Justice	Ionia	
{ 9025	21	Assault and battery			90	"	Mackinac	{ Second time here.
{ 9793	23	Disorderly			90	"	Berrien	
{ 2967	19	"		3		"	Washtenaw	{ Second time here.
{ 9794	25	Assault and battery			90	Circuit	Berrien	
9795	23	Disorderly		4		Recorder's	"	
9796	28	"		6		"	"	
9797	28	"		4		"	"	
9798	34	"		4		"	"	
9799	34	"		4		"	"	
9800	23	Larceny		9		Superior	Kent	
9801	29	"			90	Justice	Ingham	
{ 7832	29	Assault and battery			90	"	Oakland	{ Second time here.
{ 9802	34	Disorderly		4		"	Eaton	
9803	25	Larceny	2			Circuit	Jackson	
9804	28	"			90	Justice	Lapeer	
9805	31	"			90	"	"	Detroit H. of C. once.
9806	26	Disorderly			90	Recorder's	Berrien	
9807	24	Larceny			90	"	"	
9808	19	Uttering forged order	1	6		Superior	Kent	
9809	21	Larceny	3	6		Circuit	Oakland	
9810	26	"	3			"	"	
9811	17	Burglary	2			"	Lenawee	{ Reform School once. Other prisons twice.
9812	26	Disorderly			100	Justice	Eaton	
9813	32	"			100	"	"	
9814	25	"			100	"	"	
9815	22	Breaking and entering a dwelling house and larceny therefrom	2			Circuit	Jackson	Reform School once.
9816	28	Disorderly			90	Justice	Berrien	
{ 7746	21	Larceny			90	"	Cass	{ Fourth time here.
{ 8413	22	Assault and battery			90	"	"	
{ 8860	22	Larceny			90	"	"	
{ 9817	22	Assault and battery			90	"	"	
9818	18	Burglary	1	6		Circuit	Ottawa	
9819	18	Larceny			90	Justice	Jackson	
9820	32	Disorderly		6		Recorder's	Berrien	
9821	54	"		4		"	"	
9822	20	Larceny	4			Circuit	Oakland	
9823	29	"	2	6		"	Ionia	
{ 4212	16	"			90	Police	Kent	{ Third time here.
{ 5398	17	"	1			Superior	"	
{ 9824	22	"	3	6		Circuit	Ionia	
9825	16	Larceny from a dwelling house	3			"	"	Reform School once.
9826	16	Larceny		6		Justice	Berrien	
9827	17	"		6		Superior	Kent	
9828	31	"			90	Justice	Delta	
9829	18	"			90	Police	Kent	
9830	36	"		6		Circuit	Muskegon	
9831	20	Forgery	1	6		"	St. Clair	
9832	19	Burglary	4			"	"	
9833	18	Larceny			90	Justice	Ingham	Detroit H. of C. once.
9834	26	"			90	Circuit	Mackinac	
9835	52	Forgery	1			"	"	
9836	45	"	5			"	Ionia	
9837	19	Burglary	2			"	Genesee	Reform School once.
{ 6979	32	Vagrancy		4		Justice	Oakland	{ Second time here.
{ 9838	48	Larceny			90	"	Ottawa	
{ 9839	24	"	2			Circuit	Genesee	

TABLE No. XIII.—Continued.

Registered No.	Age.	Offense.	Term of Sentence.			Sentenced from		Remarks.
			Yrs.	Mos.	Days.	Court.	County.	
{ 7238	23	Larceny	2			Circuit	Shiawassee	} Second time here.
9840	32	Assault and battery			90	Justice	Ingham	
9841	41	"			90	"	Iron	
9842	56	Larceny	1			Circuit	Cheboygan	
9843	38	Assault and battery		3		Justice	"	
9844	21	Larceny	1	6		Circuit	Saginaw	Reform School once.
9845	28	"	1			"	Washtenaw	
9846	20	Forgery		6		"	Barry	
9847	18	"		6		"	"	
9848	22	Larceny			90	Justice	Lapeer	
9849	35	Injury to property			90	"	Cass	} State Prison once.
{ 6434	52	Larceny			90	"	Calhoun	
9850	53	Larceny from a fire	1	6		Circuit	Montcalm	} Second time here.
9851	21	Larceny	3			"	Washtenaw	
9852	26	"	1	6		"	"	
9853	56	Aiding escape	3	6		"	Branch	
9854	31	Lewd and lascivious cohabitation		10		"	Gratiot	
9855	21	Larceny	3			"	Ionia	
9856	21	"	3			"	"	
9857	48	"		6		Justice	Berrien	
{ 8801	19	"			90	"	Saginaw	} Reform School once.
{ 9558	21	Burglary		6		Circuit	Bay	
9859	45	Forgery		6		"	Saginaw	} Second time here.
9860	28	"		5		"	Bay	
9861	48	Vagrancy			90	Justice	Eaton	} Detroit H. of C. once.
9862	26	"			90	"	"	
{ 9474	19	Larceny			90	"	Alpena	} Second time here.
{ 9463	20	Burglary	2			Circuit	"	
9864	24	Receiving stolen goods	2	6		Superior	Kent	} Reform School once.
2161	19	Assault and battery			90	Circuit	Manistee	
{ 3967	23	Robbery	2			"	"	} Fourth time here.
8236	26	Assault and battery			90	Justice	Mason	
9865	29	Disorderly			90	"	Crawford	
9866	22	"			90	"	"	
9867	34	Assault and battery			90	"	Jackson	} Third time here.
{ 5476	18	Disorderly			90	"	Branch	
{ 6321	18	Burglary	2	6		Circuit	St. Clair	
{ 9468	23	Larceny	3			Recorder's	Wayne	
9869	30	"			90	Justice	Antrim	
9870	20	Uttering forged check	2	6		Superior	Kent	
9871	19	Carrying instruments into jail to aid escape	2			Circuit	Ionia	
9872	27	Larceny		3		Justice	Jackson	
{ 4981	19	Disorderly			90	"	Kalamazoo	} Second time here.
{ 9873	24	Receiving stolen property	1			Recorder's	Wayne	
9874	54	Obstructing an officer	2			Circuit	Cheboygan	} State Prison once.
9875	37	Assault			90	"	Jackson	
9876	28	Larceny	1			"	"	
9877	23	"		4		Circuit	Osceola	
9878	23	"		4		"	"	
9879	37	"		9		"	Bay	
9880	21	Burglary	1	3		"	Livingston	
9881	23	"	2			"	"	
9882	16	Obstructing railroad track	3			"	Macomb	
9883	17	Burglary	1			"	Eaton	
9884	24	Receiving stolen property	2	6		"	Shiawassee	
9885	20	Receiving stolen property	2	6		"	"	
9886	37	Larceny			90	"	Jackson	

TABLE No. XIII.—Continued.

Registered No.	Age.	Offenses.	Term of Sentence.			Sentenced from		Remarks.
			Yrs.	Mos.	Days.	Court.	County.	
{ 9886	16	Larceny	1	6		Superior	Kent	} Second time here. Reform School once. Detroit H. of C. twice. Other prisons twice.
{ 9887	18	"			90	Justice	Ottawa	
9888	36	"	2			Circuit	Oakland	
9889	23	"			90	Justice	Hillsdale	
9890	40	"			90	"	Kent	
9891	18	Unlawfully entering a freight car to obtain carriage			90	Circuit	Shiawassee	}
9892	50	Unlawfully entering a freight car to obtain carriage			90	"	"	
9893	24	Unlawfully entering a freight car to obtain carriage			90	"	"	
					90	"	"	
					90	"	"	
{ 9481	16	Larceny	1	6		Superior	Kent	} Reform School once. Third time here.
{ 9702	17	"		3		"	"	
{ 9894	19	"	5			"	"	
9895	22	"	4			"	"	
9896	30	Selling liquor without a license			90	Circuit	Delta	
9897	23	Seduction	1			"	Manistee	}
9898	22	Burglary and larceny		3		Superior	Kent	
9899	17	Larceny		3		"	"	
9900	20	Burglary and larceny			90	"	"	
9901	19	"		3		"	"	
9902	30	Larceny	2			Circuit	Saginaw	} Second time here.
{ 5547	32	"			90	Justice	Midland	
{ 9903	40	"			90	Police	Kent	
9904	19	"			90	"	"	
{ 8470	20	Assault and battery			90	Justice	Bay	} Reform School once. Detroit H. of C. once. Third time here.
{ 8649	20	Larceny from house in day-time	2			Circuit	Jackson	
{ 9905	21	Burglary	5			"	Genesee	
{ 922	18	Robbery	1	6		"	Saginaw	} Third time here.
{ 8089	25	Assault and battery			90	Justice	"	
{ 9906	29	Larceny			75	Circuit	"	
9907	18	Assault and battery			90	Justice	Lapeer	
9908	22	Burglary	5			Circuit	Genesee	
9909	19	Larceny	2	6		"	Muskegon	}
9910	31	Larceny of a horse	2			"	Kent	
9911	18	Larceny	2			"	Bay	
9912	16	"	2			"	"	
{ 6001	21	Assault and battery			90	Justice	Oakland	} Second time here.
{ 9913	26	Larceny	1	8		Circuit	"	
9914	28	Forgery	1			"	"	
9915	21	Larceny	3			"	Gd. Traverse	
9916	45	Assault and battery			90	"	Genesee	
9917	22	Manslaughter	4			"	Wexford	} Reform School once. " " "
9918	20	Forgery	5			Superior	Kent	
9919	16	Larceny			90	Justice	Eaton	
9920	24	"		6		Circuit	Huron	
9921	17	Burglary	2			"	Ottawa	
9922	20	Larceny	2			"	Berrien	
9923	21	Larceny from a dwelling house	1			"	"	
9924	21	Larceny from a store	2			"	"	
9925	18	"	2			"	"	
9926	18	"	1	8		"	"	
9927	17	Larceny	1	6		"	Lenawee	} Reform School once.
9928	19	Larceny from a store	2			"	Berrien	
9929	22	Burglary	1	3		"	Monroe	
9930	22	"	1	3		"	"	
9931	19	Larceny	2			"	Ottawa	

TABLE No. XIII.—Continued.

Registered No.	Age.	Offenses.	Term of Sentence.			Sentenced from		Remarks.
			Yrs.	Mo.	Days.	Court.	County.	
9982	23	Forgery			90	Circuit	Branch	
9983	18	Larceny		6		"	Calhoun	
9984	22	"		6		"	"	
9985	38	Malicious injury to a dwelling			90	Police	Saginaw	
9986	49	Assault and battery			100	Justice	Kent	
9987	20	Larceny	1			"	Iron	
9988	48	Illegal voting			90	Circuit	Gratiot	
9989	17	Burglary	1			"	Branch	
9990	21	Larceny		3		Police	Saginaw	
9991	17	"	1	6		Circuit	Kalamazoo	
{ 9992	19	Larceny from person	1	6		"	Ionia	{ Second time here.
9993	21	Larceny from store in day-time	8			"	Montcalm	
9994	22	Larceny	1			"	Ingham	
9995	21	Forgery	1			"	Lapeer	
{ 9996	19	Larceny			90	Justice	Saginaw	{ Second time here.
9997	23	"			90	Police	"	
{ 9998	27	Adultery		10		Circuit	Wexford	{ Second time here.
9999	32	Felonious assault	3			"	St. Joseph	
10000	37	Larceny from shop	1			"	Mecosta	
10001	19	Larceny from store	1			"	St. Clair	Reform School once.
10002	19	Burglary	2			"	Eaton	
10003	18	Larceny	2			Superior	Kent	
10004	35	"			90	Justice	Lapeer	
10005	74	Carnally knowing a girl of former chaste character under the age of 16, with her consent	2			Circuit	Manistee	
10006	18	Obstructing railroad track	1			"	Kent	Reform School once.
10007	19	Larceny	1			Superior	"	
10008	23	"			90	Recorder's	Berrien	{ State Prison once. Detroit H. of C. once. Second time here.
{ 10009	44	Disorderly		6		Justice	Branch	
10010	46	"		10		"	"	
10011	23	Burglary	2			Circuit	Ottawa	{ Reform School twice. Third time here.
10012	33	Obstructing and resisting an officer		6		"	Muskegon	
{ 10013	16	Larceny	1	6		Superior	Kent	
10014	23	"			90	Justice	Ottawa	
{ 10015	24	Burglary	3			Circuit	"	
10016	45	Horse stealing	5			"	Branch	{ Reform School once. Fifth time here.
10017	15	Burglary	1	6		"	Ingham	
10018	17	Disorderly		3		Justice	Jackson	
10019	23	Assault and battery		3		"	"	
10020	23	Larceny		3		Circuit	"	
10021	25	Entering freight car to obtain carriage		4		Recorder's	Berrien	
10022	26	Larceny			90	Police	Kent	Reform School once.
10023	16	"	2			Circuit	Barry	
10024	19	"	2			"	"	
10025	30	"			90	Police	Kent	
10026	42	Disorderly		6		Justice	Manistee	
10027	17	Assault and battery			90	Police	Saginaw	
10028	75	Larceny			90	"	"	
10029	62	Disorderly			90	Justice	Lake	
{ 10030	19	Larceny	2			Circuit	Washtenaw	{ Reform School once. Second time here.
10031	24	Larceny from store in day-time	3			"	"	
10032	19	Larceny from store in day-time	1			"	"	{ Other prison once. Reform School once. Reform School once.
10033	28	Disorderly		6		Justice	Cheboygan	
10034	50	Larceny			90	Police	Kent	

STATE HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

TABLE No. XIII.—Continued.

Registered No.	Age.	Offenses.	Term of Sentence.			Sentenced from		Remarks.
			Yrs.	Mos.	Days.	Court.	County.	
{ 110	16	Larceny			125	Police	Kent	} Fifth time here.
2182	21	"	2			Circuit	Lenawee	
7613	25	"			90	Justice	Kent	
9211	27	"			90	"	"	
9974	29	Felonious assault	1			Circuit	"	
9975	26	House breaking in day-time	2			"	Oceana	
9976	20	Rape		8		"	"	
9977	18	"		8		"	"	
9978	22	"		8		"	"	
9979	24	Wilfully and maliciously administering poison to a horse	2	6		"	"	
{ 942	19	Larceny	1	6		"	Tuscola	} Second time here.
9980	29	Forgery	1			"	Bay	
9981	42	"	1			"	"	
9982	16	Burglary	3			"	Ionia	Reform School once.
9983	28	Disorderly			90	Justice	Lake	
9984	25	Assault with intent to do great bodily harm, less than murder	1	9		Circuit	Hillsdale	
9985	21	Larceny	2			"	"	
{ 8599	39	"			90	Justice	St. Clair	} Reform School once.
9986	39	Disorderly		4		Recorder's	Berrien	
9987	19	Larceny		6		Circuit	"	} Second time here.
9988	45	Indecent assault	3			"	Tuscola	
9989	22	Uttering forged note	1	6		"	Hillsdale	
9990	25	Burglary	1	6		"	Berrien	
{ 9221	20	Larceny		3		Justice	Mason	} Second time here.
9991	24	Larceny from a store		6		Circuit	Berrien	
9992	25	Disorderly		6		Justice	Branch	Detroit H. of C. once.
9993	34	Larceny	1			Circuit	Gratiot	
9994	21	Larceny of a horse	1			"	Midland	
9995	17	Larceny		6		Superior	Kent	
{ 9816	28	Disorderly			90	Justice	Berrien	} Second time here.
9996	28	"		6		"	"	
9997	26	Larceny			90	"	Calhoun	
9998	19	Uttering a forged order		4		Superior	Kent	
9999	17	Larceny		6		"	"	
10000	37	Disorderly			90	Justice	Lake	
1	47	Forgery		6		Circuit	Arenac	
2	19	Larceny	1	6		"	Monroe	
3	23	"	1	6		"	"	
4	24	Embezzlement	3			Superior	Kent	
{ 9207	21	Forgery	1	3		Circuit	Otsego	} Reform School once.
5	23	Larceny		6		"	Gladwin	
6	21	Unlawfully entering a freight car to obtain carriage		4		Recorder's	Berrien	
7	20	Burglary	1			Circuit	Ionia	
8	30	Larceny	2			"	Washtenaw	
9	16	"		6		"	St. Clair	
10	19	"	1	6		"	Lenawee	
11	53	Assault and battery			90	Justice	Lapeer	
12	20	Attempted larceny from person	1			Circuit	Oakland	
13	36	Larceny from person			90	"	"	Detroit H. of C. once.
14	16	Burglary	1			"	"	
15	16	"	1			"	"	Reform School once.
16	21	Larceny		5		"	Kalamazoo	
17	24	Disorderly		6		Justice	Lake	
18	17	Receiving stolen property	2	3		Circuit	Kent	Reform School twice.
19	17	Incest	3	6		"	St. Clair	

TABLE No. XIII.—Continued.

Registered No.	Age.	Offense.	Term of Sentence.			Sentenced from		Remarks.
			Yrs.	Mos.	Days	Court.	County.	
20	55	Disorderly			90	Justice	Lake	
21	27	Larceny from person	1			Circuit	Oakland	
22	23	Disorderly		6		Recorder's	Berrien	
23	21	Larceny			90	Justice	Hilldale	Reform School once.
6812	24	Vagrancy		4		"	Saginaw	} Second time here.
24	29	Disorderly		4		Recorder's	Berrien	
25	42	"			90	Justice	Lake	Other prison once.
26	26	Larceny		6		Superior	Kent	
27	18	Larceny from person		6		Circuit	Eaton	
28	38	Indecent exposure		9		"	Ingham	
9475	38	Larceny			90	"	Gratiot	} Detroit H. of C. once. } Second time here. } State Prison once. } Second time here.
29	40	Larceny from store		6		"	Branch	
2848	20	Uttering forged note			90	"	Ionia	
30	28	Larceny	Inde	ter	nate	"	Ingham	
81	44	"			90	Justice	Lapeer	
32	17	Disorderly		6		Recorder's	Berrien	
33	17	Burglary and larceny		8		Superior	Kent	
34	18	Burglary		6		Circuit	Mason	
35	21	"		6		"	"	
36	31	Larceny	2			"	Macomb	
37	27	"		3		Superior	Kent	
38	17	"	3			Circuit	Oceana	Reform School once.
39	44	Cruelty to animals			90	"	Alcona	
8807	17	Attempting to commit larceny	1	3		"	Ingham	} Reform School once. } Second time here.
40	20	Burglary and larceny	2			Superior	Kent	
41	49	Disorderly		6		Recorder's	Berrien	
42	52	Assault with intent to commit great bodily harm, less than murder	1	6		Circuit	Montcalm	
43	20	Larceny from dwelling	2			"	"	
44	32	Larceny		8		Superior	Kent	
45	19	Larceny from person	1			Circuit	Lake	
46	27	Disorderly		6		Recorder's	Berrien	} Detroit H. of C. once. } Reform School once. } Second time here.
47	19	Vagrancy		6		"	"	
9667	20	Larceny			90	Justice	St. Joseph	
48	21	Larceny from store			90	"	"	
49	22	"			90	"	"	
50	28	Larceny			90	"	Montcalm	
51	19	Burglary and larceny	1			Superior	Kent	
3613	23	Larceny			90	Circuit	Ionia	} Second time here.
52	30	"			90	"	"	
53	26	Abortion		10		"	"	
54	20	Vagrancy		6		Recorder's	Berrien	
55	19	Burglary		3		Circuit	Ionia	
7273	21	Burglary and larceny	4			"	Kent	} Second time here.
56	26	Larceny	2	6		Superior	"	
57	17	Riot		9		Circuit	St. Joseph	
58	19	"		9		"	"	Reform School once.
59	29	Larceny	2			"	Mecosta	
60	18	Stealing from person	1			"	"	
61	30	Larceny	4			"	Ottawa	Other prison once.
62	17	Burglary	1			"	Eaton	
63	18	"	1			"	"	" " "
64	17	Larceny			90	Justice	Berrien	" " "
65	25	"			90	"	Hilldale	
66	17	Stealing from person		4		Circuit	Mecosta	
67	29	Larceny		3		"	Ottawa	
68	21	Vagrancy		6		Recorder's	Berrien	Other prison once.
69	26	"		6		"	"	
70	35	Felonious assault	10			Circuit	Genesee	
71	23	Vagrancy		6		Recorder's	Berrien	

TABLE No. XIII.—Continued.

Registered No.	Age.	Offense.	Term of Sentence.			Sentenced from		Remarks.
			Yrs.	Mos.	Days.	Court.	County.	
72	21	Vagrancy		6		Recorder's	Berrien	
73	39	"		6		"	"	
74	34	"		6		"	"	
75	19	"		6		"	"	
76	20	"		6		"	"	
77	29	"		6		"	"	
78	19	"		6		"	"	
79	29	"		6		"	"	Other prison once.
80	34	Larceny	5			Circuit	Genesee	
81	17	Burglary	Inde	ter	nate	"	Ottawa	
82	16	Larceny	2	6		"	Ionia	Reform School once.
83	20	Burglary	Inde	ter	nate	"	Ottawa	
8528	19	Larceny from dwelling	2			"	Ionia	Reform School once.
84	21	Burglary	12			"	"	Detroit H. of C. once.
								Second time here.
85	28	"	3			"	Genesee	
86	17	Larceny from person		6		"	Osceola	
87	27	Disorderly			90	Justice	Ionia	
88	29	"			90	"	"	
89	23	Burglary				Circuit	Genesee	
90	39	Disorderly		6		Recorder's	Berrien	
91	34	"		4		"	"	Detroit H. of C. once.
4011	87	Larceny		4		Justice	Washtenaw	
7712	39	"			90	"	Alpena	Detroit H. of C. once.
92	42	Disorderly		6		Recorder's	Berrien	Third time here.
93	22	"		6		"	"	
94	34	"		6		"	"	
95	28	Larceny			90	Police	Kent	
96	27	"	2			Circuit	Huron	
97	27	Vagrancy			90	Justice	Eaton	
98	33	"			90	"	"	Detroit H. of C. once.
99	28	Larceny	3	6		Circuit	Genesee	
100	17	Burglary	1			"	"	
101	50	Assault with intent to do great bodily harm, less than murder.		6		"	Newaygo	
102	22	Disorderly		6		Recorder's	Berrien	
103	24	"		6		"	"	
104	45	"		6		"	"	
105	26	"		6		"	"	
106	40	False pretense			90	Justice	Montcalm	State Prison once.
107	19	Arson	1			Circuit	Hilledale	
108	20	Larceny		6		"	Oakland	
8129	21	Assault and battery		10		"	"	
109	29	Assault with intent to do great bodily harm.			100	"	"	Second time here.
9625	16	Larceny from dwelling	1			"	Branch	
110	17	Larceny		9		"	Washtenaw	Second time here.
111	18	Burglary		6		"	Genesee	
112	19	"	3			"	Muskegon	
113	26	Larceny			90	Justice	Lapeer	
114	27	"			90	"	"	
115	19	Intent to do great bodily harm, less than murder.		9		Circuit	Berrien	
116	35	Feloniously assaulting a girl 18 years of age.	3			"	Genesee	
117	20	Burglary	3			"	Muskegon	
118	25	Disorderly		5		Recorder's	Berrien	
119	31	"		5		"	"	
120	38	"		5		"	"	
9788	21	Larceny			90	Justice	Ottawa	Reform School once.
121	22	"			90	"	Berrien	Second time here.

TABLE No. XIII.—Continued.

Registered No.	Age.	Offense.	Term of Sentence.			Sentenced from		Remarks.
			Yrs.	Mo.	Days.	Court.	County.	
{ 9333	35	Larceny			90	Justice	Lapeer	} Second time here.
122	36	"			90	"	"	
123	21	Entering store in night-time	2			Recorder's	Wayne	} Reform School once.
124	35	Disorderly		4		Justice	Ionia	
125	23	"		4		Recorder's	Berrien	
126	25	"		4		"	"	
{ 9718	31	"			90	"	"	} Second time here.
127	32	"		4		"	"	
128	25	"		4		"	"	} Other prison once.
129	20	"			90	Justice	Ionia	
130	38	"		4		Recorder's	Berrien	
131	33	"		4		"	"	
132	26	"		4		"	"	
133	30	Forgery		6		Circuit	"	
{ 7700	18	Assault and battery			90	Justice	"	} Third time here.
9570	21	Resisting an officer	1			Circuit	"	
134	22	Larceny from person	1	6		"	"	
2243	31	Disorderly		6		Justice	Calhoun	} Third time here.
5820	34	"			90	"	Ionia	
135	41	Assault and battery			90	"	Kent	
{ 132	22	Larceny	1			Circuit	Shiawassee	} Second time here.
136	34	"			90	Justice	"	
137	19	"			90	Police	Kent	
138	35	Forgery	2	6		Superior	"	
139	38	Disorderly			90	Justice	Ionia	
{ 9899	17	Larceny		3		Superior	Kent	} Second time here.
140	18	"			90	"	"	
141	27	Disorderly			90	Justice	Ionia	
142	45	Larceny	2			Circuit	Tuscola	} Detroit H. of C. once.
143	25	Disorderly		4		Recorder's	Berrien	
{ 9806	26	"			90	"	"	} Other prison 4 times.
144	27	"		4		"	"	
145	22	Vagrancy			90	Justice	Ionia	} Second time here.
146	22	Disorderly			90	"	"	
147	34	"		4		Recorder's	Berrien	} Detroit H. of C. once.
148	24	"		4		"	"	
{ 4612	36	Larceny		3		Justice	St. Clair	} Second time here.
149	41	Disorderly			90	"	Ionia	
150	43	Larceny			90	"	Lapeer	
151	47	Embezzlement	1	6		Circuit	Gratiot	
152	37	Vagrancy			90	Justice	Ionia	
{ 6686	29	Disorderly		4		"	Lapeer	} Fourth time here.
9027	32	Larceny			90	"	Monroe	
9662	38	"			90	"	Lenawee	
153	34	"			90	"	"	
{ 1127	25	Disorderly			140	"	Washtenaw	} Fourth time here.
9230	33	Larceny			90	"	Lapeer	
9646	33	"			90	"	Ionia	
154	34	"			90	"	Lapeer	
155	40	Embezzlement		6		Circuit	Lenawee	
{ 913	32	Assault and battery	1			"	"	} Second time here.
156	43	Larceny from person		9		"	"	
157	29	Disorderly			90	Justice	Ionia	} Detroit H. of C. once.
158	45	Vagrancy			90	"	"	
{ 9776	34	Disorderly			90	"	"	} Second time here.
159	35	"			90	"	"	
7262	22	Forgery	2			Circuit	Oceana	} Third time here.
8473	24	Larceny			90	Justice	Muskegon	
160	27	"			90	"	Ionia	
161	28	Disorderly			90	"	"	
162	42	Larceny			90	Police	Kent	} Other prison once.
163	23	"		4		Justice	Eaton	

STATE HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

TABLE No. XIII.—Continued.

Registered No.	Age.	Offense.	Term of Sentence.			Sentenced from		Remarks.
			Yrs.	Mos.	Days.	Court.	County.	
{ 5028	18	Larceny	1			Circuit	Midland	} Reform School once. Fourth time here.
8508	21	"			90	Justice	Bay	
9183	22	"			90	"	Lapeer	
164	24	"		4		"	Eaton	
165	30	"			90	"	Lapeer	
166	20	"			90	"	Arenac	} Other prison once.
167	22	"			90	"	"	
{ 8268	47	Assault and battery			90	"	Genesee	} Detroit H. of C. once. Fourth time here.
8504	48	Larceny			90	"	Bay	
9650	50	"			90	"	Ionia	
168	51	"			90	"	Lapeer	
169	33	Larceny			90	"	"	} Third time here.
{ 8515	24	Malicious injury to property			90	"	Washtenaw	
9632	27	Larceny			90	"	Lapeer	
170	28	Vagrancy			90	"	Ionia	
171	23	"			90	"	"	
{ 9902	34	Disorderly		4		"	Eaton	} Second time here. Detroit H. of C. once. Other prisons once.
172	35	Vagrancy			90	"	Ionia	
173	42	"			90	"	"	
174	32	"			90	"	"	
175	23	Disorderly			90	"	"	
176	24	"			90	"	"	} State Prison once.
177	26	"			90	"	"	
{ 9725	28	Larceny			90	"	Lapeer	} Second time here.
178	29	"			90	"	"	
179	28	"			90	"	"	
180	24	"			90	"	"	} Detroit H. of C. once. Other prisons twice. Second time here.
181	29	"			90	"	"	
182	24	Disorderly			90	"	Ionia	
{ 9745	20	"			90	"	"	
183	21	"			90	"	"	
184	22	"			90	"	"	} Second time here.
{ 9569	32	Larceny			90	Recorder's	Kalamazoo	
185	34	Disorderly		6		"	Berrien	
186	23	"		6		"	"	
187	30	Vagrancy			90	Justice	Ionia	Detroit H. of C. once.
188	44	Disorderly			90	"	"	} Second time here.
189	22	Larceny			90	Police	Kent	
190	33	Disorderly			90	Justice	Ionia	
{ 9684	40	Larceny			90	"	Lapeer	
191	41	Disorderly			90	"	Ionia	
192	22	Vagrancy			90	"	"	} Other prison once.
193	22	"			90	"	"	
194	20	Larceny			90	"	Lapeer	
195	18	"			90	"	"	
196	55	Vagrancy			90	"	Ionia	
197	34	"			90	"	"	} Fourth time here.
198	24	"			90	"	"	
199	32	Larceny	1	6		Circuit	Kent	
200	50	Disorderly			90	Justice	Ionia	
201	21	Vagrancy			90	"	"	
202	32	"			90	"	"	} Fourth time here.
{ 2995	36	Disorderly		4		Police	Kent	
4156	38	"			90	"	"	
6591	40	"		5		Justice	Washtenaw	
203	44	"			90	"	Ionia	
204	22	Larceny			90	"	Lapeer	}
205	25	Disorderly			90	"	Ionia	
206	30	"			90	"	"	
207	23	Burglary	1			Circuit	St. Clair	
208	22	"	1			"	"	

TABLE No. XIII.—Continued.

Registered No.	Age.								
209	52								
210	21	Robbery	10			Circuit	Van Buren		
211	20	"	10			"	"		
212	31	Larceny	1	6		"	Kent		
213	31	"			90	Justice	Lapeer		Detroit H. of C. once.
214	40	"	1	3		Circuit	Tuscola		
215	35	Disorderly		4		Justice	Berrien		
216	53	"		4		"	"		
217	17	Larceny		6		Superior	Kent		Second time here.
218	18	"			90	Police	"		
219	38	"			90	Justice	Lapeer		
220	34	"			90	"	"		
221	30	"			90	"	"		
222	38	"			90	"	"		Other prisons 3 times.
223	23	Intent to commit larceny	1			Circuit	Crawford		
224	20	Larceny			90	Justice	Jackson		
225	22	Assault		3		"	"		Other prison once.
226	23	Disorderly		6		"	"		Fifth time here.
227	24	Assault and battery		3		"	"		
228	28	Larceny	2			Circuit	Ottawa		
229	21	"	2			"	"		Other prison once.
230	III	Larceny from dwelling		4		"	Livingston		
231	31	Larceny		10		"	Clare		
232	23	"		10		"	"		
233	21	Disorderly			90	Justice	Ionia		
234	23	"			90	"	"		
235	45	"		4		Recorder's	Berrien		
236	36	"		4		"	"		
237	29	"		4		"	"		
238	23	Larceny	1	6		Circuit	Huron		
239	22	Burglary	15			"	Montcalm		
240	17	Larceny			90	Justice	Ingham		
241	24	Deadly assault	3	6		Superior	Kent		
242	16	Larceny	3			Circuit	Eaton		
243	22	Riot		4		"	St. Joseph		
244	65	"		4		"	"		
245	30	Burglary	1	6		"	Oscoda		
246	20	Larceny			90	Justice	Lapeer		
247	27	"			90	"	"		
248	30	Burglary	2			Circuit	Macomb		Detroit H. of C. once.
249	32	Larceny	2	6		"	Ottawa		
250	43	Disorderly		4		Recorder's	Berrien		
251	III	"		4		"	"		
252	25	"		4		"	"		
253	27	"		4		"	"		
254	28	"		4		"	"		
255	19	Larceny			90	Justice	Macomb		
256	33	False pretenses	1	6		Circuit	Tuscola		
257	16	Burglary			100	Justice	Ionia		
258	25	Larceny		6		Circuit	Washtenaw		
259	23	Forgery	1			"	Washtenaw		
260	25	Larceny			90	"	Midland		
261	19	Burglary	Ind	eter	nate	"	"		
262	23	Larceny	3			"	Ionia		
263	16	Larceny from person	1			"	"		Reform School once.
264	32	Larceny	2			"	"		
265	43	"	2			"	"		
266	22	Burglary and larceny	2	6		Superior	Kent		
267	17	Burglary	Ind	eter	nate	Circuit	Kalamazoo		Reform School once.
268	17	Larceny		6		"	Eaton		
269	23	Adultery		6		"	Ingham		
270	30	Burglary		6		"	Oakland		
271	23	Larceny from dwelling	1			"	"		
272	17	Burglary	1			"	Shiawassee		

STATE HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

TABLE No. XIII.—Continued.

Reg.	Age.	Offense.	Term of Sentence.		Sentenced from		Remarks.
			Yrs.	Mo.	Court.	County.	
268	19	Larceny			Justice	Hilledale	
5739	17	Burglary	4		Recorder's	Wayne	} Detroit H. of C. once. Second time here. State Prison once. Second time here.
269	24		4				
8296	24	Larceny	1		Circuit	Ottawa	
270	26	False pretense	2		"	Ionia	
9412	18	Larceny			Recorder's	Kalamazoo	} Third time here.
9746	20	Disorderly				"	
271	21	Burglary	Ind	6	Circuit	"	
272	42	Larceny from person	1		"	Oakland	
273	47	Assault with intent to do great bodily harm	Ind	6	"	"	
274	51	Forgery			"	Saginaw	
275	27	Larceny			"	Monroe	
276	26	"			"	"	
277	28	Seduction			"	Lake	
278	18	Larceny			"	"	} Detroit H. of C. once.
279	16	Entering a dwelling with intent to commit larceny	Ind	6	"	Oakland	
8872	35	Larceny		90	Police	Kent	} Fifth time here.
9131	36	"		90	"	"	
9497	37	"		8	"	"	
9758	38	"		90	"	"	
280	39	"		90	"	"	
281	21	Larceny from store in day-time	1		Circuit	Lenawee	
282	21	Assault with intent to commit rape	2	8	"	"	
8846	23	Forgery	2		"	Shiawassee	} Second time here.
283	28	Larceny		90	Justice	"	
9125	24	"	5		Circuit	Wayne	} Second time here.
284	27	"	2				
285	35	Disorderly		90	Recorder's	Berrien	} Other prison once. Reform School once. Detroit H. of C. once.
286	18	Larceny		90	Police	Kent	
287	20	"	2	6	Circuit	Saginaw	
288	18	Burglary	2		"	"	
289		Larceny		90	Justice	Macomb	
290	28	Assault with intent to commit rape			Circuit	Genesee	} Other prison once. Reform School once.
291	27	Vagrancy		3	Recorder's	Berrien	
292	23	Larceny	1	8	Circuit	Genesee	
293		"	1	6	"	"	
294	45	Larceny from person	1		"	Montcalm	
295	28	Larceny		4	"	Isabella	
296	19	Larceny from person		90	"	Oscoda	
297	29	Larceny		9	"	Allegan	
298	28	Breaking and entering a dwelling in night time, with intent to steal	1	1	"	Washtenaw	
299	27	Breaking and entering a dwelling in night time, with intent to steal	1		"	"	
300	17	Breaking and entering a dwelling in night-time, with intent to steal		10	"	"	
301	28	Breaking and entering a dwelling in night-time, with intent to steal	1	1	"	"	
8851	19	Assault and battery		90	Justice	"	} Fourth time here.
8810	20	Larceny		90	"	"	
9136	21	Burglary	2		Circuit	"	
302	23	Larceny	2		"	"	

TABLE No. XIII.—Continued.

Registered No.	Age.	Offense.	Term of Sentence.			Sentenced from		Remarks.
			Yrs.	Mos.	Days.	Court.	County.	
303	33	Larceny		9		Circuit	Branch	
{ 9098	20	Larceny from store in day-time	1			Superior	Kent	} Second time here.
304	21	Larceny	3			"	"	
305	49	Assault with intent to commit murder		6		Circuit	Saginaw	
306	17	Breaking and entering freight car with intent to commit larceny		9		"	Genesee	} Detroit H. of C. once. Reform School once.
307	26	Larceny from person	1			"	"	
308	41	Larceny	1			"	"	
309	25	"			90	Justice	Lapeer	
310	45	"			90	Police	Kent	
311	21	Embezzlement	1			Circuit	Mason	
{ 49	22	Larceny from store			90	Justice	St. Joseph	} Second time here.
312	23	Burglary	5	6		Circuit	Hillsdale	
313	26	Larceny		7		"	Allegan	
314	24	"	4	6		Superior	Kent	
{ 8019	20	"			90	Justice	St. Joseph	} Reform School once. Second time here.
315	23	"		8		"	"	
316	18	Stealing from store in day-time	2	6		Circuit	Monroe	
317	23	Larceny	Ind	eter	nate	"	Clare	
{ 3505	20	"		9	90	Justice	Lapeer	} Third time here.
5044	21	"	2			Circuit	"	
318	27	"			90	Justice	"	
319	21	Stealing from store in day-time		9		Circuit	Monroe	
320	18	Larceny from a store in day-time		9		"	Berrien	
321	16	Larceny from store in day-time	2			"	"	
322	25	Larceny		9		"	Calhoun	} State Prison once.
{ 8085	33	"			90	Recorder's	Kalamazoo	
8805	33	"			90	Justice	Calhoun	} Third time here.
323	35	"		9		Circuit	"	
324	21	Embezzlement	1			Superior	Kent	
325	19	Adultery	1			Circuit	Ingham	
326	23	Deadly assault		3		Superior	Kent	
327	19	Larceny	2			Circuit	Calhoun	} Reform School once. Detroit H. of C. once.
328	39	"			90	Justice	Ottawa	
{ 4777	39	Disorderly			90	"	Branch	} Detroit H of C. twice. Fourth time here.
5432	40	"		3		"	Oakland	
7905	42	Larceny		3		"	"	
329	46	"			90	"	Hillsdale	
330	18	Burglary	3			Circuit	Oceana	
331	18	Forgery	3			"	"	
332	43	Lewd and lascivious cohabitation		3		"	Livingston	
333	21	Larceny	2			"	Macomb	
334	20	"	2			"	"	
335	22	Burglary	1			"	Clinton	
336	23	Entering railroad car with intent to commit larceny	3			"	Bay	
337	36	Larceny	Ind	eter	nate	"	"	
{ 9867	34	Assault and battery			90	Justice	Jackson	} Second time here.
338	36	False pretense		6		Circuit	"	
{ 235	17	Larceny			90	Justice	Ingham	} Second time here.
339	17	"	1	3		Circuit	Oakland	
340	23	"	3			"	Berrien	
341	21	"	1	6		Superior	Kent	
342	24	Burglary from store in night-time	3			Circuit	Shiawassee	

TABLE No. XIII.—Continued.

Registered No.	Age.	Offense.	Term of Sentence.			Sentenced from		Remarks.
			Yrs.	Mos.	Days.	Court.	County.	
343	35	Burglary from store in night-time	5			Circuit	Shiawassee	
344	38	Assault and battery			90	Justice	Arenac	
345	18	Assault with intent to commit rape	1			Circuit	Manistee	
346	17	Larceny from dwelling			90	"		
8861	16	Gambling			90	Justice	Washtenaw	} Third time here.
9467	17	Attempt to commit larceny in day-time	1			Circuit	"	
347	19	Assault and battery			90	Justice	"	
848	18	Taking improper liberties with a female child under 14 years	1			Circuit	"	
349	29	Larceny			90	Justice	Hillsdale	Other prison once.
286	18	"			90	Police	Kent	} Reform School once. } Second time here. } Second time here.
350	18	"			90	Superior	"	
9090	22	Burglary	2	6		Circuit	Jackson	
351	25	"	7			"	Wayne	
352	23	"	1			"	Tuscola	
353	23	Forgery		6		"	"	
354	19	Larceny	2			"	Alpena	
355	24	Assault with intent to commit rape	2			"	Muskegon	
356	27	Larceny		3		Justice	Arenac	
357	26	"	2			Circuit	Benzie	
358	17	Breaking and entering		6		Superior	Kent	
359	16	"		6		"	"	
360	23	Larceny	Ind	eter	nate	Circuit	Muskegon	
361	20	Burglary	"	"	"	"	"	
362	17	"	2	6		"	Berrien	
363	18	"	2	6		"	"	
364	18	Larceny from person	2			Superior	Kent	} Detroit H. of C. once.
365	16	Burglary	Ind	eter	nate	Circuit	Muskegon	
366	24	Forgery	1	6		"	Montcalm	
367	20	Assault with intent to do great bodily harm, less than murder	1			"	Washtenaw	
368	22	Larceny from person	1			"	Genesee	
369	16	Burglary		9		"	Lapeer	
370	21	Larceny from person	2			Superior	Kent	
371	23	Larceny			90	Justice	Lenawee	} Reform School once.
372	18	Larceny from person	1			Circuit	Genesee	
310	45	Larceny			90	Police	Kent	} Second time here.
873	45	"			90	"	"	
909	28	"			90	Justice	Lapeer	} Second time here.
874	28	"		6		Circuit	"	
875	18	Burglary	1	6		"	Allegan	
876	16	"	2			"	Bay	
877	21	Obstructing railroad track		3		"	Tuscola	
378	26	Larceny	2			"	Kalamazoo	
879	17	Forgery	1			"	Monroe	
9658	19	"		9		Superior	Kent	} Second time here.
880	21	Larceny			90	Police	"	
381	20	"	1			Circuit	Wexford	
882	21	"			90	Police	Kent	
383	39	Bigamy	2			Circuit	Ionia	
384	19	Larceny	2			"	Otsego	
385	22	Burglary	4			"	Ottawa	
386	42	False pretenses	1	6		"	Ingham	
387	18	Burglary	4			"	Ottawa	
388	20	Larceny			90	Justice	Osceola	
889	23	"	1			Circuit	Saginaw	
890	40	Forgery		6		"	"	

TABLE No. XIV.—Escapes and Recaptures for period beginning June 30, 1888, and ending June 30, 1890.

Registered Number.	Name.	Offense.	Term.			Sentenced from County.	Date of Sentence.			Expiration of "Short Term."			Date of Escape.			Time to Serve date of escape.			Date of Recapture.		
			Years.	Months.	Days.		Month.	Day.	Year.	Month.	Day.	Year.	Years.	Months.	Days.	Month.	Day.	Year.			
4035	Edward Siebert	Horse stealing	7			Lenawee	Sept.	13	1883	Feb.						6	10		Jan.	22	1890
7789	Frederick Foley	Burglary	7			Washtenaw	Dec.	10	1885	May						8	21				
7415	Jacob Kunkleman	Larceny	2			Clinton	May	28	1885	May						8	2				
9156	Thos. Barnes, jr.	Larceny	2			Lapeer	Jan.	9	1888	Sept.						10					
9335		Break'g and enter'g to com't larceny	11		90	Monroe	Sept.	11	1888	June						6	16				
9360		Larceny	2			St. Clair	Dec.	28	1888	Mar.						1	24				
9360		Assault with intent to rob.	2		4	Bay	May	7	1888	April						1	14		Apr.	13	1889
9363		Larceny	1			Lenawee	Dec.	17	1888	Oct.						6	18		Apr.	3	1889
9338		Larceny	3			Clinton	April	14	1888	Sept.						6	6		Dec.	30	1889
9366		Larceny	90			Jackson	May	7	1889	July							26				
9340	Fred O'Brien	Larceny	2			Washtenaw	Mar.	26	1888	Nov.						4			Aug.	22	1889
9348	Thos. Jones	Burglary from store in night time	2		4	Bay	May	7	1888	April						8	18		Sept.	17	1889
9328	John Jakel	Assault with intent to rob.	2			Barrien	June	14	1886	Feb.						6	12				
9010	Jos. Sherman	Larceny from store	2			Kent	July	8	1889	Feb.						6	11				
9455	Geo. Helmer	Larceny of horse	2			Clinton	July	5	1888	Mar.						6	21				
9045		Larceny	90			Saginaw	July	13	1889	Sept.						1	11				
9002		Burglary and larceny	3			Kent	Dec.	12	1887	May						8	26		Sept.	13	1889
9436		Grand Larceny	3			Marquette	June	6	1888	Nov.						1	16		Oct.	6	1889
9631		Forgery	1		6	St. Clair	Feb.	25	1889	May						6	29		Oct.	26	1889
9637	Frederick McDonald	Burglary	2			Genesee	Mar.	1	1889	Oct.						10	19				
65	Wm. Gibson	Larceny	1			Hillsdale	Nov.	11	1889	Jan.						1	17				
838	Geo. Ringer	Burglary	1			Clinton	April	29	1890	Feb.						9	13		May	17	1900
Recaptures from Escapes of Prior																					
9270	George Rhoades	Burglary	2			St. Joseph	April	26	1882	Dec.						6			Dec.	7	1883
9813	Frank Kuhn	Assault with intent to commit rape	5			Wayne	Mar.	30	1882	Mar.							24		Jan.	3	1889

STATE HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

TABLE No. XIII.—Continued.

Registered No.	Age.	Offense.	Term of Sentence.			Sentenced from		Remarks.
			Yrs.	Mos.	Days.	Court.	County.	
343	35	Burglary from store in night-time	5			Circuit	Shiawassee	
344	33	Assault and battery			90	Justice	Arenac	
345	18	Assault with intent to commit rape	1			Circuit	Manistee	
346	17	Larceny from dwelling			90	"	"	
8861	16	Gambling			90	Justice	Washtenaw	} Third time here.
9467	17	Attempt to commit larceny in day-time	1			Circuit	"	
347	19	Assault and battery			90	Justice	"	
348	18	Taking improper liberties with a female child under 14 years	1			Circuit	"	
349	29	Larceny			90	Justice	Hillsdale	Other prison once.
286	18	"			90	Police	Kent	} Reform School once.
350	18	"			90	Superior	"	
9090	22	Burglary	2	6		Circuit	Jackson	} Second time here.
351	25	"	7			"	Wayne	
352	23	"	1			"	Tuscola	
353	23	Forgery		6		"	"	
354	19	Larceny	2			"	Alpena	
355	24	Assault with intent to commit rape	2			"	Muskegon	
356	27	Larceny		3		Justice	Arenac	
357	26	"	2			Circuit	Benzie	
358	17	Breaking and entering		6		Superior	Kent	
359	16	"		6		"	"	
360	23	Larceny	Ind	eter	nate	Circuit	Muskegon	
361	20	Burglary	"	"	"	"	"	
362	17	"	2	6		"	Berrien	
363	18	"	2	6		"	"	
364	18	Larceny from person	2			Superior	Kent	} Detroit H. of C. once.
365	16	Burglary	Ind	eter	nate	Circuit	Muskegon	
366	24	Forgery	1	6		"	Montcalm	
367	20	Assault with intent to do great bodily harm, less than murder	1			"	Washtenaw	
368	22	Larceny from person	1			"	Genesee	
369	16	Burglary		9		"	Lapeer	
370	21	Larceny from person	2			Superior	Kent	} Reform School once.
371	23	Larceny			90	Justice	Lenawee	
372	18	Larceny from person	1			Circuit	Genesee	
310	45	Larceny			90	Police	Kent	} Second time here.
873	45	"			90	"	"	
809	28	"			90	Justice	Lapeer	} Second time here.
874	28	"		6		Circuit	"	
875	18	Burglary	1	6		"	Allegan	
876	16	"	2			"	Bay	
877	21	Obstructing railroad track		3		"	Tuscola	
378	26	Larceny	2			"	Kalamazoo	
879	17	Forgery	1			"	Monroe	
9658	19	"		9		Superior	Kent	} Second time here.
380	21	Larceny			90	Police	"	
381	20	"	1			Circuit	Wexford	
882	21	"			90	Police	Kent	
383	39	Bigamy	2			Circuit	Ionia	
384	19	Larceny	2			"	Otsego	
385	22	Burglary	4			"	Ottawa	
386	42	False pretenses	1	6		"	Ingham	
387	18	Burglary	4			"	Ottawa	
388	20	Larceny			90	Justice	Osceola	
889	23	"	1			Circuit	Saginaw	
890	40	Forgery		6		"	"	

TABLE No. XIV.--*Escapes and Recaptures for period beginning June 30, 1888, and ending June 30, 1890.*

TABLE No. XV.—Showing Names of Men Pardoned by the Governor, during the Two Years Ending June 30, 1890, Together with Date of Sentence, Court Sentencing, Charge and Date of Pardon.

Name.	Date of Sentence.	Court.	Charge.	Sentence.	Date of Pardon.
Claud M. Kuhn	January 13, 1888		Larceny	Two years	
John Farrell	January 6, 1886		Robbery	Six years	
Oscar Burns	January 6, 1882		Burglary and larceny	Ten years	
William H. Rogers	February 16, 1883		Burglary	Twelve years	
Total number of pardons during year ended June 30, 1889—4.					
David B. Wright	February 4, 1889	Jackson County Circuit	Larceny	Two years	April 11, 1890.
John Maynard	December 23, 1887	Branch County Circuit	Assault with intent to commit rape	Five yrs, six mcs	June 23, 1890.
Total number of pardons during year ended June 30, 1890—2.					

TABLE No. XVI.—Deaths of Inmates for the Biennial Period Ending June 30, 1890.

Registered No.	Name.	Age.	Offense.	County.	Term of Sentence.			When Received.			Died.			Cause of Death.
					Years.	Months.	Days.	Month.	Day.	Year.	Month.	Day.	Year.	
2496	Fred Herrick	19	Grand larceny	Shiawassee		18		July	18	1888	Aug.	25	1889	Apoplexy.
2971	George Hawkins	28	Larceny	Montcalm	2			Oct.	27	1887	May	18	1889	Peritonitis.
46	Edward Nash	27	Disorderly	Berrien		6		Nov.	6	1889	Feb.	10	1890	Purpura Hemorrhagica.
2847	William Taylor	17	Burglary	Oakland	3			Sept.	21	1886	Feb.	12	1890	Acute Tuberculosis.
2505	William Baston (alias Bark)	27	Forgery	Mackinac	2			Oct.	11	1888	May	14	1890	Double Pneumonia.

TABLE XVII.--Showing days of prison life compared with days' labor lost through unfitness for duty, according to physician's records, for the biennial period ending June 30, 1890.

Year ended June 30, 1890.												
Year.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.
134,746	12,408	11,804	10,138	10,336	9,614	10,664	12,401	12,544	13,007	11,236	10,487	9,082
2,352%	221%	235%	196%	232	203	116%	228	190%	227	230%	257%	135%
16	12%	11%	10%	15	6%	7	11%	13%	16	11%	14%	8
2	6	6	5%	5%	3	2	5%	5	4	5%	4	3
1 746-1000	1 78-100	1 96-100	1 96-100	2 24 100	1 12-100	19- 100	1 79 100	1 52-100	1 66-100	2 2-100	2 35-100	1 26-100
Year ended June 30, 1890.												
Year.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.
141,024	10,277	9,878	9,883	10,528	10,960	12,344	14,324	13,302	14,691	12,210	11,442	11,126
3,373%	217	217%	194%	227	233%	306%	650%	300	245	202%	233%	280%
49%	11%	12	10%	10%	12	17%	49%	19	11%	11%	13%	14%
4%	4%	5	5	5	6	10	15	8	4%	5	5	8
3 398-1000	3 11-100	3 26-100	2 1-100	3 14-100	3 12-100	3 94-100	4 35-100	2 17-100	1 67-100	1 67-100	2 9-100	2 52-100
Number of days of prison life in each month.....												
Number of days lost through unfitness for duty.....												
Highest number of days' labor lost in any one day.....												
Lowest number of days' labor lost in any one day.....												
Per cent of days' labor lost to days' of prison life.....												
on life in												
at through												
labor lost												
labor lost												
et to days'												

STATE HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

TABLE No. XVIII.—Continued.

Affections.	April, 1899.			May, 1899.			June, 1899.										
	Continued cases.	New cases.	Days lost.	Continued cases.	New cases.	Days lost.	Continued cases.	New cases.	Days lost.								
Totals	10	26	226%	8	40	257%	5	20	125%								
Rheumatism, acute and chronic	1	2	17%	1	5	44	2	3	52	3	1	38	2	1	57		
Intermittent fever	1	2	31%		4	7%	1	2	3%					7	15		
Tuberculosis	2		52	2		49	1		20					1	26		
Mumps																	
Tenia solium																	
Indigestion	1		1		3	6					4	7%					
Wound, lacerated				1	5	28%		2	37	1	1	29%	1	1	27		
Wound, incised					2	6%		2	5%		2	25					
Wound, contused			1		2	17%											
Furunculæ		1	4%														
Ulcer, indolent		1	7					2	2%	1		26	1		10		
Spinal contusion																	
Esprain		1	4	1		2											
Ectropion, operation for																	
Syphilis		7	23%		2	9					1	21		1	11%		
Hernia		1	1%	1		2											
Scrofulosis	1		26					2	2%		1	17%	1		11		
Hemiplegia		1	3	1		18											
Spermatorrhoea																	
Cephalalgia		2	2%		4	3%					1	1%		3	4%		
Chorea																	
Diarrhoea and dysentery											1	1%		9	17%		
Pneumonia		1	10								1	1%					
Cold																	
Paraneurmatous Nephritis																	
Hemicrania																	
Hepatic torpidity														1	1%		
Cellulitis								1	2								
Neuralgia					2	5					4	13%	2	2	14%		
Phthisis																	
Iritis																	
Measles																	
Diphtheria																	
Influenza																	
Epilepsy											1	1					
Insanity, acute mania, etc.					1	9%											
Remittent fever					1	8%											
Conjunctivitis		1	1%					1	1								
Myopia																	
Enteralgia		1	7%		2	3%		1	1		1	1%		2	1		
Bronchitis	2	2	23	1		11%											
Fracture											1	4	1		21		
Tonsolitis					4	23		2	3%		2	6					
Pleuritis	1		3		2	15		2	4%		2	6%					
Gonorrhoea		1	8														

TABLE No. XVIII—Continued.

Affection.	Sept., 1880.														
	Continued cases.	New cases.	Days lost.												
Totals.....	6	18	104½												
Rheumatism, acute and chronic.....	2	48		1	1		1	2	7½				4	4	
Intermittent fever.....				4	10½								2	4	12
Tuberculosis.....	1	25	1	1	29		3		25	1	3	4½	1		27
Mumps.....															
Tenia solium.....															
Indigestion.....								1	¾		3	5			
Wound, lacerated.....	1	25	1	1	17½						1	3½		1	7
Wound, incised.....		1	2½								1	1		3	6½
Wound, contused.....											3	16	3	1	29
Furunculus.....				1	5			1	¾					1	2
Ulcer, indolent.....		1	2½					1	8½	1		9			
Spinal concussion.....															
Sprain.....				1	17		1		9						
Metropion, operation for.....															
Syphilis.....	1	1	37	1	1	29½	2		34	1		25	1		27
Hernia.....															
Scrofulosis.....				1	11		1		9				1		21
Hemiplegia.....											1	½			
Spermatorrhoea.....															
Cephalalgia.....		3	1½					4	7					3	3½
Chorea.....															
Diarrhoea and dysentery.....	2	11½		3	4½		6	13						3	4½
Pneumonia.....															
Cold.....	4	2½						6	5½						
Paroehymatous Nephritis.....															
Hernicrania.....															
Hepatic torpidity.....							1	2							
Cellulitis.....											1	3½		1	5
Neuralgia.....	1	7		4	6½		8	1¾						3	3½
Phthisis.....															
Iritis.....															
Measles.....											21	170½	3		38½
Diphtheria.....														1	8
Indispenza.....											1	1		59	277½
Epilepsy.....				1	24		1		25	1		25	1		27
Insanity, acute mania, etc.....	1	24	1		23						1	23		2	4
Remittent fever.....							4	16		1	1	6½			
Conjunctivitis.....				1	7		1	8	31½	8	1	30		1	3
Myopia.....															
Enteralgia.....				3	31		1	2	27					3	1½
Bronchitis.....	1	2½												3	8
Fracture.....											1	11½	1		27
Tonsillitis.....	3	7½												2	5
Pleuritis.....	1	8½	1		10½										
Gonorrhoea.....							1	10			1	7			

* During the latter part of this month and the first few days of the next, a few inmates who had recovered from their own sickness were quarantined in the hospital on account of the case of diphtheria. In each case the days so lost are added to those lost through actual sickness.

Rheumatism, acute and chronic	1	2	11	1		26	1	1	18	1	4	23%			
Intermittent fever					4	16%	1	4	17%		5	19	1	3	19%
Tuberculosis	1	2	26	2		52	2		66	2		28			
Mumps															
Tania solium											1	1			
Indigestion					2	1%		3	2%		2	4%		2	2%
Wound, lacerated	1	1	15%		4	17%		2	11	2	4	40	1	2	37%
Wound, incised		1	11					1	%		1	1	1	2	23
Wound, contused											1	3			
Furunculus					1	2					1	4	1	2	37%
Ulcer, indolent								1	3					2	19
Spinal contusion															
Esprain					1	11					2	3		1	9
Ectropion, operation for															
Byphilis		1	1	1		26		4	33%	2	2	45	1	1	23
Hernia															
Scrofulosis					1	8									
Hemiplegia								1	1%						
Spermatorrhoea															
Cephalalgia		3	2%		1	1%					3	8%		3	4%
Chorea															
Diarrhoea and dysentery		2	4		2	1%									
Pneumonia		4	17%								2	12%		2	2%
Cold								1	2						
Parenchymatous Nephritis															
Herniorrhania															
Hepatic torpidity															
Cellulitis															
Neuralgia								3	6		2	4%		1	2%
Phthisis														2	20%
Iritis															
Measles		7	21%	1	1	7									
Diphtheria	1		4												
Influenza	4	10	27%		2	8%									
Epilepsy	1		24	1		26	1		28	1		26	1		24
Insanity, acute mania, etc.								1	6					1	3
Remittent fever														1	2%
Conjunctivitis															
Myopia															
Enteralgia		1	%					3	2%						
Bronchitis	1	3	27%	1	1	12		3	6%		1	3%			
Fracture															
Tonsolitis					2	2		2	10%		1	2	1	1	21%
Pleuritis		2	16		1	7		2	7					1	9%
Gonorrhoea					1	15%	1		1						

TABLE No. XIX.—Chaplain's Statistics.

Months.	Inmates regis- tered.	Letters read and mailed.	Letters read and retained.	Illiterate letters written.	Postage paid.	Letters read and delivered.	Letters read and retained.	Newspapers de- livered.	Inmates pur- chases.	Sermons by chaplain.	Sermons by others.	Prayer meetings.	S. Schools.	Hospital visits.	Cell visits.	Visits from min- isters.
1888—July	27	408	8	21	\$5 22	472	8	668	\$0 98	4	—	—	4	8	77	1
August	24	395	12	21	4 98	496	8	657	29	2	2	—	4	28	129	20
September	29	408	7	18	4 14	442	11	524	6 51	4	1	—	5	20	133	3
October	23	372	7	8	4 66	483	17	622	20 99	4	—	—	4	7	99	4
November	25	351	11	10	4 26	515	12	556	59 97	4	—	—	4	5	208	2
December	65	355	13	14	4 94	460	13	616	28 36	4	—	—	4	3	84	1
1889—January	100	397	37	16	4 66	437	3	578	38 81	4	—	—	4	9	68	—
February	47	323	16	10	4 30	412	7	597	25 89	4	—	—	4	5	52	3
March	39	362	22	16	4 40	496	4	724	47 57	5	—	—	5	6	95	2
April	7	295	6	11	4 22	436	4	635	32 56	4	—	—	4	7	147	1
May	21	345	12	13	4 30	446	5	666	56 98	4	—	—	3	15	84	2
June	35	354	11	13	4 16	398	6	647	34 30	5	—	—	5	6	47	—
July	15	467	12	11	4 82	399	35	641	25 11	3	1	—	4	11	31	4
August	21	300	13	13	3 76	428	8	795	7 34	3	1	—	4	2	212	5
September	29	310	13	14	3 88	381	2	633	9 39	5	—	—	5	3	75	6
October	27	332	16	4	4 24	395	4	749	23 53	3	1	—	4	5	86	3
November	50	349	10	26	4 42	449	5	735	25 86	4	—	—	4	3	85	1
December	65	334	10	16	5 16	460	5	868	10 61	5	—	—	5	—	68	—
1890—January	36	349	16	16	4 56	464	1	819	24 26	4	—	—	3	4	30	2
February	38	391	8	21	2 44	512	—	602	16 46	4	—	—	4	5	66	1
March	26	333	9	16	4 92	533	6	753	29 18	5	—	—	5	4	50	1
April	19	324	10	20	4 66	515	2	862	25 43	4	—	—	4	10	44	3
May	25	357	10	20	4 82	559	7	956	41 81	4	—	—	3	4	64	1
June	26	416	9	16	4 96	510	—	752	32 38	4	1	—	4	1	21	2
Totals	882	8,742	298	364	\$106 38	11,103	168	16,653	\$624 04	96	7	—	99	172	2,047	68

TABLE No. XX.—Chaplain's Statistics for year beginning June 30, 1888 and ending June 30, 1889, and for the Year beginning June 30, 1889 and ending June 30, 1890.

STATE HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

	Personal Habits.				Associates.			Influenced by			Religious Preference.			Nativity.		Previous S. S. Attendance.			Father.		Mother.	
	Temperate.	Intemperate.	Moderate.	Profligate.	Good.	Bad.	Mixed.	Liquor.	Associates.	Poverty.	Protestant.	Catholic.	None.	Native.	Foreign.	Regular.	Irregular.	Not at all.	Religious.	Irreligious.	Religious.	Irreligious.
1888-89	122	214	118	435	22	130	304	215	321	40	272	159	87	321	153	142	278	34	164	242	366	66
1889-90	106	192	144	420	20	124	307	156	325	98	281	138	94	339	111	93	318	89	151	237	344	64
Totals	228	406	262	855	42	254	611	371	649	78	553	297	71	660	244	235	596	73	315	509	710	130

TABLE No. XXI.—SCHOOL REPORT—*Record of Sessions and Attendance, 1888-90.*

Months.	No. of sessions.	Total attendance.	Average attend- ance.	Average attend- ance of pri- mary.	Average attend- ance of inter- mediate.	Average attend- ance of gram- mar.
1888—July	21	858	41	15	14	12
August	22	927	42	15	14	13
September						
October						
November	18	618	34	13	8	13
December	20	770	39	14	11	14
1889—January	22	950	43	18	12	13
February	20	952	48	18	14	16
March	21	1,235	59	18	19	22
April	21	1,454	69	20	23	26
May	21	1,408	67	15	22	26
June	20	1,196	60	17	20	23
	206	11,868	55			
July						
August						
September	20	722	36	9	13	14
October	23	1,320	57	13	20	24
November	20	1,232	62	19	19	24
December	13	794	61	18	19	24
1890—January	9	628	70	20	24	26
February	12	728	61	25	19	17
March	16	1,016	64	28	19	17
April	20	1,370	69	28	23	18
May	21	1,441	69	19	26	24
June	20	1,002	50	12	19	19
	174	10,273	60			
Totals for two years	380	21,641	57			

TABLE No. XXII.—SCHOOL REPORT—*Offenses, Occupation, and Nativity of those received in school for years ending July 30, 1889, and June 30, 1890.*

Offenses. Year ending June 30, 1889.		Occupations.		Nativity.	1889.
Larceny.....	57	Laborers.....	45	Natives.....	70
Forgery.....	8	Farmers.....	18	Foreign.....	33
Assault.....	5	Mechanics.....	7		
Burglary.....	20	None.....	14		
Others.....	13	Others.....	19		
	103		103		103
Year ending June 30, 1890.					
Larceny.....	73	Laborers.....	69	Native.....	136
Forgery.....	8	Farmers.....	28	Foreign.....	29
Assault.....	13	Mechanics.....	15		
Burglary.....	42	None.....	9		
Others.....	18	Others.....	35		
	154		154		154

TABLE No. XXIII.—SCHOOL REPORT—*Habits, Education, and Color of those received in school for terms ending June 30, 1889, and June 30, 1890.*

Habits.—1889.		Education.		Color.	
Temperate.....	39	Read, write and cipher.....	20	White.....	95
Intemperate.....	54	Read and write.....	20	Colored.....	8
Moderate.....	10	Read.....	23		
		Illiterate.....	40		
	103		103		103
1890.					
Temperate.....	73	Read, write and cipher.....	108	White.....	146
Intemperate.....	64	Read and write.....	8	Colored.....	8
Moderate.....	17	Read.....	7		
		Illiterate.....	31		
	154		154		154

TABLE No. XXIV.—SCHOOL REPORT—*Showing relative age of inmates received in school for term ending June 30, 1890.*

	For year ended June 30, 1889.	For year ended June 30, 1890.
Age of oldest received in school.....	45	47
Age of youngest received in school.....	16	15
Average age of all received in school.....	20	23

EIGHTEENTH ABSTRACT
OF THE
REPORTS OF SHERIFFS
RELATING TO THE
JAILS
IN THE
STATE OF MICHIGAN.

COMPILED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF
DANIEL E. SOPER, SECRETARY OF STATE.
JUNE 30, 1890.

BY AUTHORITY.

LANSING:
ROBERT SMITH & CO., STATE PRINTERS AND BINDERS.
1891.

ABSTRACT.

TABLES I. TO X. INCLUSIVE,

EXHIBIT A

AND

SCHEDULES A AND B.

CONTENTS.

EXHIBIT A.—Statements concerning the inmates of the jails for the years ending June 30, 1890, 1889, and 1888, the nine months ending June 30, 1887, and the year ending September 30, 1886.

TABLE I.—Number of prisoners remaining in the jails June 30, 1889, and the number in the jails July 1, 1889; number received and the total number and the average number in the jails during the year; average duration of imprisonment; whole number and number under eighteen years of age of each sex, and the per cent of each sex to the whole number of both sexes received.

TABLE II.—Whole number of prisoners received in the jails; total number, number of each sex, and number under eighteen years of age charged with high crimes and with minor offenses, with the per cent of each sex and of the number under eighteen years of age to the total of each class; number of witnesses, debtors, and insane and idiotic prisoners; per cent of number charged with high crimes and with minor offenses, respectively, to the whole number of prisoners received in the jails.

TABLE III.—Number of prisoners sent to state prison, to state house of correction, to Detroit house of correction, to state reform school, and to state industrial home for girls, with per cent of each to whole number confined in the jails; number escaped, and number remaining in the jails at the close of the year.

TABLE IV.—Birthplaces of white, and number of black, mulatto and Indian prisoners.

TABLE V.—Parent-nativity of native white prisoners.

TABLE VI.—Number who could not read, and number who could not write, with per cent of each to the whole number received in the jails.

TABLE VII.—Cost of maintaining the jails.

TABLE VIII.—The total cost of maintaining the jails; the amount of traveling and other expenses incurred in arresting and taking prisoners to the jails, in taking them to penal and reformatory institutions, and certain expenditures not elsewhere shown, together with the total expense in arresting and detaining prisoners.

TABLE IX.—Number of days prisoners were confined in the jails; cost of keeping prisoners.

TABLE X.—City and village prisoners confined in jails.

SCHEDULE A.—Statements of sheriffs relative to condition of jails, etc.

SCHEDULE B.—List of sheriffs by counties.

MICHIGAN,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE, }
Lansing, May 4, 1891.

HON. EDWIN B. WINANS, *Governor of the State of Michigan:*

SIR—As required by law, I herewith submit the Eighteenth Annual Abstract of the Reports of the Sheriffs of this State, being for the year ending June 30, 1890.

Very respectfully,

DANIEL E. SOPER,
Secretary of State.

TABLES.

EXHIBIT A.

*Statement concerning the inmates of the jails for the years ending June 30, 1890, 1889, and 1888, for the nine months ending June 30, 1887, and for the year ending September 30, 1886. **

	1890.	1889.	Year ending June 30, 1888.	Nine months ending June 30, 1887.	1886.
Number in the jails at the beginning of the year.....	405	382	315	306	402
Number received during the year.....	12,238	11,016	10,880	7,160	18,101
Total number in the jails within the year....	12,643	11,348	10,695	7,466	18,503
Number of days prisoners were confined in the jails during the year.....	139,576	129,092	184,452	72,316	116,276
Average number of prisoners in the jails during the year.....	437.19	387.84	367.86	235.07	318.56
Average duration of imprisonment in days..	12.65	12.55	12.66	13.76	10.68
Whole number of males received during the year.....	11,585	10,292	9,649	6,753	16,386
Number of males under 18 years of age.....	752	818	478	317	410
Whole number of females received during the year.....	701	721	721	405	1,704
Number of females under 18 years of age....	84	121	117	54	76
Per cent of males to total number of both sexes.....	94.27	93.45	93.05	94.85	90.58
Per cent of females to total number of both sexes.....	5.73	6.55	6.95	5.65	9.42
Total number charged with high crimes....	2,047	1,748	1,664	1,171	1,650
Number of males charged with high crimes..	1,955	1,655	1,550	1,083	1,557
Number of females charged with high crimes.....	92	93	114	88	93
Number under 18 years of age charged with high crimes.....	106	113	120	75	57
Per cent of males charged with high crimes to the total number charged with high crimes.....	95.51	94.68	93.15	92.49	94.36
Per cent of females charged with high crimes to the total number charged with high crimes.....	4.49	5.32	6.85	7.51	5.64
Per cent of the number under 18 years of age charged with high crimes to the total number charged with high crimes.....	5.18	6.46	7.21	6.40	3.45
Total number charged with minor offenses..	8,959	8,580	8,461	5,806	16,031
Number of males charged with minor offenses.....	8,432	8,111	7,898	5,521	14,469
Number of females charged with minor offenses.....	527	469	563	285	1,562
Number under 18 years of age charged with minor offenses.....	668	666	421	233	373
Per cent of males charged with minor offenses to the total number charged with minor offenses.....	94.12	94.53	93.35	95.09	90.26
Per cent of females charged with minor offenses to the total number charged with minor offenses.....	5.88	5.47	6.65	4.91	9.74
Per cent of the number under 18 years of age charged with minor offenses to the total number charged with minor offenses.....	7.46	8.	4.98	4.01	2.33
Number of witnesses.....	52	48	45	26	39
Number of debtors.....	74	52	44	27	83
Number of insane persons.....	192	227	180	127	245
Number of idiotic persons.....	8	3	7	3	7
Per cent of the total number charged with high crimes to the whole number committed to the jails.....	18.13	16.69	16.71	16.27	12.13

* For foot notes see tables.

EXHIBIT A.--CONTINUED.

	1890.	1889.	Year ending June 30, 1888.	Nine months ending June 30, 1887.	1886.
Per cent of the total number charged with minor offenses to the whole number committed to the jails.....	79.10	80.21	80.60	81.23	85.36
Number sent to State Prison.....	295	224	235	170	291
Number sent to State House of Correction.....	418	366	575	352	540
Number sent to Detroit House of Correction.....	878	718	467	178	248
Number sent to State Reform School.....	122	174	135	94	136
Number sent to State Industrial Home for Girls.....	30	35	42	13	36
Per cent of number sent to State Prison to the whole number confined in the jails.....	2.38	1.97	2.20	2.28	1.57
Per cent of number sent to State House of Correction to the whole number confined in the jails.....	3.27	3.23	5.38	4.71	3.13
Per cent of number sent to Detroit House of Correction to the whole number confined in the jails.....	6.91	6.33	4.37	2.38	1.34
Per cent of number sent to State Reform School to the whole number confined in the jails.....	9.65	1.53	1.26	1.26	.74
Per cent of number sent to State Industrial Home for Girls to the whole number confined in the jails.....	2.37	.31	.39	.17	.19
Number escaped.....	32	19	25	27	33
Insane soldiers or marines transferred to asylums.....	14				
Number remaining in the jails at the close of the year.....	379	412	323	290	290
BIRTHPLACES OF MALE PRISONERS.					
<i>(Exclusive of Blacks, Mulattoes and Indians.)</i>					
United States.....	5,915	5,130	4,167	3,115	4,632
British America.....	1,180	771	926	581	991
England.....	645	560	521	511	525
Ireland.....	1,411	1,321	1,585	1,155	1,694
Scotland.....	186	146	170	120	226
Germany.....	595	420	630	300	622
Holland.....	177	125	167	113	156
Norway and Sweden.....	204	143	68	55	147
France.....	73	13	58	21	95
Miscellaneous.....	199	156	60	67	166
Unknown.....	143	76	304	105	259
Black males.....	264	188	233	122	136
Mulatto males.....	224	217	48	17	63
Indian males.....	105	56	43	23	43
Birthplace and color not reported, males.....	214	970	619	448	6,633
BIRTHPLACES OF FEMALE PRISONERS.					
<i>(Exclusive of Blacks, Mulattoes and Indians.)</i>					
United States.....	360	339	314	192	123
British America.....	71	64	53	40	34
England.....	33	16	11	16	11
Ireland.....	78	58	61	62	71
Scotland.....	13	4	4	4	4
Germany.....	35	28	21	17	17
Holland.....	7	4	10	16	16
Norway and Sweden.....	9	4	1	5	5
France.....	4	6		8	1
Miscellaneous.....	8	37	6	3	20
Unknown.....	8	7	15		13
Black females.....	34	26	29	29	2
Mulatto females.....	31	15	11	1	9
Indian females.....	7	4	4	3	1
Birthplace and color not reported, females.....	13	114	181	9	1,273
Birthplace, color and sex not reported.....	2	3	10	2	11

ABSTRACT OF THE ANNUAL REPORTS OF SHERIFFS.

9

EXHIBIT A.—CONTINUED.

	1890.	1889.	Year ending June 30. 1888.	Nine months ending June 30, 1887.	1886.
PARENT-NATIVITY OF NATIVE WHITE PRISONERS, SO FAR AS REPORTED.					
Foreign-born fathers and mothers	2,187	1,485	1,342	860	1,577
Foreign-born fathers and native mothers	397	148	266	102	267
Foreign-born mothers and native fathers	220	128	200	69	167
Number who could not read	828	918	677	479	659
Per cent of the number who could not read to the whole number received in the jails	7.20	8.52	7.50	6.88	7.00
Number who could not write	958	1,069	877	579	831
Per cent of the number who could not write to the whole number received in the jails	8.83	9.98	9.58	8.32	8.87
Paid to sheriffs for board and keeping of prisoners	\$88,269 83	\$86,765 32	\$98,631 33	\$56,098 06	\$106,016 43
Paid for medical attendance	1,822 76	2,857 40	2,186 85	1,333 90	2,030 15
Paid for clothing	1,285 76	1,697 26	1,483 53	613 45	781 55
Paid for repairs of the jails	9,147 65	11,122 40	6,109 47	4,875 05	12,516 43
Paid for furniture	1,027 43	1,416 66	1,685 02	524 73	922 24
Paid for all other necessary supplies	6,122 28	11,323 81	6,900 72	5,486 72	12,808 80
Total cost of maintaining the jails	\$107,746 71	\$116,106 95	\$116,906 92	\$68,931 91	\$135,136 10
Traveling and other expenses incurred in arresting and taking prisoners to the jails	26,655 72	27,155 52	23,427 65	15,885 13	23,916 55
Expended in taking prisoners to penal and reformatory institutions	13,542 45	13,036 20	14,418 98	9,719 99	12,563 18
Other expenditures	931 38	1,573 17	1,536 43	1,707 50	1,997 20
Total expenses of arresting and detaining prisoners	\$150,876 26	\$157,871 84	\$156,379 98	\$96,244 53	\$173,613 03
Cost per week for board and keeping of each prisoner in the jails	\$4 64	\$6 11	\$4 98	\$4 96	\$5 03
Average cost of each prisoner confined in the jails	9 24	10 93	10 63	8 78	6 74
Number of prisoners confined in the jails under city and village ordinances	986	1,067	1,178	1,458	2,092
Amount received by sheriffs for boarding city and village prisoners	2,807 18	3,004 82	2,201 35	3,725 21	6,486 98

TABLE I.

Showing for the State and counties, the number of prisoners in the jails June 30, 1889, and on July 1, 1889; the number received and the total number and average number in the jails during the year; the average duration of imprisonment in days; the whole number, and the number under eighteen years of age, of each sex, and the per cent of each sex to the whole number of both sexes received; for the year ending June 30, 1890.

State and counties.	Prisoners.											
	No. remaining in the jails June 30, 1889.	No. in the jails at the beginning of the year.	No. received during the year.	Total No. in the jails within the year.	Average No. in the jails during the year.	Average duration of im- prisonment in days.	Males received during the year.		Females received during the year.		Per cent of each sex to whole No. received of both sexes.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	Whole No.	No. under 18 years of age.	Whole No.	No. under 18 years of age.	Males.	Females.
State	412	405	^a 12,288	12,643	^b 437.19	^b 12.65	11,535	752	701	84	94.27	5.73
Alcona	8	8	12	15	.40	9.67	12	4			100.	
Alger ¹	1	1		1	.87	316.						
Allegan	7	5	91	96	6.63	25.21	86	1	5		94.51	5.49
Alpena ²	4											
Antrim	1	2	18	20	1.12	20.35	15		3		83.33	16.67
Arenac ³			6	6	.28	16.83	6				100.	
Baraga	1	1	16	17	.68	18.53	16	1			100.	
Barry	6	6	51	57	1.84	11.79	46	1	5		90.20	9.80
Bay	10	10	456	466	14.58	11.42	400	26	56	11	87.72	12.28
Benzie ⁴			10	10	1.53	55.80	10				100.	
Berrien	18	18	178	196	5.73	10.68	172	7	6	1	96.63	3.37
Branch	5	2	64	66	2.41	13.30	56	8	8		87.50	12.50
Calhoun	16	16	297	313	19.64	22.90	284	6	18	1	95.62	4.38
Cass	4	4	231	235	8.19	12.71	223	3	8	3	96.54	3.46
Charlevoix ⁵			22	22	.87	14.45	20		2		90.91	9.09
Cheboygan	5	4	55	59	4.37	27.05	49		6	1	89.09	10.91
Chippewa	13	13	138	146	5.45	13.63	125	5	8		93.98	6.02
Clare		1	37	38	2.87	27.61	35	1	2	1	94.59	5.41
Clinton	5	1	^a 74	75	.93	4.51	68	2	4	1	94.44	5.56
Crawford	2	2	35	37	.53	5.27	35				100.	
Delta	3		35	35	2.57	26.77	35				100.	
Eaton	3	3	222	225	11.78	19.11	218	11	4	1	98.20	1.80
Emmet		1	10	11	.46	15.86	10				100.	
Genesee	2	2	235	237	6.69	10.31	227	13	8	2	96.60	3.40
Gladwin			5	5	.13	9.60	5				100.	
Gogebic			107	107	13.69	46.70	104		3		97.20	2.80
Grand Traverse	1	1	10	11	.77	25.45	7		3		70.	30.
Gratiot	2	2	49	51	1.41	10.06	44	5	5		89.80	10.20
Hillsdale	7	7	69	76	4.12	19.79	67	5	2	1	97.10	2.90
Houghton	5	5	59	64	5.14	29.31	55	6	4		93.23	6.77
Huron	2	2	37	39	3.01	28.15	34	5	3		91.89	8.11
Ingham	14	14	244	258	9.25	13.09	240	5	4		98.36	1.64
Ionia	8	8	^c 601	604	8.78	5.30	^c 586	24	15	3	97.50	2.50
Iosco	5	5	27	32	4.01	45.78	26	1	1		96.80	3.20
Iron ²												

¹ No jail. Use Marquette county jail. ² No report.

³ No jail. Use Bay county jail.

⁴ Prisoners confined in Grand Traverse county jail if detained for any length of time.

⁵ No jail. County rents buildings that are used for jails.

^a Sex of 2 not reported.

^b Exclusive of Alpena and Iron counties, from which no reports have been received, and Oceana county that did not report the number of days prisoners were confined in the jail.

^c Of these 126 were detained over night only.

TABLE I. —CONTINUED.

State and counties.	Prisoners.											
	No. remaining in the jails June 30, 1889.	No. in the jails at the beginning of the year.	No. received during the year.	Total No. in the jails within the year.	Average No. in the jails during the year.	Average duration of im- prisonment in days.	Males received during the year.		Females received during the year.		Per Cent of each sex to whole No. received of both sexes.	
							Whole No.	No. under 18 years of age.	Whole No.	No. under 18 years of age.	Males.	Females.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Isabella.....	2	2	37	39	1.17	10.93	34	1	3	1	91.89	8.11
Jackson.....	6	7	404	411	9.16	8.14	338	24	36	1	83.68	16.34
Kalamazoo.....	21	21	920	941	20.68	8.02	862	44	58	3	93.70	6.30
Kalkaska.....	1	1	9	10	.19	6.80	8	2	1		88.89	11.11
Kent.....	39	39	1,144	1,183	28.65	5.54	1,046	124	96	10	91.61	8.39
Keweenaw.....			3	3	.28	33.67	2		1		66.67	33.33
Lake.....			117	117	2.47	7.69	117	1			100.	
Lapeer.....			283	283	4.26	5.49	274	4	9	2	98.22	3.15
Leelanau.....			7	7	.14	7.43	7				100.	
Lenawee.....	7	7	103	110	9.42	31.27	86	7	17	3	83.50	16.50
Livingston.....			26	26	1.25	17.54	25	1	1	1	96.15	3.85
Luce.....			49	49	1.34	9.98	49				100.	
Mackinac.....	6	6	64	70	2.99	15.60	60	3	4	1	93.75	6.25
Macomb.....	1	1	199	200	2.41	4.40	192	8	7	2	96.48	3.52
Manistee.....	8	8	425	433	5.47	4.61	408	42	19	2	95.53	4.47
Manitou 1.....												
Marquette.....	12	12	212	224	14.36	23.41	206	10	6		97.17	2.83
Mason.....	2		40	40	8.12	25.43	35	2	6	2	87.50	12.50
Mecosta.....	8	8	143	151	7.84	15.95	130	16	13	7	90.91	9.09
Menominee.....	12	12	195	207	14.78	26.06	187	4	8		95.90	4.10
Midland.....	2	2	53	55	1.92	12.73	52		1		98.11	1.89
Missaukee.....	4	1	12	13	.36	10.23	12	2			100.	
Monroe.....	6	6	50	56	2.31	15.04	48	3	2		98.	4.
Montcalm.....	6	6	37	93	3.90	23.14	82	2	5		94.25	5.75
Montmorency.....			4	4	.07	6.	4				100.	
Muskegon.....	20	20	369	389	12.82	16.19	338	10	31	2	88.48	11.52
Newaygo.....	1	1	25	26	2.47	24.62	25				100.	
Oakland.....	4	4	219	223	8.51	13.93	201	14	18	1	91.78	8.22
Oceana.....	5	6	21	27			21	1			100.	
Ogemaw.....	5	5	57	62	2.	11.79	56	3	1		98.25	1.75
Ontonagon.....			17	17	2.45	52.70	16	2	1	1	94.12	5.88
Osceola.....		5	12	17	.90	21.18	12	2			100.	
Oscoda.....			28	28	.79	10.25	28				100.	
Otsego.....		4	22	26	1.88	19.42	21		1		95.45	4.55
Ottawa.....	4	4	146	150	7.90	19.22	142	19	4	2	97.26	2.74
Presque Isle.....	1		2	2	.32	39.	2				100.	
Roscommon.....	2	2	36	38	1.68	16.16	36				100.	
Saginaw.....	12	12	561	573	12.45	7.93	534	11	27	2	95.19	4.81
Sanilac.....	2	2	16	18	1.78	36.	14	1	2	1	87.50	12.50
Schoolcraft.....	5	5	28	33	1.43	15.82	28	1			100.	
Shiawassee.....	4	4	37	41	3.29	29.27	36	2	1		97.80	2.20
St. Clair.....	12	12	980	992	15.68	5.77	942	46	28	6	96.12	3.88
St. Joseph.....	3	3	30	33	1.65	18.80	30	1			100.	
Tuscola.....	4	4	53	57	4.24	27.18	51	5	2		96.23	3.77
Van Buren.....		2	62	64	2.02	11.53	56	9	6	1	90.32	9.68
Washtenaw.....	7	7	209	216	6.86	10.74	200	4	9		96.60	4.81
Wayne.....	29	29	1,262	1,291	58.85	15.22	1,211	163	51	7	95.96	4.04
Wexford.....	1	1	64	65	1.94	10.89	55	2	9		85.94	14.06

1 No prisoners.

	37	22	100.	7.60	10.	9	1	1	90.	10.	10.	3	2	59.46	27.03
Clare	71	12	92.31	7.60	54	51	3	3	94.44	5.56	5.56	1	2	17.57	72.97
Clinton	35	7	100.		27	27			100.				1	20.	77.14
Crawford	35	3	100.		30	30			100.			1	1	8.57	85.71
Delta	322	32	96.97	3.08	187	184	3	6	98.40	1.60	3.21		2	14.86	84.23
Emmet	10	2	100.		8	8			100.					20.	80.
Genesee	235	133	95.68	4.32	89	88	1	5	98.86	1.12	5.62	2	5	59.15	37.87
Gladwin	5				5	5			100.						100.
Gogebic	107	15	100.		90	87	3		98.67	3.33			2	14.02	84.11
Gd. Traverse	10	4	75.	25.	6	4	2		66.67	33.33				40.	60.
Gratiot	49	18	85.71	14.29	25	23	2	2	92.	8.	8.		3	42.86	51.02
Hilledale	69	15	100.		54	52	2	6	96.30	3.70	11.11			21.74	78.26
Houghton	59	3	100.		52	48	4	6	92.31	7.69	11.54		4	5.08	88.14
Huron	37	27	96.43	3.57	6	4	2		66.67	33.33		1	2	75.68	16.22
Ingham	244	30	98.75	6.25	210	208	2	5	99.05	1.95	2.38		2	13.11	86.07
Ionia	1 601	58	100.		533	518	15	17	97.19	2.81	3.19	7	3	9.65	88.69
Iosco	27	9	100.		16	15	1		83.75	6.25			2	36.33	59.26
Iosabella	37	7	100.		30	27	3	2	90.	10.	6.67			18.92	81.08
Jackson	404	41	91.11	8.89	352	390	62	26	82.39	17.61	7.89		7	11.14	87.13
Kalamazoo	g 920														
Kalkaska	9	1	50.	50.	7	7		1	100.		14.29			22.22	77.78
Kent	1,144	385	99.48	.52	731	643	88	123	87.96	12.04	16.83	4	5	33.83	63.90
Keweenaw	3	2	100.		100	100			100.				1	66.67	85.47
Lake	117	17	100.		274	265	9	5	96.72	3.28	1.82		2	14.53	96.82
Lapeer	283	6	100.									1		2.12	
Leelanau	7	1	100.		6	6			100.					14.29	85.71
Lenawee	103	24	96.	4.	77	61	16	9	79.22	20.78	11.69	1		24.27	74.76
Livingston	26	6	85.71	14.29	16	16			100.				3	26.92	61.54
Luce	49	1	100.		48	48			100.					2.04	97.96
Mackinac	64	16	80.	20.	42	42		1	100.		2.38	2		21.25	65.63
Macomb	199	18	100.		181	174	7	9	96.13	3.87	4.97			9.05	90.95
Manistee	425	14	100.		395	376	19	40	95.19	4.81	10.13	3	1	3.29	92.94
Marquette	212	21	77.78	22.22	155	155		9	100.		4.86		12	12.74	87.26
Mason	40	20	95.24	4.76	19	15	4	4	78.95	21.05	21.05			52.50	47.50
Mecosta	143	35	92.11	7.89	100	90	10	23	90.	10.	23.	1	4	36.57	69.93
Menominee	196	26	88.87	16.13	156	153	3		98.08	1.92			8	15.90	80.
Midland	53	6	100.		44	44			100.			1		11.82	88.02
Missaukee	12	10	100.		2	2			100.					83.33	16.67
Monroe	h 50	5	100.		45	43	2	3	95.56	4.44	6.67		1	10.	90.

a Nine hundred and eleven more than the total of columns 2, 9, 16, 17, 18 and 19.
 See notes c, d, g and h.
 b Exclusive of Benzie, Cheboygan, Kalamazoo and Shiawassee counties. See notes c, d, g and h.
 c Four less than the sum of columns 2, 9, 16, 17, 18 and 19.
 d One less than the sum of columns 2, 9, 16, 17, 18 and 19.
 e One taken for an offense.
 f One hundred and twenty-six remained over night only. See schedule A.
 g Report shows 13 prisoners committed for high crimes, 131 for minor offenses, 3 detained as witnesses, 1 as debtor, 12 on account of insanity, and one as an idiotic person, a total of 161 or 759 less than the whole number of prisoners received in the jail.
 h Two less than the total of columns 2, 9, 16, 17, 18 and 19.
 i Committed for offenses.

TABLE II.

Showing, for the State and counties, the whole number of prisoners received in the jails; the total number, the number of each sex, and the number under eighteen years of age charged with high crimes; the per cent of each sex and the number under eighteen years of age to the total number charged with high crimes; the total number, the number of each sex, and the number under eighteen years of age charged with minor offenses; the per cent of each sex, and the number under eighteen years of age to the total number charged with minor offenses; the number of witnesses, debtors, and insane and idiot in the jails, and the per cent of the total number charged with high crimes and minor offenses, respectively, to the whole number received in the jails during the year.

State and counties.	Whole number received in the jails during the year.	Number charged with high crimes.				Per cent of each sex and of the number under 18 years of age charged with high crimes to the total number charged with high crimes.				Number charged with minor offenses.				Per cent of each sex and of the number under 18 years of age charged with minor offenses to the total number charged with minor offenses.				Number of witnesses.	Number of debtors.	Number of insane persons.	Number of idiotic persons.	Per cent of the total number charged with high crimes to the whole number received in the jails.	Per cent of the total number charged with minor offenses to the whole number received in the jails.			
		Total number.	Males.	Females.	No. under 18 years of age.	Males.	Females.	Total number.	Males.	Females.	No. under 18 years of age.	Males.	Females.	No. under 18 years of age.												
State	a 12,228	2,047	1,955	92	106	96.51	4.49	8,060	8,432	627	668	94.12	5.88	7.46	52	74	103	19	20	21						
Alcona	12	2	2			100.		7	7		4	100.		57.14				2		16.67	58.33					
Alger	91	24	21	3	1	87.50	12.50	67	66	2		97.01	2.99							26.37	73.63					
Allegan	18	3	2	1		66.67	33.33	13	12	1		92.31	7.69		2			1		16.67	72.22					
Antrim	6	1	1			100.		4	4			100.								16.67	66.67					
Arenac																										
Baraga	16																									
Barry	51	12	12			100.		13	13			100.						3								
Bay	426	36	34	2	1	94.44	5.56	414	360	54	36	98.96	13.04	8.70	1	1	7			23.58	60.78					
Benzie	c 10	1	1			100.		9	9			100.			4		4			7.87	90.79					
Berrien	178	36	35	1	2	100.		143	137	6	3	98.90	4.80	3.50						19.66	50.34					
Branch	64	5	4	1		80.	20.	56	49	7	8	87.50	12.50	14.29		1	2			7.81	87.50					
Calhoun	297	54	48	6	1	88.89	11.11	259	232	27	6	97.07	2.93	2.51			4			15.15	80.47					
Cass	231	10	10			100.		215	212	3	6	98.60	1.40	2.79	1		5			4.33	93.07					
Charlevoix	22	4	4			100.		16	15	1		93.75	6.25		2		6			18.18	72.73					
Chelan	d 55	4	3	1		75.	25.	50	45	5		90.	10.	4.40			1									
Chippewa	132	16	14	2		87.50	12.50	112	101	11	5	94.64	5.36		1	3	1			12.63	84.21					

ABSTRACT OF THE ANNUAL REPORTS OF SHERIFFS.

[illegible]

a	Nine hundred and eleven more than the total of columns 2, 9, 16, 17, 18 and 19.	1	One hundred and twenty-six remained over night only. See schedule A.
See			
b			
c			
d			
e			
f			
g			
h			
i			
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of columns 2, 9, 16, 17, 18 and 19.
 columns 2, 9, 16, 17, 18 and 19.
 Two less than the total of columns 2, 9, 16, 17, 18 and 19.
 Committed for offenses.

of columns 2, 9, 16, 17, 18 and 19.
of columns 2, 9, 16, 17, 18 and 19.

a Nine hundred and eleven more than the total of columns 2, 9, 16, 17, 18 and 19.

neboysan, Kalamayco and Shianwasa counties. See

of columns 2, 9, 16, 17, 18 and 19.

at pps 8, 17, 91, 8, 4, 17, 18 and 19, columns 1, 8, 16, 17, 18 and 19.

One hundred and twenty-six remained over night only. See attached to A.

**fenses,
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TABLE II.—CONTINUED.

Counties.	Whole number received in the jails during the year.	Number charged with high crimes.				Per cent of each sex and of the number under 18 years of age charged with high crimes to the total number charged with high crimes.				Number charged with minor offenses.				Per cent of each sex and of the number under 18 years of age charged with minor offenses to the total number charged with minor offenses.				Number of witnesses.	Number of debtors.	Number of insane persons.	No. of idiotic persons.	Per cent of the total number charged with high crimes to the whole number received in the jails.	Per cent of the total number charged with minor offenses to the whole number received in the jails.	21
		Total number.	Males.	Females.	No. under 18 years of age.	Males.	Females.	No. under 18 years of age.	Total number.	Males.	Females.	No. under 18 years of age.	Males.	Females.	No. under 18 years of age.									
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21			
Montcalm	87	55	51	4	4	92.73	7.27	7.27	30	29	1	2	96.67	3.33	6.67	1		1		63.22	34.48			
Montmorency	4	4	4			100.			211	184	27	10	87.20	12.80	4.74		3	11		100.	78.44			
Muskegon	269	44	40	4	2	90.91	9.09	4.55	10	10			100.					1		56.	40.			
Newaygo	25	14	14			100.			148	137	11	4	92.57	7.43	2.70	1				31.96	67.58			
Oakland	219	70	63	7	10	90.	10.	14.29	6	6		1	100.		16.67			3		57.14	26.57			
Oceana	21	12	12			100.			46	45	1	2	97.83	2.17	4.35					19.30	80.70			
Ogemaw	57	11	11		1	100.		9.09	14	13	1	3	92.86	7.14	21.43					17.65	82.35			
Ontonagon	17	8	3			100.			4	4		a	100.							66.67	33.33			
Osceola	12	8	8			100.			27	27			100.							3.57	96.43			
Oscoda	28	1	1			100.			11	11			100.							50.	50.			
Otsego	22	11	10	1		90.91	9.09		128	125	3	17	97.66	2.34	13.28			3		10.27	87.67			
Ottawa	146	15	15		2	100.		13.33	30	30			100.							100.	100.			
Presque Isle	2	2	2			100.			423	403	20	9	95.27	4.73	2.13			11		16.67	83.33			
Roscommon	86	6	6			100.			12	10	2	2	83.33	16.67	16.67					22.64	75.40			
Saginaw	561	127	120	7	4	94.49	5.51	3.15	16	16			100.							25.	75.			
Sanilac	16	4	4			100.			16	16			100.					1		35.71	57.14			
Schoolcraft	28	10	10		1	100.		10.	28	27	1	2	98.43	8.57	7.14	1		3		6.12	90.31			
Shiawassee	b 37	8	8			100.			885	854	31	49	96.50	3.50	5.54	6	3	26		60.	40.			
St. Clair	980	60	56	4	3	93.88	6.67	5.	12	12			100.					6		39.62	49.06			
St. Joseph	30	18	18			100.			57	51	6	10	89.47	10.53	17.54		2			4.84	91.94			
Tuscola	53	21	21			100.			167	160	7	4	95.81	4.19	2.40			5		17.70	79.90			
Van Buren	62	3	3			100.			1,023	975	48	168	96.31	4.69	16.42	6	47	2		14.58	81.06			
Washtenaw	209	87	85	2		94.59	5.41		44	36	8	2	81.52	18.18	4.55	1		1		28.13	68.75			
Wayne	1,262	184	181	3	2	96.87	1.63	1.09																
Wexford	64	18	17	1		94.44	5.56																	

^a Table I shows 2 prisoners under 18 years of age.

^b Two less than total of columns 2, 9, 16, 17, 18 and 19.

TABLE III.

Showing, for the State and counties, the number of prisoners convicted and sent to State Prison, State House of Correction, Detroit House of Correction, State Reform School, and State Industrial Home for Girls; the per cent of sentences to each place of confinement to the whole number confined in the jails, and the number that have made their escape during the year ending June 30, 1890; also the number remaining in the jails June 30, 1890.

State and counties.	Convictions.										Number escaped.	Insane soldiers or marines transferred to asylums.	Number remaining in the Jails at close of the year.
	Number sent to State Prison.	Number sent to State House of Correction.	Number sent to Detroit House of Correction.	Number sent to State Reform School.	Number sent to State Industrial Home for Girls.	Per cent to the whole number confined in the jails.							
						State Prison.	State House of Correction.	Detroit House of Correction.	State Reform School.	State Industrial Home for Girls.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
State.....	205	413	878	122	80	2.33	3.27	6.91	9.65	2.37	32	14	379
Alcona.....	1	1				6.67	6.67						
Alger.....	1	3	10			1.04	3.13	10.42					6
Allegan.....	1					5.							
Alpena.....													
Antrim.....	1												
Arenac.....													
Baraga.....											1		1
Barry.....	5		9			8.77		15.79					5
Bay.....	9	7	68	9	7	1.93	1.50	13.52	1.93	1.50	2		14
Benzie.....	1	1				10.	10.						
Berrien.....	15	18		2	1	7.65	9.15		1.02	.51			16
Branch.....		3	5	3			4.55	7.58	4.55				2
Calhoun.....	11	3	14	1	1	3.51	.96	4.47	.32	.32			9
Cass.....	7			1	1	2.98			.43	.43			3
Charlevoix.....	1		4			4.55		18.18					
Cheboygan.....		14			1		23.78			1.69		1	
Chippewa.....		29					6.16						3
Clare.....	2	3	8			5.26	7.89	21.05				1	
Clinton.....	1	1	1	1		1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33				3
Crawford.....		1	6				2.70	16.22			1		1
Delta.....	3					8.57					4		
Eaton.....	5	6				2.22	2.67						10
Emmet.....													1
Genesee.....	1	14	20	1		.42	5.91	8.44	.42				5
Gladwin.....			4					80.					
Gogebic.....	7					6.54							26
Gd. Traverse.....	1					9.09							2
Gratiot.....	2	2	1	1		3.92	3.92	1.96	1.96				1
Hillsdale.....	3	9	7	4	1	3.95	11.84	9.21	5.26	1.32			3
Houghton.....				1					1.56		2		9
Huron.....	2	2				5.13	5.13						5
Ingham.....	2	3	23	1		.78	1.16	8.91	.39		1	2	1
Ionia.....	3	35	9			.50	5.79	1.49					1
Iosco.....	3		4	1		9.88		3.13	3.13		2		6
Iron.....													

^a At Marquette.

TABLE III.—CONTINUED.

Counties.	Convictions.										Number escaped.	Insane soldiers or marines transferred to asylums.	Number remaining in the jails at close of the year.
	Number sent to State Prison.	Number sent to State House of Correction.	Number sent to Detroit House of Correction.	Number sent to State Reform School.	Number sent to State Industrial Home for Girls.	Per cent to the whole number confined in the jails.							
						State Prison.	State House of Correction.	Detroit House of Correction.	State Reform School.	State Industrial Home for Girls.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Isabella	2	2	2	1		5.13	5.13	5.13	2.56				1
Jackson	6	1	31	4		1.46	.24	7.54	.97				9
Kalamazoo	14	6	2	10	1	1.49	.64	.21	1.06	.11			13
Kalkaska													
Kent	8	46	10	16	6	.68	3.89	.85	1.35	.51			31
Keweenaw													
Lake	2	9	5			1.71	7.69	4.27					2
Lapeer	2	30	3	1	1	.71	10.60	1.06	.35	.35	1		
Leelanau	1					14.29							
Lenawee	7	6		2	1	6.36	5.45		1.82	.91			5
Livingston		2		1	1		7.69		3.85	3.85			
Luce	2			1		4.08			2.04		4		1
Mackinac	25		1	1		35.71		1.43	1.43				2
Macomb	2	5	5			1.	2.50	2.50					5
Manistee		3	18	8			.69	4.16	1.85			7	5
Manitou													
Marquette	9		2	3		4.02		.89	1.34		1		15
Mason	6	3	1		2	15.	7.50	2.50		5.			
Mecosta	3	4	5	2	2	1.99	2.65	3.31	1.32	1.32			11
Menominee	7			2		3.38			.97				20
Midland		1					1.82						2
Missaukee			2					15.33					1
Monroe	1	7		1		1.79	12.50		1.79				3
Montcalm	5	5	2			5.38	5.88	2.15					11
Montmorency										.	1		
Muskegon	7	6	17			2.42	2.08	5.88					5
Newaygo	3	1		2		11.54	3.85		7.69		1		1
Oakland	3	13	9			1.35	5.83	4.04					6
Oceana	3	9				11.11	33.33					2	1
Ogemaw	3		9			4.84		14.52					1
Ontonagon		2			1		11.76			5.88			
Osceola	4	6	1	1		23.52	3.53	5.88	5.88				1
Oscoda			6					21.43			1		
Otsego				1					3.85				
Ottawa		10	1	2	1		6.67	.67	1.33	.67			6
Presque Isle			1					50.					
Roscommon	1	1	2			2.63	2.63	5.26					1
Saginaw	10	5	30	6	1	1.75	.87	5.24	1.05	.17			16
Sanilac											1		4
Schoolcraft		28	2				24.24	6.06					5
Shiawassee	3	4	1			7.32	9.76	2.44					6
St. Clair	8	5	32	9	1	.81	.50	3.23	.91	.10	3		9
St. Joseph	4	5				12.12	15.15				1		1
Tuscola	4	6	2			7.02	10.53	3.51					
Van Buren	3					4.69					5		
Washtenaw	3	8	13	1		1.39	3.70	6.02	.46				6
Wayne	44	57	463	21		3.40	4.42	35.86	1.63				33
Wexford	3	2	10			4.62	3.08	15.38				1	

* At Marquette.

TABLE IV.

Showing, for the State and counties, by sex, the birthplaces of the prisoners received in the jails, exclusive of Blacks, Mulattoes, and Indians; the number of Blacks, Mulattoes and Indians; the number whose birthplaces and color are not reported, and the whole number of prisoners received in the jails; for the year ending June 30, 1890.

State and counties.	Whole No. of prisoners rec'd in the jails within the year.	Birthplaces of prisoners received in the jails, exclusive of Blacks, Mulattoes and Indians.																						Birthplaces and color not reported.		Birthplaces, color and sex not reported.							
		Males.											Females.																				
		United States.	British America.	England.	Ireland.	Scotland.	Germany.	Holland.	Norway and Sweden.	France.	Miscellaneous.	Unknown.	United States.	British America.	England.	Ireland.	Scotland.	Germany.	Holland.	Norway and Sweden.	France.	Miscellaneous.	Unknown.	Males.	Females.	Blacks.	Mulat- toes.	Indians.	Males.	Females.			
State	12,238	5,915	1,180	645	1,411	186	586	177	204	73	a199	143	860	71	83	78	13	35	7	9	4	b	3	8	264	34	224	31	105	7	214	13	2
Alcona	12	4			3							82											3										
Allegan	91	2											1												1								
Antrim	18	7	3																														
Arenas	6	3	1		1							1																					
Baraga	16	2	4	2	4			3																									
Barry	51	37		3	6								4			1																	
Bay	456	224	73	11	31	9	20	2	1		2	13	35	6	3	5		1					5										
Benzie	10	5					1	1																									
Berrien	178	120		7	21	3	9					8	6																				
Branch	64	51			2		2						8																				
Calhoun	297	208	14	12	20	5	10		1	1		1	10		1	1																	
Cass	231	181											2																				
Charlevoix	22	19											2																				
Cheboygan	55												2																				
Chippewa	133	40	39	4	15	2	1					21	4	3																			
Clare	87	19	8	1	6								1			1																	
Clinton	74	59	2	3	2	1	1						3					1															
Crawford	35	16	10		4		2																										
Delta	35	14	11		4		1		5																								

a Born in Finland, 88; Poland, 50; Italy, 25; Denmark, 17; China, 11; Mexico, 1; Russia, 4; Prussia, 2; Switzerland, 2; Austria, 1; Lapland, 1; India, 1, and Belgium, 1.
b Born in Poland, 2; Finland, 1.
c Born in Poland, 6; Mexico, 1; Italy, 1.
d Born in Denmark.

TABLE IV.—Continued.

Counties.	Whole No. of prisoners rec'd in the jails within the year.	Birthplaces of prisoners received in the jails, exclusive of Blacks, Mulattoes and Indians.												Blacks.		Mulattoes.		Indians.		Birthplaces and color not reported.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
		Females.												Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
		United States.	British America.	England.	Ireland.	Scotland.	Germany.	Holland.	Norway and Sweden.	France.	Miscellaneous.	Unknown.	United States.								British America.	England.	Ireland.	Scotland.	Germany.	Holland.	Norway and Sweden.	France.	Miscellaneous.	Unknown.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
Eaton	222	161	6	12	19	5	12	1					4																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												

TABLE V.

Showing for the State and counties, so far as reported, the parent-nativity of white prisoners born in the United States who were received in the jails during the year ending June 30, 1890.

State and counties.	White prisoners born in the United States.			
	Total number.	Nativity of parents.		
		Both foreign-born.	Foreign-born fathers and native mothers.	Foreign-born mothers and native fathers.
State	a 4,957	2,187	397	220
Antrim	8	5		
Arenac	3	b	b	b
Barry	41	5		
Bay	259	115	14	10
Benzie	5			2
Berrien +	126		45	36
Branch	59	6	4	
Calhoun	218	66	14	8
Cass	183	b	b	b
Charlevoix	21	8		
Chippewa	44	24	7	9
Clare	20	7	4	6
Crawford	16	9	8	
Delta	14	10		
Emmet	4	1	b	b
Genesee	160	51		
Grand Traverse	8	1	6	
Gratiot	87	4	2	b
Hillsdale	44	5	b	b
Huron	10	7	1	2
Ingham	184	84	14	10
Ionia	408	184		
Iosco	12	4		
Isabella	8	b	1	b
Kalamazoo	619	386		
Kent	688	408	126	27
Lake	61	24	1	1
Lapeer	204	65	4	10
Leelanau	2		1	
Lenawee	71	56		2
Luce	7	4	2	1
Manistee	172	81	4	10
Marquette	78	45	5	6
Missaukee	4	4	b	b
Monroe	32	21	b	1
Montcalm	69	22	4	3
Muskegon	85	31	7	6
Newaygo	18	12	2	b
Oakland	127	87	14	11
Oscoda	10	4	1	1
Presque Isle	2	2		
Schoolcraft	8	4		
St. Clair	138	57	26	32
Tuscola	88	21		
Washtenaw	115	24		
Wayne	466	234	85	26
Wexford	51	4	b	b

a Exclusive of all counties that did not report parent-nativity of white prisoners born in the United States.
b None.

TABLE VI.

Showing, for the State and counties, the number of prisoners received in the jails who could not read, and the number who could not write, and the per cent of each class to the whole number received in the jails, for the year ending June 30, 1890.

State and counties.	Could not read.		Could not write.	
	Number.	Per cent to the whole number received in the jails.	Number.	Per cent to the whole number received in the jails.
State	828	a 7.20	958	b 8.33
Aloona	2	16.67	2	16.67
Alger	c		c	
Allegan	18	14.29	18	19.78
Antrim	10	55.56	11	61.11
Arenac	c		c	
Baraga	c		c	
Barry	1	1.96	1	1.96
Bay	50	10.98	62	13.60
Benzie	c		c	
Berrien	7	3.93	7	3.93
Branch	1	1.56	10	15.63
Calhoun	16	5.39	22	7.41
Cass	c		c	
Charlevoix	1	4.55	1	4.55
Cheboygan	c		4	7.27
Chippewa	30	22.56	30	22.56
Clare	4	10.81	5	13.51
Clinton	4	5.41	4	5.41
Crawford	7	20.	7	20.
Delta	c		c	
Eaton	16	7.21	17	7.66
Emmet	1	10.	9	90.
Genesee	11	4.68	13	5.53
Gladwin	1	20.	1	20.
Gogebic	20	18.69	24	22.43
Grand Traverse	1	10.	1	10.
Gratiot	9	18.37	9	18.37
Hilledale	3	4.35	4	5.80
Houghton	5	8.47	5	8.47
Huron	12	32.43	13	35.14
Ingham	27	11.07	30	12.30
Ionia	1	.17	1	.17
Iosco	4	14.81	4	14.81
Isabella	5	13.51	5	13.51
Jackson	39	9.65	32	7.92
Kalamazoo	45	4.89	45	4.89
Kalkaska	c		c	
Kent	47	4.11	61	5.33
Keweenaw	c		c	
Lake	19	16.24	19	16.24
Lapeer	6	2.12	8	2.83
Leelanau	2	28.57	2	28.57
Lenawee	11	10.68	13	12.62
Livingston	c		c	
Luce	25	51.02	25	51.02
Mackinac	6	9.38	5	7.81
Macomb	37	18.59	37	18.59
Manistee	23	5.41	23	5.41
Manitou	c		c	
Marquette	40	18.87	44	20.75

a Exclusive of all counties that made no report of the number who could not read.
 b Exclusive of all counties that made no report of the number who could not write.
 None.

TABLE VI.—CONTINUED.

State and counties.	Could not read.		Could not write.	
	Number.	Per cent to the whole number received in the jails.	Number.	Per cent to the whole number received in the jails.
Mason	8	7.50	3	7.50
Menominee	c		c	
Midland	6	11.82	12	22.64
Missaukee	2	16.67	2	16.67
Monroe	8	6.	5	10.
Montcalm	2	2.30	14	16.09
Montmorency	c		c	
Muskegon	27	10.04	85	13.01
Newaygo	8	12.	3	12.
Oakland	18	8.22	19	8.68
Oceana	2	9.52	2	9.52
Ogemaw	7	12.28	7	12.28
Ontonagon	1	5.88	1	5.88
Osceola	1	8.33	1	8.33
Oscoda	3	10.71	4	14.29
Otsego	1	4.55	1	4.55
Ottawa	3	2.05	3	2.05
Presque Isle	c		c	
Sanilac	1	6.25	1	6.25
Schoolcraft	1	3.57	3	10.71
Shiawassee	c		1	2.70
St. Clair	58	5.92	30	3.06
St. Joseph	1	3.33	1	3.33
Tuscola	c		c	
Van Buren	c		c	
Washtenaw	13	6.22	20	9.57
Wayne	103	8.16	149	11.81
Wexford	7	10.94	7	10.94

c None.

TABLE VII.

Showing, for the State and counties, the total cost of maintaining the jails, the amount paid by the counties to the sheriffs for board and keeping of prisoners, the amount paid for medical attendance, for clothing, for repairs of the jails, for furniture, and the miscellaneous jail expenditures, for year ending June 30, 1890.

State and counties.	Expenditures.						
	Total cost of maintaining the jails.	Paid to sheriffs for board and keeping of prisoners.	For medical attendance.	For clothing.	For repairs of jails.	For furniture.	Miscellaneous.
State	\$107,746 71	\$88,269 83	\$1,822 76	\$1,235 76	\$9,147 65	\$1,027 43	\$6,122 28
Alcona.....	\$381 75	\$334 50	\$4 25	\$15 00	\$20 00	\$8 00	.....
Alger.....	213 72	195 72	.....	18 00	.....	.....	.....
Allegan.....	2,092 00	1,700 00	47 00	100 00	200 00	20 00	\$25 00
Antrim.....	653 25	590 50	14 00	3 75	40 00	.....	5 00
Arenac.....	96 80	96 80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baraga.....	244 50	155 50	25 00	13 00	45 00	6 00	.....
Barry.....	485 00	406 00	17 00	11 00	13 00	15 00	23 00
Bay.....	5,773 50	3,723 50	.....	.....	250 00	.....	1,800 00
Benzie.....	95 00	65 00	.....	.....	.....	30 00	.....
Berrien.....	1,282 70	1,252 20	26 00	8 50	.....	.....	.....
Branch.....	910 00	785 00	50 00	10 00	50 00	.....	15 00
Calhoun.....	8,190 50	3,050 00	23 50	15 00	12 00	6 00	84 00
Cass.....	2,915 00	2,400 00	40 00	20 00	50 00	5 00	400 00
Charlevoix.....	381 41	368 66	.....	.....	.....	.....	12 75
Cheboygan.....	997 50	900 00	50	.....	45 00	.....	52 00
Chippewa.....	1,942 15	1,865 15	15 00	30 00	.....	.....	32 00
Clare.....	1,494 85	603 20	8 10	9 35	806 40	26 30	41 00
Clinton.....	665 97	497 98	6 00	14 65	18 00	.....	129 84
Crawford.....	195 50	175 75	.....	4 75	.....	3 00	12 00
Delta.....	287 00	250 00	.....	10 00	15 00	.....	12 00
Eaton ¹	4,095 00	2,410 00	20 00	25 00	1,600 00	25 00	15 00
Emmet.....	244 47	204 00	.....	.....	40 47	.....	.....
Genesee.....	1,860 70	1,800 70	50 00	10 00	.....	.....	.....
Gladwin.....	105 00	100 00	.....	.....	5 00	.....	.....
Gogebic.....	3,707 75	3,707 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Traverse.....	b 156 00	c	c	c	c	c	c
Gratiot.....	568 00	345 00	16 00	32 00	75 00	.....	100 00
Hillsdale.....	1,230 00	890 00	10 00	5 00	25 00	.....	800 00
Houghton.....	d 1,183 88	d 1,183 88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Huron.....	856 75	722 50	15 00	7 25	82 00	25 00	5 00
Ingham.....	1,970 00	1,800 00	100 00	10 00	.....	50 00	10 00
Ionia.....	e	e	e	e	e	e	e
Iosco.....	1,399 42	1,807 65	8 00	35 50	2 00	.....	46 27
Isabella.....	650 00	629 50	5 50	7 00	8 00	.....	.....
Jackson.....	f	f	35 00	f	f	f	f
Kalamazoo.....	4,275 00	3,800 00	100 00	50 00	300 00	.....	25 00
Kalkaska.....	108 30	98 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 00
Kent.....	7,105 30	6,105 30	125 00	15 00	800 00	50 00	10 00
Keweenaw.....	87 75	76 75	.....	.....	3 00	.....	8 00
Lake.....	693 95	562 95	3 00	10 00	18 00	.....	100 00
Lapeer.....	989 50	843 50	21 00	.....	.....	.....	125 00
Leelanau.....	83 25	83 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lenawee.....	2,456 75	2,355 25	29 00	.....	58 50	14 00	.....
Livingston.....	718 20	715 20	3 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Luce.....	1,299 25	1,119 25	30 00	.....	150 00	.....	.....
Mackinac.....	2,126 75	2,112 75	10 00	.....	4 00	.....	.....

¹ County received \$36 from the avails of prisoners' labor.
^a Exceeds the sum of items by \$121. See expenditures as reported from Grand Traverse and Jackson counties.
^b Expenditures not itemized.
^c Not reported.
^d For 5 months.
^e No account kept.
^f Not yet determined by board.

TABLE VII.—CONTINUED.

Counties.	Expenditures.						
	Total cost of maintaining the jails.	Paid to sheriffs for board and keeping of prisoners.	For medical attendance.	For clothing.	For repairs of jails.	For furniture.	Miscellaneous.
Macomb.....	\$1,469 00	\$580 00	\$15 00		\$900 00	\$15 00	\$250 00
Manistee.....	1,385 60	1,146 80	30 10	\$17 70	180 00		11 50
Manitou.....	22 00	22 00					
Marquette.....	4,262 17	3,266 88	829 17	189 07	116 79	89 12	271 14
Mason.....	951 75	926 75	15 00	4 00		6 00	
Mecosta.....	2,029 21	1,799 36	110 00	23 10	50 00	2 75	44 00
Menominee.....	3,610 00	3,300 00	80 00	120 00	110 00		
Midland.....	1,051 69	800 19	12 50	9 00	150 00	30 00	50 00
Missaukee.....	172 77	42 77			125 00		5 00
Monroe.....	652 00	560 00	16 00	5 00	21 00		50 00
Montcalm.....	1,409 34	1,374 60		84 74			
Montmorency.....	70 14	32 00	14	5 00	24 00	9 00	
Muskegon.....	2,784 80	2,737 80		47 00			
Newaygo.....	720 00	700 00		20 00			
Oakland.....	1,713 77	1,023 00	24 00	7 00	835 08	27 68	297 06
Oceana.....	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
Ogemaw.....	666 90	651 15			15 75		
Ontonagon.....	458 40	290 40	15 00		48 00		100 00
Osceola.....	388 00	243 00	10 00	10 00	25 00	50 00	
Oscoda.....	358 75	358 75					
Otsego.....	424 50	402 25	7 00		5 25	10 00	
Ottawa.....	1,707 10	1,520 60	17 00	13 00	141 00	3 50	12 00
Presque Isle.....	80 00	75 00					5 00
Roscommon.....	450 00	420 00			30 00		
Saginaw.....	4,808 55	3,711 05	50 00	20 00	1,000 00		22 50
Sanilac.....	511 20	475 20	13 00	3 00	12 00	2 00	6 00
Schoolcraft.....	781 86	328 88	20 00	15 00	350 00		18 00
Shiawassee.....	1,087 00	1,022 00	35 00	10 00	5 00	15 00	
St. Clair.....	3,021 48	2,976 48	32 00				13 00
St. Joseph.....	723 25	606 00	4 75	8 00	1 50	8 00	100 00
Tuscola.....	774 50	774 50	b	b	b	b	b
Van Buren.....	645 00	482 00	30 00	18 00	97 00	8 00	10 00
Washtenaw.....	2,830 00	2,470 00	50 00	10 00	50 00		250 00
Wayne.....	3,077 41	a	25 25	149 40	1,219 96	478 08	1,209 72
Wexford.....	495 00	462 00	25 00	8 00			

a Unable to give accurate report.

b All bills are paid by county treasurer.

TABLE VIII.

Showing, for the State and counties the total amount expended in arresting and detaining prisoners, the total cost of maintaining the jails, the amount of traveling and other expenses incurred in arresting and taking prisoners to the jails, and to the penal and reformatory institutions, and certain expenditures not elsewhere shown, for the year ending June 30, 1890.

State and counties.	Totals.	Total cost of maintaining the jails.	Traveling and other expenses incurred in arresting and taking prisoners to the jails.	Expended in taking prisoners to penal and reformatory institutions.	Expenditures not elsewhere shown.
State	\$150,876 28	\$107,748 71	\$28,655 72	\$13,542 45	\$931 88
Alcona	\$479 75	\$381 75	\$50 00	\$48 00	
Alger	213 72	213 72			
Allegan	3,042 00	2,092 00	600 00	350 00	
Antrim	818 25	653 25	165 00		
Arenac	98 80	98 80			
Baraga	244 50	244 50			
Barry	991 00	485 00	340 00	166 00	
Bay	6,984 50	5,773 50		1,211 00	
Benzie	206 00	95 00	48 00	68 00	
Berrien	1,286 70	1,286 70			
Branch	1,479 00	910 00	350 00	219 00	
Calhoun	4,590 50	3,190 50	1,000 00	400 00	
Cass	3,495 00	2,915 00	300 00	120 00	\$160 00
Charlevoix	899 26	881 41	147 85	320 00	50 00
Cheboygan	2,127 50	997 50	500 00	350 00	280 00
Chippewa	2,372 15	1,942 15	200 00	230 00	
Clare	2,921 19	1,494 35	1,321 84	105 00	
Clinton	1,422 97	665 97	727 70	29 30	
Crawford	428 00	195 50	113 00	114 50	
Delta	762 00	287 00	400 00	75 00	
Eaton	5,820 00	4,095 00	1,600 00	120 00	5
Emmet	280 12	244 47		35 65	
Genesee	3,253 20	1,860 70	1,042 50	350 00	
Gladwin	705 00	105 00	500 00	100 00	
Gogebic	4,282 75	3,707 75	375 00	200 00	
Grand Traverse	206 00	156 00	10 00	40 00	
Gratiot	1,179 00	568 00	550 00	61 00	
Hillsdale	2,313 00	1,230 00	800 00	283 00	
Houghton	1,374 88	1,133 88	191 00		
Huron	1,362 95	856 75	400 00	106 20	
Ingham	2,645 00	1,970 00	650 00	25 00	
Iosco	1,646 00	1,399 42	137 10	85 85	23 63
Iscabella	1,007 00	650 00	270 00	87 00	
Kalamazoo	4,650 00	4,275 00	100 00	275 00	
Kalkaska	113 90	103 30	5 60		
Kent	10,960 70	7,105 30	2,720 40	785 00	350 00
Keweenaw	127 50	87 75	32 00		7 75
Lake	2,108 95	693 95	1,230 00	185 00	
Lapeer	1,844 25	989 50	819 75	35 00	
Leelanau	176 03	83 25	32 78	60 00	
Lenawee	3,740 15	2,456 75	1,051 00	232 40	
Livingston	835 95	718 20	100 25	17 50	
Luce	1,546 25	1,299 25	175 00	72 00	
Mackinac	2,126 75	2,126 75			
Macomb	1,460 00	1,460 00			

^a The counties of Alpena and Iron make no report, Ionia and Oceana makes no report of expenditures, Wayne makes no report of amount paid sheriff for board and keeping of prisoners, Jackson reports no expenditures except amount paid for medical attendance, Houghton reports expenditures for only five months, and Tuscola reports no expenditures except amount paid for board and keeping of prisoners.

TABLE VIII.--CONTINUED.

Counties.	Totals.	Total cost of maintaining the jails.	Traveling and other expenses incurred in arresting and taking prisoners to the jails.	Expended in taking prisoners to penal and reformatory institutions.	Expendi- tures not elsewhere shown.
Manistee	\$2,561 30	\$1,885 60	\$351 70	\$824 00	-----
Manitou	22 00	22 00	-----	-----	-----
Marquette	5,357 89	4,262 17	776 97	318 25	-----
Mason	1,591 75	951 75	400 00	240 00	-----
Mecosta	2,968 11	2,029 21	700 00	288 90	-----
Menominee	4,141 00	3,610 00	250 00	281 00	-----
Midland	1,051 69	1,051 69	-----	-----	-----
Missaukee	355 98	172 77	93 21	90 00	-----
Monroe	652 30	652 00	-----	-----	-----
Montcalm	1,808 09	1,409 34	393 75	-----	-----
Montmorency	70 14	70 14	-----	-----	-----
Muskegon	3,684 80	2,784 80	475 00	425 00	-----
Newaygo	720 00	720 00	-----	-----	-----
Oakland	8,803 77	1,713 77	1,795 00	295 00	-----
Ogemaw	1,016 90	666 90	150 00	200 00	-----
Ontonagon	824 40	453 40	220 00	151 00	-----
Osceola	658 00	388 00	120 00	200 00	-----
Oscoda	536 25	356 75	-----	177 50	-----
Otsego	596 50	424 50	150 00	22 00	-----
Ottawa	2,267 25	1,707 10	450 00	180 15	-----
Presque Isle	130 00	80 00	5 00	45 00	-----
Roscommon	691 00	450 00	120 00	121 00	-----
Saginaw	5,729 55	4,803 55	210 50	715 50	-----
Sanilac	811 20	511 20	800 00	-----	-----
Schoolcraft	1,315 51	781 86	275 00	308 65	-----
Shiawassee	1,087 00	1,087 00	-----	-----	-----
St. Clair	4,185 98	3,021 48	521 32	643 18	-----
St. Joseph	1,090 75	723 25	217 50	95 00	\$55 00
Tuscola	1,018 50	774 50	-----	244 00	-----
Van Buren	1,227 00	645 00	525 00	57 00	-----
Washtenaw	3,390 00	2,880 00	800 00	260 00	-----
Wayne	3,077 41	3,077 41	-----	-----	-----
Wexford	1,798 92	495 00	800 00	503 92	-----

TABLE IX.

Showing, for the State and counties, the whole number of days prisoners were confined in the jails, the amount paid sheriffs for board and keeping of prisoners, and the cost per week for board and keeping of each prisoner; also the whole number of prisoners, the total cost of maintaining the jails, and the average cost of each prisoner confined in the jails, for the year ending June 30, 1890.

State and counties.	Whole No. of days prisoners were confined in the jails.	Amount paid sheriffs for board and keeping of prisoners.	Cost per week for board and keeping of each prisoner.	Whole No. of prisoners confined in the jails.	Total cost of maintaining the jails.	Average cost of each prisoner confined in the jails.
State	a 159,576	\$88,269 83	b \$4 64	12,643	\$107,746 71	c\$9 24
Alcona.....	145	\$334 50	\$16 15	15	\$381 75	\$25 45
Alger.....	316	195 72	4 84	1	213 72	213 72
Allegan.....	2,420	1,700 00	4 92	96	2,092 00	21 79
Antrim.....	407	590 50	10 16	20	658 25	32 66
Arenac.....	101	96 80	6 71	6	96 80	16 13
Baraga.....	230	155 50	4 73	17	244 50	14 38
Barry.....	672	406 00	4 23	57	485 00	8 51
Bay.....	5,828	3,723 50	4 90	466	5,773 50	12 89
Benzie.....	558	65 00	82	10	95 00	9 50
Berrien.....	2,093	1,252 20	4 19	196	1,286 70	6 56
Branch.....	878	785 00	6 26	66	910 00	13 79
Calhoun.....	7,167	3,050 00	2 98	313	3,190 50	10 19
Cass.....	2,988	2,400 00	5 62	235	2,915 00	12 40
Charlevoix.....	318	368 66	8 12	22	381 41	17 34
Cheboygan.....	1,596	900 00	3 95	59	997 50	16 91
Chippewa.....	1,990	1,865 15	6 56	146	1,942 15	13 30
Clare.....	1,049	603 20	4 03	88	1,494 35	39 38
Clinton.....	328	497 98	10 31	75	665 97	8 88
Crawford.....	195	175 75	6 31	37	195 50	5 28
Delta.....	987	250 00	1 87	35	287 00	8 20
Eaton.....	4,800	2,410 00	3 92	225	4,095 00	18 20
Emmet.....	169	204 00	8 45	11	244 47	22 22
Genesee.....	2,443	1,800 70	5 16	237	1,860 70	7 85
Gladwin.....	48	100 00	14 58	5	105 00	21 00
Gogebic.....	4,997	3,707 75	5 19	107	3,707 75	34 65
Grand Traverse.....	280			11	156 00	14 18
Gratiot.....	513	345 00	4 71	51	568 00	11 14
Hilledale.....	1,504	890 00	4 14	76	1,280 00	16 13
Houghton.....	1,876	d 1,183 88	4 42	64	1,183 88	18 50
Huron.....	1,098	722 50	4 61	39	856 75	21 97
Ingham.....	3,376	1,800 00	3 73	258	1,970 00	7 64
Ionia.....	3,203			604		
Iosco.....	1,465	1,307 65	6 25	32	1,399 42	43 78
Isabella.....	427	629 50	10 82	39	650 00	16 67
Jackson.....	3,344			411	e	

a Exclusive of Alpena and Iron counties that made no reports, and of Oceana that did not report the number of days prisoners were confined in the jails.

b Exclusive of Alpena and Iron that made no report; of Grand Traverse, Ionia, Jackson, and Wayne, that did not report the amount paid sheriffs for board and keeping of prisoners; of Manitou that reports an expense but no prisoners; of Oceana that reports neither the number of days prisoners were confined in the jail, nor the amount paid the sheriff for the board and keeping of prisoners, and of Houghton that reports the amount paid sheriff for board and keeping of prisoners during five months only.

c Exclusive of Alpena and Iron that made no report, of Ionia, Jackson, and Oceana counties that did not report the total expense of maintaining the jails, and of Houghton county for which a portion of the expense reported is for only five months of the year.

d For five months only.

e Not yet determined by board.

TABLE IX.—CONTINUED.

Counties.	Whole No. of days prisoners were confined in the jails.	Amount paid sheriffs for board and keeping of prisoners.	Cost per week for board and keeping of each prisoner.	Whole No. of prisoners confined in the jails.	Total cost of maintaining the jails.	Average cost of each prisoner confined in the jails.
Kalamazoo.....	7,550	\$3,800 00	\$3 52	941	\$4,275 00	\$4 54
Kalkaska.....	68	98 80	10 12	10	106 80	10 83
Kent.....	10,456	6,105 80	4 09	1,188	7,105 80	6 01
Keweenaw.....	101	76 75	5 32	3	87 75	29 25
Lake.....	900	562 95	4 38	117	698 95	5 93
Lapeer.....	1,555	843 50	8 80	283	969 50	3 50
Leelanau.....	52	83 25	11 21	7	83 25	11 89
Lenawee.....	3,440	2,355 25	4 79	110	2,456 75	22 33
Livingston.....	456	715 20	10 98	26	718 20	27 62
Luce.....	489	1,119 25	16 02	49	1,299 25	26 52
Mackinac.....	1,092	2,112 75	18 54	70	2,126 75	30 38
Macomb.....	879	880 00	7 01	200	1,460 00	7 30
Manistee.....	1,997	1,146 30	4 02	488	1,385 60	3 20
Manitou.....		22 00			22 00	
Marquette.....	5,248	8,266 88	4 36	224	4,262 17	19 03
Mason.....	1,187	926 75	5 71	40	951 75	23 79
Mecosta.....	2,861	1,799 86	4 40	151	2,029 21	13 44
Menominee.....	5,895	3,300 00	4 28	207	3,610 00	17 44
Midland.....	700	800 19	8 00	55	1,051 69	19 12
Missaukee.....	133	42 77	2 25	13	172 77	13 29
Monroe.....	842	560 00	4 66	56	652 00	11 64
Montcalm.....	2,152	1,374 60	4 47	93	1,409 34	15 16
Montmorency.....	24	32 00	9 33	4	70 14	17 54
Muskegon.....	4,679	2,737 80	4 10	289	2,784 80	9 64
Newaygo.....	900	700 00	5 44	26	720 00	27 69
Oakland.....	3,106	1,023 00	2 31	223	1,713 77	7 69
Ogemaw.....	731	651 15	6 24	62	666 90	10 76
Ontonagon.....	896	290 40	2 27	17	453 40	26 67
Osceola.....	360	243 00	4 78	17	338 00	19 88
Oscoda.....	287	358 75	8 75	28	358 75	12 81
Otsego.....	505	402 25	5 59	26	424 50	16 33
Ottawa.....	2,883	1,520 60	3 69	150	1,707 10	11 38
Presque Isle.....	118	75 00	4 45	2	80 00	40 00
Roscommon.....	614	420 00	4 79	38	450 00	11 84
Saginaw.....	4,546	8,711 05	5 71	578	4,803 55	8 38
Sanilac.....	648	475 20	5 13	18	511 20	28 40
Schoolcraft.....	522	328 86	4 41	33	731 86	22 18
Shiawassee.....	1,200	1,022 00	5 96	41	1,087 00	26 51
St. Clair.....	5,722	2,976 48	3 64	992	3,021 48	3 06
St. Joseph.....	604	606 00	7 02	33	723 25	21 92
Tuscola.....	1,549	774 50	3 50	57	774 50	13 59
Van Buren.....	738	482 00	4 57	64	645 00	10 08
Washtenaw.....	2,320	2,470 00	7 45	216	2,880 00	13 10
Wayne.....	19,654			1,291	3,077 41	2 38
Wexford.....	708	462 00	4 57	65	495 00	7 62

TABLE X.

Showing, for the State and counties, the number of prisoners confined in the jails under city and village ordinances, and the amount received by the sheriffs for boarding and keeping such prisoners, as reported for the year ending June 30, 1890.

State and counties.	Number of prisoners.	Amount received by sheriffs for boarding prisoners.
State	986	\$2,807 18
Alcona	8	\$200 00
Allegan	25	50 00
Barry	23	37 00
Berrien	2	-----
Clare	72	91 00
Clinton	24	18 00
Delta	1	18 40
Eaton	1	17 20
Emmet	4	28 40
Genesee	86	25 00
Gladwin	30	77 00
Grand Traverse	55	200 00
Gratiot	8	400 00
Huron	10	12 00
Isabella	43	102 00
Kalamazoo	100	125 00
Kalkaska	13	22 32
Livingston	29	23 20
Luce	29	54 30
Mackinac	14	84 21
Macomb	3	-----
Manistee	3	14 20
Midland	8	26 50
Missaukee	10	5 00
Muskegon	67	428 07
Newaygo	16	48 00
Oakland	7	5 75
Oceana	16	-----
Ontonagon	8	12 80
Osceola	1	-----
Otsego	1	2 50
Ottawa	31	79 80
Saginaw	233	372 53
Schoolcraft	35	216 00
Van Buren	20	10 00
Washtenaw	3	2 00
Wexford	2	4 00

SCHEDULE A.

Statements of the condition of the jails in the several counties, with miscellaneous remarks relating to them and their inmates, as made by the sheriffs.

Alcona.—Jail is 30x38 feet, built of brick, heated by wood stove and ventilated by windows. Sewerage is in bad condition. There are five cells: two are 5x7, one 9x12, one 7x12 and one 11x13 feet. Two are made of iron and three of plank.

Alger.—No jail. Prisoners are confined in Marquette county jail.

Allegan.—Jail for the males is about 30x40 feet, made of brick, heated by stoves and ventilated by windows. Sewerage in fair condition. There are four cells, about 7x12 feet made of bar iron. For females we have a jail 16x30 feet, with three cells, one 10x10 and two 5x7 feet, made of wood. There are provisions for boy prisoners, but none for insane and idiotic persons.

Alpena.—[No report.]

Antrim.—Jail is 30x40 feet, built of wood, heated by stoves, and well ventilated by ventilators in ceiling, and well supplied with water by the Bellaire water works. Sewerage in good condition. There are eight cells 5x7 feet, made of wrought iron plate $\frac{3}{8}$ inches thick, with heavy grate doors and with iron floors in two of the cells, and corridors around the cells of heavy bar iron. The sheriff's residence is attached to the jail and is very conveniently arranged so the sheriff can easily know all that is going on in the jail. It is also supplied with water and one hundred and fifty feet of hose, furnishing fire protection both in and out of the jail. A good sized, convenient barn is in jail yard for use of the sheriff. All of the above improvements have been made within the past two years, under the supervision of the sheriff, ordered by the board of supervisors. The jail is well furnished by the supervisors.

Arenac.—[No jail.] Prisoners are kept in Bay county jail.

Baraga.—Jail is 24x26 feet, not including the sheriff's dwelling. It is built of brick, heated by stoves, and ventilated by windows. Sewerage is in good condition. There are two cells, 7x8 feet, made of iron and steel. There is a separate cell for female and boy prisoners, but none for insane and idiotic persons.

Barry.—Jail is 30x68 feet, built of brick, iron and wood, heated by a furnace and ventilated by windows. Sewerage is in poor condition. There are eight cells: one 7x8, one 6x7, one 3x9, one 8x12, two 9x9 $\frac{1}{2}$, and two 6x9 feet. Cells are made of plank with iron doors. There are no special provisions for female and boy prisoners, nor for insane and idiotic persons. "The same old jail only more so."

Bay.—Jail is 40x40 feet, built of brick, iron and wood, on stone foundation. It is heated by steam and ventilated by cold air pipes and by lowering windows. Sewerage is in good condition. There are twenty-four cells in two tiers, one above the other, with iron floor between. The cells are 5x8 feet made of iron, with corridors all around. For female and boy prisoners there are special provisions above the jail proper, there being

four iron cells. Have no special provisions for insane and idiotic persons. A bath-room has been added to the jail, being built in the corridor. For medical attendance \$600 per year is paid a physician, in that part of Bay county lying east of the river, which takes in the jail and poorhouse.

Benzie.—Jail is 18x18 feet, built of wood, heated by stoves and ventilated by windows. There is no sewerage. There are two cells, each 6x8 feet made of wood. No special provisions for female and boy prisoners, and none for insane and idiotic persons. Prisoners are kept in Grand Traverse jail, if they are to stay any length of time.

Berrien.—Jail is 44x44 feet, built of brick, stone and iron, heated by stoves and ventilated at top. No sewerage, use vaults. There are seventeen cells below and six above. They are 7x9 feet, made of stone and iron. Female and boy prisoners are kept apart in upper story of jail. Have no special provisions for insane and idiotic persons.

Branch.—Jail is 32x34 feet, built of brick, stone and iron, heated by furnace, and ventilated by flues. The sewerage is in fair condition. There are eight cells 6x8 feet, made of boiler iron. There are two rooms above for female and boy prisoners. No special provision for insane and idiotic persons.

Calhoun.—Jail is 30x32½ feet, built of brick and iron with stone foundation, heated by steam, and ventilated by iron pipes in the walls, and from the top of the jail. Sewerage is in good condition when water from the city is used. There are twelve cells, 6x10, and 9x12 feet, made of iron and steel. Have special provisions for female and boy prisoners and for insane and idiotic persons.

Cass.—Jail is 36x48 feet, built of brick, stone and iron, heated by steam, and ventilated by pipes from cells to roof. Condition of sewerage is good. There are 14 cells, twelve of which are 7½x7½, and two are 12x14 feet. They are made of stone and iron. The upper story is for female and boy prisoners. No special provisions are made for insane and idiotic persons.

Charlevoix.—The jails used by this county are not at the county seat, but are village jails, one at Charlevoix and the other at East Jordan, and are rented by the board of supervisors of Charlevoix county. There is one cell in each jail for the use of female and boy prisoners. No special provisions for insane and idiotic persons.

Cheboygan.—[Condition not reported, hence we copy from last report.] The main building is 30x45 feet, built of brick, heated by stoves, and ventilated by deep windows. Sewerage is in good condition. There are six cells, 5x10 feet, made of boiler iron. Have special provisions for female and boy prisoners but none for insane and idiotic persons.

Chippewa.—Jail is 30x34 feet, built of stone, heated by steam and ventilated by opening windows. Sewerage is in good condition. There are six cells, 6½x4 feet, built of iron and cement; for female and boy prisoners there are separate rooms upstairs.

Clare.—Jail is built of brick, heated by hot air furnace, and is without ventilation. Sewerage is in good condition. There are ten cells, 5x8 feet, made of iron. There are cells in chamber for female and boy prisoners. No special provisions for insane and idiotic persons.

Clinton.—Jail is built of brick and iron, heated by furnace and ventilated by windows. Sewerage is in bad condition. There are fourteen cells 6x10 feet made of wood and iron. Special provisions are made for female and boy prisoners, but none for insane and idiotic persons.

Crawford.—Jail is 14x14 feet, built of steel, heated by stove, and venti-

lated by pipes. Sewerage is in good condition. There are two cells, 7x9 feet made of steel. There is a separate jail for female and boy prisoners, with three cells, 4x8 feet, made of iron. No special provisions for insane and idiotic persons.

Delta.—Jail is 20x20 feet, built of brick and stone, heated by stoves, and ventilated by pipe through the roof. Sewerage is in good condition. There are two cells, 8x6½ feet, made of iron or steel. No special provision for female and boy prisoners, nor for insane and idiotic persons.

Eaton.—Jail is 25x27 feet inside, is built of brick, iron, steel and stone, is heated by steam, and ventilated by flues. Sewerage is in bad condition. There are six cells and a city lock-up on the ground floor. Two cells are 5x7 feet, and four 7x7 feet, made of iron. For female and boy prisoners there are two rooms up stairs over sheriff's residence. The second story of jail has just been lined with iron making two large rooms more than before. Special provisions are made for insane and idiotic persons.

Emmet.—Jail is 18 5-12x30 8-12 feet, is built of wood, heated by stoves, and ventilated by windows. No sewerage. There are four cells, one 9x10½ feet, one 6x9 feet, and two 7x7 feet. Vestibule 4x18 feet. Two of the cells are made of wood and two of steel. Have no special provisions for female and boy prisoners, nor for insane and idiotic persons.

Genesee.—Jail is 32 feet long, 30 feet wide and 16 feet high, built of brick and iron, is heated by stoves and ventilated by windows. Sewerage is in bad condition. There are sixteen cells 7 feet long, 5 feet wide and 8 feet high, made of iron. Separate rooms are provided for female and boy prisoners. No special provisions for insane and idiotic persons.

Gladwin.—Jail is 16x26 feet, is built of brick, heated by wood stoves, and ventilated by windows. Sewerage is in bad condition. There are three cells, 6x10 feet, made of ¼-inch iron. No special provision for female and boy prisoners, nor for insane and idiotic persons.

Gogebic.—Jail is 30x30 feet, built of iron and stone, heated by steam, and ventilated by registers. Sewerage is in good condition. There are seven cells, 6x7 feet, made of boiler iron. For female and boy prisoners, there are separate cells made of iron and wood. No special provisions for insane and idiotic persons.

Grand Traverse.—Jail is 30x30 feet, built of brick, stone, iron and steel, heated by steam, and ventilated by air passages. Sewerage is in good condition. There are 17 cells, 6x7 feet, made of iron and steel. For females and boys we have an attic prison. No special provisions for insane and idiotic persons. This is the common jail for Benzie and Leelanau counties.

Gratiot.—Jail is 31½x32½ feet, is built of stone, iron, brick and wood, heated by furnace, and ventilated by windows. Sewerage is in good condition. There are eight cells, 5x7 feet. Six cells are made of iron, and two of iron and wood. For female and boy prisoners there are two cells entirely separate, built of iron and wood. These are also used for insane and idiotic persons.

Hillsdale.—Jail is 30x40 feet, built of brick, stone and iron, heated by steam, and ventilated by ventilating stack. Sewerage is in good condition. There are 14 cells: on the first floor, they are 8x8 feet, made of stone and iron, and on the second floor, 9x12 feet, made of iron with stone floor. There are two cells above for females and boys. No special provisions for insane and idiotic persons.

Houghton.—[Sheriff says no change since last report, hence we copy.]

Jail 30x50 feet, two stories, is built of stone and brick, the floors of cement, the ceiling of corrugated iron. It is heated by steam and ventilated by chimneys built for that purpose. Sewerage is in excellent condition. There are thirteen double cells, 6½x7 feet, made of chilled steel. Have special provisions for female and boy prisoners and for insane persons. The men's jail is in lower story, and contains ten cells inside of a chilled steel case with a passage around the outside. There are bath-tubs and water-closets inside. The women's jail is upstairs and contains three chilled steel cells, closet and wash-basin. There are also two bath-rooms and two bed-rooms with wash-basins and closets, and one without water or closet. The entire jail is supposed to be fire proof.

The county contracts with the sheriff at \$6,000 per annum to do all criminal work for which said county would be liable, boarding prisoners, and conveying all convicts, insane, etc., to State institutions.

Huron.—Jail is 30x32 feet, built of brick, heated by steam, and ventilated by ventilators. Sewerage is in good condition. There are thirteen cells, 5x7 feet, made of iron. For female prisoners there is one cell over sheriff's residence. No special provisions for boy prisoners nor for insane and idiotic persons. The jail is in good condition, requiring only a bath-tub and scales to make it complete.

Ingham.—Jail is 19x26 feet, built of brick and iron, heated by stoves, and ventilated by ventilator in roof, and windows. Sewerage is in very bad condition. There are eight cells, 4½x7 feet, made of iron. The second story of jail is used for female and boy prisoners. No special provisions for insane and idiotic persons.

Ionia.—Jail thirty-two feet square, is built of brick, iron and sand-stone. Is heated by steam and there are ventilators overhead in corridor. Sewerage is in good condition. There are twelve cells, 5x7 feet, made of boiler iron. One cell above is all we have for female and boy prisoners, or for insane persons.

Iosco.—Jail 22x22 feet, two stories high, is built of brick on stone foundation. It is heated by hot-air furnace and ventilated by ventilators in chimneys and through the roof. Sewerage is in good condition. There are four cells, each holding four prisoners. They are 6½x8 feet and 7 feet high. Two are made of steel and two of iron. There are two cells in the upper story that can be used for female and boy prisoners, or for insane and idiotic persons.

Our cells and cell corridor are so small that it is necessary to let the prisoners have the jail corridor for exercise during the day in warm weather, and all that prevents their escape is a brick wall, twelve inches thick. They are locked in the cells during the night. The cells and corridors are perfectly safe. Men are here from Detroit lining the outer wall with boiler iron ½ inch thick, which will make the jail much safer.

Iron.—[No report.]

Isabella.—Jail is 28x30 feet, built of brick and stone, heated by stoves, and ventilated by pipe in corner of cell connecting with pipe from top of cell to ceiling. The sewerage is good, the sewer running from jail to Chippewa river. There are six cells, 6x8 feet, made of case hardened steel. There is a large, unfinished room in second story, heated by a stove, that is used for female and boy prisoners. No special provisions for insane and idiotic persons.

Jackson.—[No statement, hence we copy from last report.] Jail is 40x60 feet, built of brick, heated by stoves, and has no ventilation except by

windows and doors. Condition of sewerage is bad enough. There are fourteen cells, 5x7 feet, made of sheet iron. Have no special provision for insane and idiotic persons.

Kalamazoo.—Jail is 40x70 feet, built of brick and heated by steam. The ventilation is by means of windows and shafts. Condition of sewerage is good. There are thirty-five cells, 5x7x8 feet, and one bath-room. Twenty-seven cells and bath-room of above size are made of stone. The upper story has six brick cells for female prisoners, and two large cells in the hall made of stone and brick can be used for boy prisoners or insane and idiotic persons. Our jail needs steel bars instead of the soft iron now in use.

Kalkaska.—Jail 24x32 feet, is built of wood and iron, heated by wood stoves and ventilated by windows. No sewerage. There are five cells: two lined with iron, 6x8 feet, one of wood 6x12 feet, and two, also of wood, 6x8 feet. No special provision for female and boy prisoners and none for insane and idiotic persons.

Kent.—Jail is 34x50 feet built of brick, iron and stone, heated by steam and ventilated by flues running through walls opening into corridors. Sewerage is in good condition. There are forty-one cells 5x7 feet, made of stone and iron. There are two cells for females and seven for boys, and there are two cells carpeted, &c., for insane and idiotic persons. The jail is three stories high, and on each floor there are two double cells. All cells are surrounded by a corridor about four feet from outside walls. This jail is used for confining United States prisoners for the western district of Michigan.

Keweenaw.—Jail is 20 feet square. It is built of stone, is heated by stoves and ventilated by windows and ventilators in chimney. Sewerage is in good condition. There are two cells 7x6x7 feet, made of iron. For female and boy prisoners there are separate rooms on the second floor. Have no special provision for insane and idiotic persons. Plenty of water has been brought into the jail by iron pipes under the ground from a dam one quarter of a mile away. The first story contains the two cells. In the second story there are two rooms each 10x20 feet. All the rooms have ventilators in chimneys. The sheriff's residence is attached to the jail, and is constructed of wood.

Lake.—Jail is 20x50 feet, built of brick, heated by stoves, and ventilated by flue through chimney. Sewerage is not in good condition. There are six cells 4x8 feet, made of iron and brick. Have special provision for female and boy prisoners, but none for insane and idiotic persons.

Lapeer.—Jail is 26x32½ and 21 feet high built of brick, heated by stoves and ventilated by windows. Sewerage is in good condition. There are four cells 6½x7½ feet, made of wood with iron doors. For female and boy prisoners there are two cells in sheriff's part of house, which open in one large room, with one window. The contract has been let to put in a plant of steel cells, which is to be completed in August next. No special provision for insane and idiotic persons.

Leelanau.—Jail 16x24 feet, is built of 6x6 timber laid up and bolted. It is heated by a stove and ventilated by windows. Sewerage is in good condition. There are three cells: two 7x10, and one, 6x12 feet, made of plank. No special provision for female and boy prisoners and none for insane and idiotic persons.

Lenawee.—Jail is 30x37 feet, built of stone, brick and iron, heated by steam and ventilated by windows. Sewerage is in good condition. There

are fourteen cells, 7x7 feet, made of stone and iron. We have two rooms, one for females and one for boy prisoners, with iron doors, and iron-barred windows, but none for insane and idiotic persons.

Livingston.—Jail, 30x32 feet, is built of brick, stone and iron, heated by hot water, and ventilated by hot air flues running from cells to roof. Sewerage is in good condition. There are ten cells: six are 6x8, three are 6x10, and one is 10x14 feet. There is also a bath-room 6x10 feet. The lower cells are made of boiler iron, and those above are of plank and plaster. Have cells for female and boy prisoners, also a cell for insane and idiotic persons.

Luce.—Jail, 26x36 feet, is made of brick, iron and wood, heated by coal stoves and ventilated by ventilators in chimney and by windows. Sewerage is in fair condition. There are five cells: three are 7x9, and two are 9x9 feet. Three are made of iron and steel and two are of wood. Two wooden cells have been built separate from the room containing the steel and iron cells, which will be used for female and boy prisoners, and also for insane and idiotic persons.

Mackinac.—Jail is built of brick and heated by stoves, and ventilated by windows and doors. Sewerage is in bad condition. There are four cells, 5x7 feet, made of stone and iron. No special provision for female and boy prisoners, nor for insane and idiotic persons. The jail is in bad condition and not safe; is unhealthy and not fit to put prisoners in.

Macomb.—Jail is 30x50 feet, built of brick, heated by coal stoves and ventilated by windows. Sewerage is in fair condition, being good crock sewers. There are seventeen cells, 8x10 feet, made of iron. There are special provisions for female and boy prisoners, in the third story, with wood cell. No special provision for insane and idiotic persons.

Manistee.—Jail, 26x42 feet, is built of brick, iron and stone, heated by steam and ventilated by air-shafts. Sewerage is in good condition. There are thirteen cells made of iron: ten are 5x8, one is 10x26 with six bunks, one 10x12 and one 12x12 feet. Have special provision for female and boy prisoners, also for girls under age, but none for insane and idiotic persons.

Manitou.—Jail is 20x21 feet, built of wood, heated by stove and ventilated by windows. Sewerage is in good condition. There are three cells, 8x7 feet, made of two-inch plank. No special provisions for female and boy prisoners, nor for insane and idiotic persons.

Marquette.—[Sheriff says, "no change in jail since last year," hence we copy.] Jail is 28x28 feet, two stories high, built of stone, heated by steam and ventilated by windows and ventilators. Sewerage is in good condition. There are twelve cells. In the lower story there are six cells 5x7 feet, made of stone, and in the upper story there are six, which are 6x9 feet, made of iron. Have special provision for female and boy prisoners and for insane and idiotic persons.

Mason.—Jail is 30x22 feet, built of brick and iron, heated by furnace, and ventilated by chimney and windows. Sewerage is in good condition. There are eight cells, 5x7 feet, made of iron. There are special provisions for female and boy prisoners, and also for insane and idiotic persons.

Mecosta.—[Sheriff says same as last report, hence we copy.] Jail is 20x24 feet, built of wood lined with iron, heated by wood stove and ventilated by windows. Sewerage is in good condition. There are four cells, 4½x8 feet, with two bunks in each. The cells are made of wood lined with

iron. There are separate rooms for female and boy prisoners, but none for insane and idiotic persons.

Menominee.—Jail, 30x30 feet, two stories, is built of brick, stone and iron. It is heated by steam, has good ventilation, and sewerage is in good condition. There are twelve double cells, 4x7 feet, made of iron. Special provision made for female and boy prisoners. No provision for insane and idiotic persons.

Midland.—Jail is 42x60 feet, built of brick, heated by hot water and ventilated by windows. Sewerage is in good condition. There are fourteen cells, 8x12 and 5x8 feet, made of wood and iron. Have no special provision for female and boy prisoners and none for insane and idiotic persons.

Missaukee.—Jail, 34x34 feet, is built of brick, stone and iron, heated by furnace and ventilated by windows. Sewerage is in good condition. There are four cells, 6x8 feet, made of iron. There are two cells up-stairs in the sheriff's residence for female and boy prisoners. No special provision for insane and idiotic persons.

Monroe.—Jail, 37x37 feet, is built of stone, heated by coal stove and ventilated by windows. Sewerage is in bad condition. There are nine cells, 9x10 feet, made of wood. No special provisions for female and boy prisoners and none for insane and idiotic persons. The jail is an old stone building, fifty years old, built in a bank, similar to a bank barn, with no sewerage at all. Sheriff's family occupy the lower story for residence. Jail proper in second story; refuse from jail conveyed to ground by pipe; no drainage from pipe. Has been condemned for six years as unsafe and unhealthy and not fit to live in.

Montcalm.—Jail is 26x46 feet, built of iron, heated by steam, and ventilated by air shaft. Sewerage is in good condition. There are ten cells, nine are 5x8, and one 10x11 feet, made of iron. Special provisions are made for females, but not for boy prisoners, nor for insane and idiotic persons.

Montmorency.—Jail is 18x22 feet, built of wood, heated by stove, and ventilated by windows. No sewerage. There are two cells, 7x9 feet, made of sheet iron. No special provisions for female and boy prisoners, nor for insane and idiotic persons.

Muskegon.—Jail is 80 feet square, built of brick and stone, heated by furnace and ventilated by six inch pipes. Sewerage is in good condition. There are twenty cells, 5x7 feet, made of stone. No special provision for female and boy prisoners, nor for insane and idiotic persons.

Newaygo.—Our jail has a floor measure of 1,450 square feet. It is built of wood and iron, heated by wood and coal stoves, and ventilated by windows. Sewerage is in good condition. There are four cells, each containing 40½ square feet, floor measure. They are made of iron. For female and boy prisoners there are good rooms lathed and plastered and furnished with good beds. For the insane and idiotic there is a wooden cell with closet.

Oakland.—The jail proper is 28x30 feet, built of brick, stone and iron, heated by steam and ventilated by air chambers. Sewerage is in good condition. There are sixteen cells, 6x8 feet, made of iron. There are three separate rooms for female and boy prisoners, and one room for hospital, which is also used for insane and idiotic persons.

Oceana.—Jail is 22x30 feet, built of wood, heated by stove and ventilated by windows. Sewerage is in good condition. There are six cells,

6x8 feet, made of wood. Have no special provision for female and boy prisoners, and nothing but cells for insane and idiotic persons. There is only a small room at entrance for general use of prisoners, the hall and four cells leading from this room.

Ogemaw.—Jail, 30x40 feet inside, is built of brick, heated by furnace in basement of jail, and ventilated by air-box on top of cells running to cold-air pipe. Sewerage is in good condition. There is an eight-inch sewer pipe and a supply of water in the residence. There are ten cells, 5x7½ feet, made of five-ply metal (iron and steel). For female and boy prisoners, there are two cells in the sheriff's residence. No special provision for insane and idiotic persons.

Sheriff's residence and jail are combined.

Ontonagon.—Jail is 30x50 feet, one and one-half stories high, built of wood, heated by stoves and ventilated by windows. Sewerage is in fair condition. There are five cells: three are 10x12, and two are 8x10 feet. They are made of wood with iron bars across doors and windows. No provisions are made for boy prisoners, nor for insane and idiotic persons. A new brick jail with appropriate female cells, and all modern appliances is now in course of erection.

Osceola.—Jail is 22x30 feet, with wing, built of wood, heated by wood stoves, and ventilated by pipes from top. The sewerage is in good condition. There are seven cells, 4x7 feet, made of wood and iron. Special provisions are made for female and boy prisoners, but none for insane and idiotic persons.

Oscoda.—Jail is 16x20 feet, one story, built of wood, and heated by wood stove. No ventilation. New sewerage. There are two cells, 5x7 feet, made of boiler iron. No special provisions for female and boy prisoners, nor for insane and idiotic persons. The jail is very poor and ought to be declared a nuisance.

Otsego.—Jail is 16x32 feet, built of wood, heated by stove and ventilated by windows. Sewerage is bad. There are three cells, 6x8 feet, made of iron. There is a room in the lower part of the jail, or sheriff's residence, with iron bars at window, that is used for female and boy prisoners. No special provisions for insane and idiotic persons.

Ottawa.—Jail is 30x36 feet, the walls are of brick and two-inch plank lined with boiler iron. It is heated by furnace, and ventilated by three ventilators in ceiling and one in floor, and otherwise by windows. Sewerage is in good condition. There are nine cells; four are 8x7, two are 5x8, two 8x12, and one 8x20 feet, built of boiler iron. The two cells 8x12 feet, are expressly for women and boys. No special provision for insane and idiotic persons,—use the two cells designed for women and boys. The jail floor is in very bad shape, the iron is all worn through in places. Expect to have a boiler plate floor put in this fall.

Presque Isle.—Jail is 36x22 feet inside, is built of stone and iron, heated by wood stove, and ventilated by windows. Sewerage is in good condition. There are six cells; five are 6x10 and one is 10x12 feet. They are made of stone and iron. Female and boy prisoners have separate cells, and there are separate rooms for the insane and idiotic persons.

Roscommon.—Jail is 20x30 feet, two stories high, built of wood, heated by stoves, and ventilated by windows. No sewerage. There are five cells, 6x8½ feet, made of iron sheeting ⅜ inch thick. There are two cells upstairs for female and boy prisoners. A yard with high fence is attached to jail.

Saginaw.—The main building of the jail is 30x50 feet, and the addition is 26x36 feet. The jail is built of brick and iron, heated by steam, and ventilation and sewerage are good. There are twenty-four cells 5x7 feet, and 7x7 feet; they are built of iron. For female and boy prisoners there are separate cells in the addition. No special provision for insane and idiotic persons.

Sanilac.—Jail is 36x40 feet, is built of brick, stone and iron, heated by stoves, and has no means of ventilation. Sewerage is very bad. There are three cells, 6x8 feet, two made of iron and one of steel. Have no special provision for female and boy prisoners, and none for insane and idiotic persons.

Schoolcraft.—Jail is 30x44 feet, two stories—nine feet between floors and ceilings. It is built of wood—the walls ten inches thick made of 2x10-inch plank spiked together. It is heated by stoves and ventilated by windows only. Have no sewerage—none is needed, there being drawers in privy vault. There are twelve cells, six on the lower floor, 6x7 feet, made of iron, and six on the upper floor made of wood and plastering, four of which are 10x12 and two are 8x9 feet. Special provision for female and boy prisoners, and insane and idiotic persons, on second floor. On the first floor there is a corridor, four feet wide all around between the cells and walls. On the second floor there are two halls three feet wide.

Shiawassee.—The jail is built of brick and iron, heated by coal stove in corridor, and ventilated by raising and lowering windows. The condition of sewerage is good. There are eight cells, 7x7½ feet, made of iron. There are two cells up-stairs for boys and females. No special provisions for insane and idiotic persons.

St. Clair.—Jail is 40x44 feet, built of brick and iron, is heated by stoves and ventilated by windows. Sewerage in fair condition. There are six cells 7x10 feet, made of iron. For female prisoners there is one ward up-stairs, and a small ward for boys. No special provisions for insane and idiotic persons. The jail at this place is but half finished, and is not one-half large enough. There is no provision for keeping prisoners separate, and it is an impossibility to keep the jail in as good condition as I would like to.

St. Joseph.—Jail is 40x50 feet, with wing for dining-room and kitchen, is built of brick, heated by coal and wood stoves and ventilated by doors and windows. Sewerage is in good condition. There are fifteen cells: four are 8x10, and eleven are 4x10 feet, lined with boiler iron. For female and boy prisoners there are separate rooms with iron door between. No special provision for insane and idiotic persons.

Tuscola.—Jail is 34 feet square, built of brick and stone, heated by stove, and ventilated by windows. Sewerage is in bad condition. There are seven cells: six are 5x8 feet, made of iron, and one 8x8 feet, made of wood, this being used for female and boy prisoners. No special provision for insane and idiotic persons. The jail is furnished with fuel and light by supervisors.

Van Buren.—The jail is 30x32 feet, built of wood, heated by stoves, and ventilated by holes in side. There are ten cells: four 6x8, and six 7x9 feet; one is lined with sheet iron, and the others are wood. For female and boy prisoners, we have three cells on the second floor. No special provisions for insane and idiotic persons.

Washtenaw.—Jail is 32x32 feet, exclusive of residence, is built of brick, heated by steam and ventilated by registers into flues to top of building.

Sewerage is in good condition. There are eighteen cells, 4x7 feet, made of steel. Female and boy prisoners are kept in upper cells. Special provisions for insane and idiotic persons.

Wayne.—Jail is 43x92 feet. The wards are 10x81 feet, and there are three floors with two wards on each floor. It is built of stone, heated by steam and ventilated by seven windows to each ward. Sewerage is in good condition. In each ward there are thirteen cells, 4x6 feet, built of brick and stone. There is one ward for female, and one for boy prisoners. No special provision for insane and idiotic persons.

Wexford.—Jail is 30x30 feet, built of brick, stone, iron and steel, heated by furnace, and ventilated by large chimney and windows. Sewerage is in good condition—there is a cess-pool thirty feet deep which is forty feet from the jail. There are six cells, 5x7 feet, two are steel cages and four are of brick and steel. For boy prisoners there are cells up-stairs in sheriff's residence. No special provision for female prisoners, nor for insane and idiotic persons.

SCHEDULE B.

Names of sheriffs as signed officially to their reports.

Counties.	Names of Sheriffs.	County seats.
Alcona	John Y. McDonald	Harrisville.
Alger	John McKinnon	Au Train.
Allegan	John Strabbing	Allegan.
Alpena .....	.....	Alpena.
Antrim	L. C. Handy	Bellaire.
Arenac	Newton B. Weaver	Omer.
Baraga	F. N. Wilde	L'Anse.
Barry	Baker Shriner	Hastings.
Bay	Benson Conklin	Bay City.
Benzie	Albert B. Case	Benzonla.
Berrien	B. R. Sterns	Berrien Springs.
Branch	Alanson T. Kinney	Coldwater.
Calhoun	Alonzo K. Prentice	Marshall.
Cass	Jacob McIntosh	Cassopolis.
Charlevoix	Willis B. Hurd	Boyne City.
Cheboygan .....	.....	Cheboygan.
Chippewa	Donald M. McKenzie	Sault Ste. Marie.
Clare	Arthur E. Doty .....	.....
Clinton	Eugene Burnham, (deputy)	St. Johns.
Crawford	Wm. McCullough	Grayling.
Delta	George McCarthy	Escanaba.
Eaton	Samuel Pollock	Charlotte.
Emmet	Nicholas Therry, (deputy)	Harbor Springs.
Genesee	Byron S. Jennings	Flint.
Gladwin	W. R. Black, (under-sheriff)	Gladwin.
Gogebic	David F. Foley	Bessemer.
Grand Traverse	A. S. Dobson	Traverse City.
Gratiot	Perry D. Pettit	Ithaca.
Hillsdale	George G. Banker	Hillsdale.
Houghton	Frederick J. Bawden	Houghton.
Huron	Martin Conaton	Bad Axe.
Ingham	Chas. E. Paddock	Mason.
Ionia	Hamilton R. Walker	Ionia.
Iosco	Thomas Bradley	Tawas City.
Iron .....	.....	Crystal Falls.
Isabella	J. E. Fessenden	Mt. Pleasant.
Jackson	Mark H. Ray	Jackson.
Kalamazoo	John H. Dix	Kalamazoo.
Kalkaska	John E. Rainbow	Kalkaska.
Kent	Loomis K. Bishop	Grand Rapids.
Keweenaw	R. H. Nicholls	Eagle River.
Lake	Amos Rosenberg	Baldwin.
Lapeer	Francis McElroy	Lapeer.
Leelanau	Barton B. Ellis, (under-sheriff)	Leland.
Lenawee	Edward C. Baldwin	Adrian.
Livingston	John McCabe	Howell.
Luce	Adam G. Louks	Newberry.
Mackinac	Medard A. Metivier	St. Ignace.
Macomb	Frank Culver	Mt. Clemens.
Manistee	C. A. Waal	Manistee.
Manitou	Hugh E. Boyle	St. James.
Marquette	Wm. J. Adams	Marquette.
Mason	J. E. Dorr	Ludington.
Mecosta	Edward H. Merritt	Big Rapids.
Menominee	John Stiles	Menominee.
Midland	M. W. Ryan	Midland.
Missaukee	Robert D. Barry	Lake City.
Monroe	Jos. S. Hilton	Monroe.
Montcalm	Newton A. Porter	Stanton.
Montmorency	Charles Powell	Hillman.

SCHEDULE B.—CONTINUED.

Counties.	Names of Sheriffs.	County seats.
Muskegon	Nels P. Nelson	Muskegon.
Newaygo	Allick G. Runnels	Newaygo.
Oakland	Martin W. Bloomburg	Pontiac.
Oceana	William Cooper	Hart.
Ogemaw	Clarence J. Phelps	West Branch.
Ontonagon	Charles H. O'Rourke	Ontonagon.
Osceola	A. B. Slossen	Hersey.
Oscoda	James C. Davison	Mio.
Otsego	Frank Buell	Gaylord.
Ottawa	Edward Vaupell	Grand Haven.
Presque Isle	Rudolph Dneltgen	Rogers City.
Roscommon	Arthur H. Blanchard	Roscommon.
Saginaw	John Prendergast	Saginaw.
Sanilac	Joseph C. Alexander	Sanilac Center.
Schoolcraft	Dennis Heffron	Manistique.
Shiawassee	Francis G. Morrice	Corunna.
St. Clair	Geo. B. Mann	Port Huron.
St. Joseph	William Beard	Centreville.
Tuscola	Daniel T. Randall	Caro.
Van Buren	Hewlett P. McFarlin	Paw Paw.
Washtenaw	Charles Dwyer	Ann Arbor.
Wayne	Louis B. Littlefield	Detroit.
Wexford	W. L. Sturtevant	Cadillac.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTORS AND OFFICERS

OF THE

MICHIGAN STATE PRISON

FOR THE

YEAR CLOSING JUNE 30, 1890.

BY AUTHORITY.

LANSING:
ROBERT SMITH & Co., STATE PRINTERS AND BINDERS.
1890.

OFFICERS OF THE PRISON.

INSPECTORS,

								Date of Appointment.
DWIGHT S. SMITH, PRESIDENT,	Jackson,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1885
WILLIAM CHAMBERLAIN,	Three Oaks,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1887
HENRY S. DEAN,	Ann Arbor,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1889

OFFICERS.

[illegible]

INSPECTORS' REPORT.

MICHIGAN STATE PRISON, }
June 30, 1890. }

To the Hon. Cyrus G. Luce, Governor of the State of Michigan:

The Inspectors of the Michigan State Prison present their biennial report for the two years ending June 30, A. D. 1890, including the report of the Warden, Chaplain, Physician, Superintendent and Librarian.

These reports show in detail the operations of the Prison for the two years in its different departments.

We invite particular attention to the Warden's Report. It is full and clear, and furnishes valuable information as to details in all departments of the Prison. That part of his report relative to the reformation of prisoners is worthy of careful attention, as expressing the views of an efficient, experienced and conscientious official treating upon a subject of vital importance to the people of the State of Michigan. The decrease in Prison population, and the falling off in second convictions give evidence of the practical value of reform methods in prison management.

The Board would again call attention to the west wall of the Prison yard, which is in bad condition, and also the old building used for State Shop, and part of the Withington & Cooley shop adjoining, which, in our opinion, should be replaced by new ones for the best interests of the Prison.

The Prison has been supplied with coal from the Jackson Coal Mines for power and steam heating during the past two years.

The furnishing of beef and mutton, flour and milk have been furnished under annual contracts let to the lowest responsible bidders. A large amount of vegetables for use of convicts is supplied from the Prison gardens. Other supplies are purchased in the open markets of the State.

The board appointed Michael Shoemaker of Jackson, William C. Stevens of Ann Arbor and Richard M. Goodwin of New Buffalo as a committee of appraisers to appraise the Prison property as the law requires. A detailed report made to us by this committee is herewith submitted.

A fire occurred at the Prison on the ninth day of October, 1889, which destroyed the school rooms, Prison library and storage rooms in basement before it was subdued. The walls of the wing were but slightly damaged. The Board ordered necessary repairs to be made, which incurred an expense of nine thousand four hundred dollars, which was paid from current expense as provided by law in such cases.

The average daily number in the Prison for the two years was 736.5. The whole expense for sustaining the Prison for the same period was \$196,381.48, making an average yearly cost of supporting each man \$133.32.

It will be seen that the number in the Prison at the close of the year June 30, 1890, being thirty-five less than on June 30, 1888, and 10 5-10 less than the daily average during the two years ending June 30, 1888.

IMPROVEMENTS.

Since our last report, the new cell wing and new shops (for which appropriations were made during the session of the Legislature in 1886 and 1887), sewers about the Prison; sewers, flush tank connection and floor in kitchen; sewers, floor, tubs, stalls, pipes and connections, heating, ventilation and bath house building; sewers, flush tank and vault, floor, foundation and connection, bucket yard; sewer, bath, basin, water closet, urinal, wall and floor, and fittings and connections, inspector's bath room; shop closets, floors, stalls, fixtures, sewers, risers and flush tank; bath and kitchen, warden's house; water closet men's kitchen, cell house connection and outside shoe shop; repairing and painting warden's house; repairing and painting center building, west wing, east wing, shops occupied by the Withington & Cooley Manufacturing Company, broom and tub shops, old wagon shops, school rooms and building, and kitchen and dining room (for which appropriations were made at the last session of the Legislature) have been completed in the most substantial manner. This Board secured the services of W. S. MacHarg of Chicago, Ill., a competent engineer who superintended the construction of sewers, rock asphalt floors, baths, basins, water closets, bath tubs, stalls, etc. Said work has been done in a good, substantial manner and with due regard to produce the best possible sanitary condition.

APPROPRIATIONS.

There was on hand at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1888, \$12,286.47 of appropriation money, and there has been received from the State Treasurer \$95,080.35 on account of appropriations, all of which, (except \$1,940.06 now on hand) has been expended according to the acts of the Legislature making the appropriation; these expenditures have added materially to the value of the real estate of the Prison, as is shown in the appraisal thereof.

CONTRACTS.

The Austin, Tomlinson & Webster Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of wagons, have contracts for one hundred and seventy-five men; one hundred for ten years from October 1, 1880, at sixty-three cents per day; seventy-five for ten years from October 1, 1882, at seventy cents per day.

The Withington & Cooley Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of agricultural implements, have contracts for two hundred men; seventy-five for ten years from April 1, 1886, at fifty-five cents per day; one hundred and twenty-five for ten years from July 1, 1888, at fifty-two cents per day.

Aldrich & Phillips, Manufacturers of brooms, have a contract for fifty men for ten years, from March 19, 1886, at sixty cents per day.

The Creamery Package Company, manufacturers of butter tubs, contracted for fifty men for ten years from November 1, 1885, at sixty cents per day. On October 11, 1889, this contract was assigned to C. W. Hills,

and on November 9, 1889, this Board assented to the assignment, giving the assignee the right to carry on the business of granite and monumental cutting.

C. H. Fargo & Co., manufacturers of boots and shoes, have a contract for one hundred and fifty men for ten years from November 2, 1885, at fifty cents per day.

At the close of the fiscal year June 30, 1890, Austin, Tomlinson & Webster Manufacturing Company were employing 160 men; Withington & Cooley Manufacturing Company, 186 men; Aldrich & Phillips, 44 men; C. W. Hills, 17 men; C. H. Fargo & Co., 139 men; Master Mechanic, manufacturing on Prison account, 21 men; Steward's department, 23 men; Clothing department, 30 men; Engineer's department 18 men; Hall Master's department 34 men; Physician's department 4 men; sick in Hospital 4 men; incompetents 46 men.

DWIGHT S. SMITH,
WM. CHAMBERLAIN,
HENRY S. DEAN,
Board of Inspectors.

REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.

SUMMARY OF INVOICE, JUNE 30, 1890.

Real estate and buildings.....		\$742,700 00
Warden's department.....	\$2,857 77	
Inspector's and Warden's offices.....	2,566 56	
Chaplain's department.....	1,547 51	
Educational department.....	2,283 74	
Deputy Warden's department.....	658 21	
Hall Master's department.....	8,143 14	
Engineer's department.....	23,969 46	
Clothing department.....	15,092 53	
Kitchen department.....	4,934 23	
Yard Master's department.....	2,949 13	
Carpenter's department.....	12,154 65	
Physician's department.....	1,307 18	
Photographer's department.....	164 22	78,628 33
Total valuation.....		<u>\$821,328 33</u>

CLASSIFICATION.

Real estate and buildings.....		\$742,700 00
Land and buildings west side Cooper street.....	\$702,700 00	
Land and buildings east side Cooper street.....	40,000 00	
Furniture and fixtures.....		33,910 92
Warden's residence.....	\$2,546 45	
Inspector's and Warden's offices.....	2,218 27	
Chaplain's department.....	425 36	
Educational department.....	157 10	
Deputy Warden's department.....	148 52	
Hall Master's department.....	4,889 07	
Engineer's department.....	15,906 21	
Clothing department.....	663 91	
Steward's department.....	3,657 32	
Yard Master's department.....	1,101 27	
Carpenter's department.....	1,222 01	
Physician's department.....	843 31	
Photographer's department.....	132 12	
Tools and machinery.....		12,899 70
Deputy Warden's department.....	\$0 45	
Engineer's department.....	4,936 16	
Clothing department.....	2,977 24	
Carpenter's department.....	4,469 65	
Yard Master's department.....	516 20	
Material.....		11,267 88

INSPECTORS' REPORT.

9

Engineer's department.....	\$3,057 29	
Clothing department.....	1,716 91	
Yard Master's department.....	55 50	
Carpenter's department.....	6,438 18	
	<u> </u>	
Fuel.....		\$51 04
Clothing department.....	\$7 04	
Steward's department.....	30 00	
Yard Master's department.....	14 00	
	<u> </u>	
Lights.....		1,443 60
Hall Master's department.....	\$1,430 00	
Engineer's department.....	13 60	
	<u> </u>	
Clothing.....		8,529 93
Clothing department.....	\$8,529 93	
	<u> </u>	
Clothing and bedding.....		311 32
Warden's residence.....	\$311 32	
	<u> </u>	
Bedding.....		3,113 27
Hall Master's department.....	\$1,767 84	
Clothing department.....	1,153 58	
Physician's department.....	191 85	
	<u> </u>	
Books and stationery.....		441 55
Hall Master's department.....	\$30 59	
Educational department.....	2 65	
Carpenter's department.....	24 81	
Physician's department.....	28 29	
Clothing department.....	40 55	
Photographer's department.....	8 72	
General office.....	305 94	
	<u> </u>	
Office library.....		42 35
Inspector's and Warden's offices.....	\$42 35	
	<u> </u>	
Convict library.....		1,518 61
Educational department.....	\$1,518 61	
	<u> </u>	
Books.....		676 02
Chaplain's department.....	\$676 02	
	<u> </u>	
School books.....		605 38
Educational department.....	\$605 38	
	<u> </u>	
Musical instruments.....		446 13
Chaplain's department.....	\$446 13	
	<u> </u>	
Hospital stores.....		186 78
Physician's department.....	\$186 78	
	<u> </u>	
Medicine.....		56 95
Physician's department.....	\$56 95	
	<u> </u>	
Groceries.....		1,302 55
Steward's department.....	\$1,246 91	
Hall Master's department.....	25 64	
Yard Master's department.....	30 00	
	<u> </u>	

MICHIGAN STATE PRISON.

Oils.....		\$56 20
Engineer's department.....	\$56 20	
Ordnance.....		509 24
Deputy Warden's department.....	\$509 24	
Bone work.....		3 37
Clothing department.....	\$3 37	
Live stock.....		1,023 12
Yard Master's department.....	\$1,023 12	
Chemicals.....		17 98
Photographer's department.....	\$17 98	
Plates.....		5 40
Photographer's department.....	\$5 40	
Forage.....		150 50
Yard Master's department.....	\$150 50	
Vegetables.....		25 25
Yard Master's department.....	\$25 25	
Miscellaneous.....		33 29
Yard Master's department.....	\$33 29	

RECAPITULATION.

Real estate and buildings.....		\$742,700 00
Furniture and fixtures.....	\$33,910 92	
Tools and machinery.....	12,899 70	
Material.....	11,267 88	
Fuel.....	51 04	
Lights.....	1,443 60	
Clothing.....	8,529 93	
Live stock.....	1,023 12	
Books and stationery.....	441 55	
Hospital stores.....	186 78	
Medicine.....	56 95	
Bedding.....	3,113 27	
Office library.....	42 35	
Bone work.....	3 37	
Oils.....	56 20	
Convict library.....	1,518 61	
Books.....	676 02	
School books.....	605 38	
Groceries.....	1,302 55	
Ordnance.....	509 24	
Musical instruments.....	446 13	
Chemicals.....	17 98	
Plates.....	5 40	
Clothing and bedding.....	311 32	
Forage.....	150 50	
Vegetables.....	25 25	
Miscellaneous.....	33 29	78,628 36
Total valuation.....		\$821,328 36

MICHIGAN STATE PRISON, }
Jackson, July 19, 1890. }

Michael Shoemaker, William C. Stevens and Richard M. Goodwin having been appointed by the Board of Inspectors of the Michigan State Prison to appraise the real estate and personal property belonging to said State Prison, say that we have appraised the real estate of said State Prison at a valuation of seven hundred and forty-two thousand and seven hundred dollars (\$742,700.00) and that we have appraised the personal property of said State Prison at a valuation of seventy-eight thousand six hundred and twenty-eight dollars and thirty-three cents (\$78,628.33), an aggregate valuation of eight hundred and twenty-one thousand, three hundred and twenty-eight dollars and thirty-three cents (\$821,328.33), as stated in the foregoing summary, and more particularly in the annexed schedule of articles, and that such appraisal is correct and just according to the best of our knowledge and belief.

Signed

MICHAEL SHOEMAKER.
WILLIAM C. STEVENS.
RICHARD M. GOODWIN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public, in and for the county of Jackson, in the State of Michigan, this nineteenth day of July, A. D. 1890.

S. H. AVERY,
Notary Public.

NUMBER IN PRISON.

July 1, 1888.....		761
Admitted during two years.....		453
Captured and returned to Prison.....		2
Returned from asylum at Ionia.....		1
Total.....		<u>1,217</u>
Discharged by expiration of sentence.....	424	
" for new trial.....	16	
Transferred to Ionia Asylum.....	11	
" " Marquette Prison.....	4	
Pardoned by Governor.....	19	
Deaths.....	13	
Escapes.....	4	491
Remaining in Prison June 30, 1890.....		<u><u>726</u></u>

The following shows the number in Prison on the last day of each month during the two years:

July, 1888.....	764	July, 1889.....	725
Aug., ".....	742	Aug., ".....	715
Sept., ".....	762	Sept., ".....	712
Oct., ".....	760	Oct., ".....	714
Nov., ".....	754	Nov., ".....	717
Dec., ".....	758	Dec., ".....	726
Jan., 1889.....	744	Jan., 1890.....	712
Feb., ".....	742	Feb., ".....	718
Mar., ".....	757	Mar., ".....	721
April, ".....	753	April, ".....	718
May, ".....	745	May, ".....	737
June, ".....	737	June, ".....	726

WARDEN'S REPORT.

WARDEN'S OFFICE, MICHIGAN STATE PRISON, }
Jackson, June 80, 1890.

To the Board of Inspectors:

The following report of the operation and management of the affairs of the Prison for the two years commencing July 1, 1888, and closing June 30, 1890, both dates inclusive, is respectfully submitted for your consideration.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

Appraised valuation of the real estate and personal property of the prison, June 30, 1888, was as follows:

Real estate.....	\$646,606 93	
Personal property	61,167 70	\$707,774 63
Cash on hand.....		13,921 08
Aggregate June 30, 1888.....		<u>\$721,695 71</u>

Appraised valuation of real estate and personal property of the prison, June 30, 1890, is as follows:

Real estate.....	\$742,700 00	
Personal property	78,628 33	\$821,328 33
Cash on hand.....		10,199 21
Aggregate June 30, 1890.....		<u>\$831,527 54</u>

Showing an increase in the value of real estate of \$96,093.07, and in personal property of \$17,460.63.

INCOME AND EXPENSES.

Earnings for the two years:

Convict labor, Austin, Tomlinson & Webster, Mfg. Co.....	\$54,627 20	
“ “ Withington & Cooley, Mfg. Co.....	58,543 24	
“ “ Creamery Package Co.....	10,701 45	
“ “ Aldrich & Phillips.....	11,755 30	
“ “ C. H. Fargo & Co.....	40,989 51	
“ “ C. W. Hills.....	638 40	
“ “ through departments.....	11,230 98	
Profit on manufactured articles made and sold on prison account	5,027 67	
Visitors' tickets.....	4,029 45	
Total net earnings.....		<u>\$197,543 20</u>

MICHIGAN STATE PRISON.

Department expenses:

Warden's house	\$1,713 90
General offices	1,928 49
Chaplain's department	1,465 96
Educational department	3,208 19
Deputy Warden's department	246 28
Hall Master's department	5,526 61
Engineer's department	16,688 66
Clothing department	11,842 19
Kitchen department	54,120 99
Yard Master's department	5,971 39
Photographer's department	80 30
Physician's department	2,473 18
	<hr/>
	\$105,266 14

General Prison expenses:

Salaries	\$90,442 30
Discharge convict gratuity	3,563 10
Improvements and repairs (on buildings and grounds)	7,284 81
Rebuilding school house and store rooms	9,400 00
	<hr/>
	110,690 21

Total expenses including improvements and repairs, rebuilding school house and store rooms and school books and library books, furniture and fixtures and books and stationery lost by fire		\$215,956 35
Less rebuilding school house and store room	\$9,400 00	
“ improvements and repairs on buildings and grounds	7,284 81	
“ library books, \$1,494.60; school books, \$1,124.37; furniture and fixtures, \$257.49; and books and stationery, \$13.60, lost by fire October 9, 1889	2,890 06	
	<hr/>	19,574 87
		<hr/>
		\$196,381 48
Excess of earnings over current expenses	\$1,161 72	

Financial Statement—Current Expense.

1888.							
July 1..	To cash on hand	\$1,684 61					
July ...	“ “ received during month	7,061 06	By cash disbursed during month			\$8,949 32	
Aug.	“ “ “ “ “ “	4,843 87	“ “ “ “ “ “			10,960 38	
Sept.	“ “ “ “ “ “	7,280 86	“ “ “ “ “ “			9,804 43	
Oct.	“ “ “ “ “ “	11,668 81	“ “ “ “ “ “			15,025 25	
Nov.	“ “ “ “ “ “	16,526 01	“ “ “ “ “ “			13,047 26	
Dec.	“ “ “ “ “ “	18,261 07	“ “ “ “ “ “			12,586 52	
1889.							
Jan.	“ “ “ “ “ “	16,922 49	“ “ “ “ “ “			15,504 52	
Feb.	“ “ “ “ “ “	11,489 85	“ “ “ “ “ “			9,853 05	
Mar.	“ “ “ “ “ “	9,224 43	“ “ “ “ “ “			8,065 45	
April ...	“ “ “ “ “ “	8,753 61	“ “ “ “ “ “			8,800 62	
May	“ “ “ “ “ “	12,467 77	“ “ “ “ “ “			8,075 08	
June ...	“ “ “ “ “ “	11,433 47	“ “ “ “ “ “			9,429 07	
July	“ “ “ “ “ “	10,470 87	“ “ “ “ “ “			7,370 66	
Aug.	“ “ “ “ “ “	11,962 17	“ “ “ “ “ “			8,874 97	
Sept.	“ “ “ “ “ “	11,231 47	“ “ “ “ “ “			10,098 22	
Oct.	“ “ “ “ “ “	5,070 41	“ “ “ “ “ “			9,481 31	
Nov.	“ “ “ “ “ “	9,045 84	“ “ “ “ “ “			9,900 62	
Dec.	“ “ “ “ “ “	12,029 64	“ “ “ “ “ “			14,252 45	
1890.							
Jan.	“ “ “ “ “ “	5,909 56	“ “ “ “ “ “			12,217 86	
Feb.	“ “ “ “ “ “	5,021 27	“ “ “ “ “ “			12,196 73	
Mar.	“ “ “ “ “ “	15,707 11	“ “ “ “ “ “			9,879 84	
April ...	“ “ “ “ “ “	11,035 24	“ “ “ “ “ “			10,189 35	
May	“ “ “ “ “ “	11,471 32	“ “ “ “ “ “			11,327 58	
June ...	“ “ “ “ “ “	19,060 61	“ “ “ “ “ “			12,223 69	
June 30	.....		Cash on hand			8,259 15	
		<hr/>				<hr/>	
		\$266,983 42				\$266,983 42	

WARDEN'S REPORT.

15

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS.

<i>Ventilating Shops:</i>		
Balance on hand June 30, 1888.....	\$82 58	
Disbursed during two years.....	82 58	
<i>Ventilating Cell Block:</i>		
Balance on hand June 30, 1888.....	\$264 49	
Disbursed during two years.....	264 49	
<i>New Locks on Cells:</i>		
Balance on hand June 30, 1888.....	\$442 60	
Disbursed during two years.....	442 60	
<i>Purchase of Tools and Raw Material:</i>		
Balance on hand June 30, 1888.....	\$624 19	
Disbursed during two years.....	624 19	
<i>Purchase of Land:</i>		
Balance on hand June 30, 1888.....	\$2,389 90	
Disbursed during two years.....	1,093 10	
Balance on hand June 30, 1890.....		\$1,296 80
<i>Erecting and Furnishing New Cell Block:</i>		
Balance on hand June 30, 1888.....	\$7,528 11	
Received during two years.....	38,015 35	
	\$45,543 46	
Disbursed during two years.....	\$45,543 46	
<i>Rebuilding Shops:</i>		
Balance on hand June 30, 1888.....	\$954 60	
Received during two years.....	25,000 00	
	\$25,954 60	
Disbursed during two years.....	\$25,954 60	
<i>Shop Closets, Floors, etc.:</i>		
Received during two years.....	\$2,500 00	
Disbursed during two years.....	2,500 00	
<i>Repairing and Painting Center Building, etc.:</i>		
Received during two years.....	\$10,760 00	
Disbursed during two years.....	10,760 00	
<i>Furnishing New Cell Block with Steam Heater, etc.:</i>		
Received during two years.....	\$2,315 00	
Disbursed during two years.....	2,315 00	
<i>Repairing and Painting Warden's House:</i>		
Received during two years.....	\$1,000 00	
Disbursed during two years.....	1,000 00	
<i>Electric Lights, Iron Bedsteads, etc.:</i>		
Received during two years.....	\$2,450 00	
Disbursed during two years.....	1,940 94	
Balance on hand June 30, 1890.....		509 06

Sewers, Flush Tanks, etc., Bucket Yard:

Received during two years	\$1,755 00	
Disbursed during two years	1,755 00	

Sewers, Floors, etc., Hospital Building:

Received during two years	\$615 00	
Disbursed during two years	480 80	

Balance on hand June 30, 1890		\$134 20
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Bath and Kitchen, Warden's House:

Received during two years	\$550 00	
Disbursed during two years	550 00	

Sewers, Flush Tanks, etc., Kitchen:

Received during two years	\$1,285 00	
Disbursed during two years	1,285 00	

Sewers about Prison:

Received during two years	\$3,200 00	
Disbursed during two years	3,200 00	

Sewers, Floors, Tubs, etc., Bath House Building:

Received during two years	\$4,360 00	
Disbursed during two years	4,360 00	

Sewers, Bath, Basins, etc., Inspector's Bath Room:

Received during two years	\$600 00	
Disbursed during two years	600 00	

Total of appropriation balances		1,940 06
---------------------------------------	--	----------

Total of current expense balance		8,259 15
--	--	----------

Total of cash on hand June 30, 1890		\$10,199 21
---	--	-------------

Monthly Financial Statement—Appropriations.

1888.					
July 1.	To cash on hand.....	\$12,288 47			
July ...	To cash received from State Treas- urer during month.....	25,000 00	By cash disbursed during month.		\$7,234 31
Aug.....			" " " "		9,634 34
Sept. ...	To cash received from State Treas- urer during month.....	20,000 00	" " " "		12,789 60
Oct.....			" " " "		9,384 10
Nov.....	To cash received from State Treas- urer during month.....	18,000 00	" " " "		9,600 86
Dec.....			" " " "		8,717 92
1889.					
Jan.....			" " " "		3,018 06
Feb. ...	To cash (Freight refunded)	15 35	" " " "		5,878 06
Mar.....			" " " "		8,500 16
April ...			" " " "		2,922 78
May.....			" " " "		2,646 41
June.....			" " " "		1,014 45
July ...	To cash received from State Treas- urer during month.....	28,785 00	" " " "		5,302 92
Aug.....	To cash received from State Treas- urer during month.....	8,330 00	" " " "		2,277 58
Sept.....			" " " "		7,956 68
Oct.....			" " " "		2,848 02
Nov.....			" " " "		3,585 51
Dec.....			" " " "		2,464 47
1890.					
Jan.....			" " " "		2,592 54
Feb.....			" " " "		5,637 52
Mar.....			" " " "		1,545 85
April ...			" " " "		395 12
			Cash on hand June 30, 1890.....		1,940 06
		\$107,366 82			\$107,366 82

Statement showing the Condition of Moneys Belonging to Convicts, amount on hand June 30, 1888, amount received during the two years, from what sources received, and amount paid out on orders from convicts.

Cash on hand June 30, 1888	\$5,843 47	
Received from U. S. Pension Agents.....	1,671 15	
" " Contractors for over work.....	16,920 15	
" " sales of toys, etc.....	720 42	
" " friends by mail and otherwise.....	1,512 12	
Paid out on orders from convicts		\$18,108 39
Cash on hand June 30, 1890		8,558 92
	<u>\$26,667 31</u>	<u>\$26,667 31</u>

List of Employes in the Michigan State Prison during two years ending June 30, 1890.

Names.	Grade.	Salary.	Remarks.
H. F. Hatch.....	Warden.....	\$1,500 00	Salary raised to \$2000 June, 1889.
O. C. Tomkins.....	Deputy warden.....	1,200 00	Resigned June, 1889.
F. G. Fifield.....	".....	1,000 00	June, 1889; salary raised to \$1,200 Jan., 1890.
S. H. Avery.....	Warden's secretary.....	1,100 00	Promoted cl'k and warden's sec. June, '89.
D. D. Spalding.....	Clerk.....	1,200 00	Resigned April, 1889.
S. H. Avery.....	Clerk & warden's sec'y.....	1,300 00	June, 1889.
Geo. H. Hickox.....	Chaplain.....	1,200 00	
N. H. Williams.....	Physician.....	1,000 00	
Chas. Howind.....	Master mechanic.....	1,200 00	
Chas. H. Eckliff.....	Engineer.....	1,200 00	Sal. redo'd to \$1,000 July, '89; res'd Sept., '89.
J. C. McCabe.....	".....	800 00	Salary raised to \$1,000 Nov. 1889.
J. H. Linaberry.....	Assistant clerk.....	900 00	
David Lane.....	Yard master.....	900 00	Resigned Dec. 1888.
A. C. Northrup.....	Hall master.....	900 00	
E. F. Willets.....	Steward.....	900 00	Keeper Jan. 1, 1889.
W. E. Lowe.....	".....	900 00	Steward Jan. 1, 1889.
Aaron Weloh.....	Supt. clothing.....	900 00	Resigned July 30, 1888.
W. P. Hawley.....	".....	900 00	Jan. 1, 1889; resigned Nov., 1889.
P. L. Alden.....	".....	900 00	Nov., 1889; resigned Dec., 1889.
J. H. Purves.....	".....	900 00	Dec., 1889.
Geo. N. Howe.....	Supt. school.....	900 00	
A. A. Bliss.....	Librarian.....	400 00	
Anna E. Dutcher.....	Stenographer.....	360 00	July, 1889; salary raised to \$400 April, 1890.
Sarah Mills.....	House-keeper.....	\$5 per wk.	
E. Pickles.....	Carpenter.....	\$2.50 per d.	Resigned Jan., 1889.
Eli Redfield.....	Teamster.....	\$1.50 per d.	Promoted guard Nov. 1888.
P. L. Alden.....	Keeper.....	\$800 00	Promoted supt. clothing Nov., '89; res'd Dec., '89 keeper Dec. 1889.
L. Alcombrack.....	".....	800 00	Resigned Jan., 1889.
Frank Baldwin.....	".....	800 00	Resigned March, 1890.
B. M. Beebe.....	".....	800 00	
Thos. Baird.....	".....	800 00	Resigned Sept., 1888.
E. B. Bigelow.....	".....	800 00	March, 1890.
Clark Cole.....	".....	800 00	
H. M. Cole.....	".....	800 00	
S. L. Chamberlain.....	".....	800 00	
A. O. Cady.....	".....	800 00	
W. S. Coon.....	".....	800 00	
O. G. Coleman.....	".....	800 00	Sept., 1888; resigned Dec., 1888.
J. W. Dunn.....	".....	800 00	
Judson Freeman.....	".....	800 00	
Geo. T. Griswold.....	".....	800 00	
J. A. Gifford.....	".....	800 00	
W. P. Hawley.....	".....	800 00	Promoted supt. clothing Jan., 1889.
C. H. Hubbard.....	".....	800 00	Resigned Aug., 1888.
J. D. Jewell.....	".....	800 00	Resigned March, 1890.
W. E. Lowe.....	".....	800 00	Promoted steward Jan., 1889.
F. R. Nichol.....	".....	800 00	
J. H. Purves.....	".....	800 00	Promoted supt. clothing Dec., 1889.
Owen Smith.....	".....	800 00	
F. H. Skinner.....	".....	800 00	
H. A. Smith.....	".....	800 00	March, 1890.
J. F. Troy.....	".....	800 00	Resigned July, 1889.
D. G. F. Warner.....	".....	800 00	Resigned July, 1889.
H. A. Weston.....	".....	800 00	
J. C. Welden.....	".....	800 00	
A. E. Wing.....	".....	900 00	Resigned Oct. 1889.
Geo. S. White.....	".....	800 00	
E. M. Warren.....	".....	800 00	Sept., 1888.
W. B. Westgate.....	".....	800 00	Oct., 1888; resigned April, 1889.
E. F. Willets.....	".....	800 00	Jan., 1889.
H. H. Allen.....	Guard.....	700 00	Sept., 1888.
Julian Bullock.....	".....	700 00	Resigned April, 1889.
H. P. Boyce.....	".....	700 00	
C. D. Bevier.....	".....	700 00	Oct., 1888; resigned Dec., 1888.
Chas. Boy.....	".....	600 00	July, 1889.
G. Coleman.....	".....	700 00	Promoted to keeper Sept. 1, 1888.

List of Employés of the Michigan State Prison, during two years ending June 30, 1890.

Names.	Grade.	Salary.	Remarks.
W. A. Clute.....	Guard.....	\$700 00	Sept., 1888; resigned Nov., 1888.
M. G. Clancy.....	".....	700 00	July, 1889; resigned Feb., 1890. *
P. I. Edwards.....	".....	700 00	Resigned Sept., 1888.
J. F. Forward.....	".....	700 00	Sept. 1889.
W. W. Foster.....	".....	700 00	Nov. 1889.
Chas. Hammond.....	".....	700 00	Resigned Feb. 1889.
O. B. Hosmer.....	".....	700 00	Resigned Dec., 1888.
F. J. Hawley.....	".....	700 00	
C. W. Heine.....	".....	700 00	
A. A. Hull.....	".....	700 00	Sept., 1888; resigned Dec., 1888.
W. E. Henderson.....	".....	700 00	June, 1889; resigned Aug., 1889.
C. N. Halsted.....	".....	700 00	Sept., 1889.
Albert Hill.....	".....	700 00	March, 1890.
T. Johnson.....	".....	700 00	Resigned Aug., 1888.
F. D. Jones.....	".....	700 00	Aug., 1888; resigned Sept., 1888.
H. D. Kaywood.....	".....	700 00	
F. W. Kerner.....	".....	700 00	Oct., 1888; resigned Dec., 1888.
John E. King.....	".....	700 00	Apr., 1889; resigned Mar., 1890.
Geo. W. Lipscomb.....	".....	700 00	March, 1890.
J. C. McCabe.....	".....	700 00	Sept., 1889; resigned Jan., 1890.
			Promoted engineer Nov., 1889.
D. A. Mahoney.....	".....	700 00	
J. W. Moore.....	".....	700 00	Nov., 1888; resigned Mar., 1889.
Owen O'Donnell.....	".....	700 00	Aug., 1888; resigned Apr., 1889.
A. Oechsler.....	".....	700 00	Sept., 1888; resigned June, 1889.
Geo. R. Parks.....	".....	700 00	
Albert Porter.....	".....	700 00	Dec., 1889; resigned Apr., 1890.
Eli Redfield.....	".....	700 00	Nov., 1888; resigned Sept., 1889.
C. F. Stokey.....	".....	700 00	July, 1889; resigned Sept., 1889.
Chas. W. Stevens.....	".....	700 00	March, 1890.
Geo. Thompson.....	".....	700 00	Resigned July, 1889.
Ed. Taylor.....	".....	700 00	" " "
E. D. Teele.....	".....	700 00	Aug., 1888; resigned Dec., 1888.
C. C. Tucker.....	".....	700 00	May, 1889.
E. M. Warren.....	".....	700 00	Promoted keeper Sept., 1888.
W. B. Westgate.....	".....	700 00	" " Oct. "
T. D. Williams.....	".....	700 00	
B. J. Wood.....	".....	700 00	Sept. 1, 1888.

It is not necessary to again report the condition of the several contracts. The appropriations made by the last Legislature have been properly expended and I believe in each case have been found sufficient.

I would earnestly recommend the rebuilding of the west wall on the line of the State's property, and the rebuilding of the center tier of shops, now occupied by the broom shop, the box shop, and Nos. 9 and 10 of the Withington & Cooley shops.

I have been continually repairing and rebuilding the State's property since the beginning of my term and I am now able to state, that, with the exceptions named, there can be no object in the further expenditure of money.

All the buildings are now in the best possible state of preservation.

The report of a State institution must be intended as a statement of its stewardship for the time covered.

It is a report of what progress has been made in attaining the objects for which the institution was founded, along with a financial statement showing the expenses and earnings, and is made for the information of the people of the State who pay the bills and who are interested in its success, and who are really the proprietors.

The financial statement has been prepared and is herewith submitted. As it shows a small surplus, it may be justly claimed that, measured by the standards most universally applied, the administration of the last two years has been a success.

It is certainly true that in too many minds the measure of success or failure of every State institution seems to be confined alone to the statement which shows the receipts and expenditures. This would seem to imply the idea that the State had invested with the expectation of a cash profit. In fact, all State institutions are founded because of a necessity which has appeared in an advancing civilization, and each has a distinctive object which it is expected to attain.

It seems that its success or failure should be measured more from the standard which shall determine its ability to attain these objects, than from the direct profits which it returns. It is true, and should be expected that State institutions will cost money for their maintenance, and while this institution shows a small profit in current expense account, it must be understood that appropriations have been made for permanent buildings, and that improvements and repairs which add to the value of the real property of the State are not considered in this statement.

To properly consider the criminal question from a financial standpoint, we must certainly group the prison along with all the other machinery of the State for the repression of crime, such as police, sheriffs and their deputies, criminal courts and every department of government which has to do with detecting, trying and confining criminals.

The cost of maintaining the prisons of the State is a mere bagatelle as compared to the rest. It costs millions of dollars every year in this State to detect and try criminals. Possibly this enormous expense could be reduced if the prisons were better managed and the criminal law procedure was changed in such a way as to make the process more permanent.

The theory of our present criminal law is, that all crime is incidental. This might have been so in the beginning, but it is not so now. The State is infested with thousands of professional and habitual criminals who ply their vocation from year to year. They travel through the country singly and in pairs, plundering and stealing, and when arrested are adepts in dissimulation, and so, many times, receive a shorter sentence for a crime than a less experienced criminal would. They are thieves when they go into prison, and they are thieves when they come out, and so immediately take to the road again and are soon again arrested and at great expense, again convicted and sent to prison. This operation is continued as long as they live. When they come to be too well known in Michigan, they shift to some other locality, and in turn, a portion of those operating in other States come to Michigan, but it is practically the same old crowd and the number is kept good. Men are serving for the seventieth time in the Detroit House of Correction, and ten and twenty times is common to many. This costs thousands of dollars, because we try them over and over again.

With the advent of a large number of men who are public plunderers by profession, who live by crime, it seems that we must change the theory of the law in accordance with the changed conditions, and that we should now consider the criminal, rather than the crime. It seems irrational that a man who declares himself to be a thief by profession, and who lives by the constant commission of crime, should be able to confine the State to the consideration of an isolated case as charged in the indictment. The

man has accepted crime as a profession and he preys upon society continually when in liberty, and he ought not to have the same rights under the law that an incidental criminal would have who has lived many years in a respectable manner, and who, in stress of circumstances, yielded to a temptation.

The incidental criminal we will always have with us as long as there is evil in the heart, but it is ridiculous to keep sending the same man to prison for a few months at a time, until he has cost the State thousands of dollars, for fear that we may infringe upon the rights to personal liberty of an American citizen as exemplified in the person of a thief whose hand is raised against every other man. When a man is detected in crime, it would seem proper to inquire in some way and at some time in the proceeding, if crime is his profession, and if it is found that it is, it surely is in the interest of society, and it would seem that it would be proper and just, that such a fact should bear against him. Possibly his confinement should be permanent. Several States have attempted this by the passage of habitual criminal acts which provide for life sentences upon the third conviction; but these laws are, for the most part, inoperative from the fact that they can apply only to local criminals who are known to the court, while the real object is to reach the criminals who migrate continually and who are generally strangers to the court officers. Great difficulty has been experienced in the many attempts at a solution of this question.

Not the least among these is the indifference of the public to the subject, an indifference due largely to ignorance of facts which can be gained only by experience and thorough study. Imprisonment is thought of more as an object than as a process, and when conviction is obtained the punishment which follows is thought of as a just retribution and necessary to expiate the crime, and it is held that when it is over, the criminal has evened the account with the State. Is it true that the people of the State have received a compensating amount of pleasure from the suffering which they have inflicted upon the culprit, and that he should now be permitted to go at large with the account balanced? I have seen games among boys in which the defeated one must expose his bare knuckles to be rapped by his more fortunate competitor. Imprisonment is a process intended to protect society from criminals. The administration of prison government that best produces this result is the best administration. In discussing it, the interest of the criminal should not be considered. If it is better to kill him, let it be done; and if it is better to half kill him, let that be done. Society has a right, indeed it is its duty, to protect itself. The State in its organized capacity is incapable of emotion. It is without sympathy or hate, it wants results. The question then, to be discussed, is, what will secure protection most permanently without a liability of infringing upon the rights of the innocent? Laws have changed from time to time as the human family have progressed in an understanding of human nature, and the effect of surroundings upon the actions of men. Each amendment in criminal law is an expression of the state of civilization at the time, and was, of course, thought to be in harmony with the laws of nature which never change.

Law is the expression of the public judgment as to ultimate principles. It represents the true state of the public conscience at the time when it was enacted, and must be changed as the law of evolution works out the higher form.

The laws of any country which have for their object the punishment and correction of criminal action, and which attempt to affix penalties to wrong and rewards to right action, must be progressive. "Might makes right" is an old saying, but experience and observation have established one great truth, and that is, that injustice reacts. Law, to stand the test, must be right, must be based upon a true understanding of the relations of one human being to another, and just in proportion as it is in harmony with the fixed laws which always have and always will govern the world, will it survive and bring happiness and prosperity to those who are governed by it.

It is not necessary, as many seem to think, that civilization should adjust itself to statutory law. It would seem more desirable if the law would adjust itself to civilization.

Something over fifty years ago Captain Machonochie took command of the British penal colonies at Norfolk Island, and in a book published in 1839, entitled, "General views regarding the social system of convict management," gave to the world, in my judgment, the only approximation that had at that time ever been made to a correct penal theory, and as the best systems of modern times are based upon his theories, they have certainly never been excelled. John Howard as a philanthropist accomplished much in his life to mitigate the suffering of prisoners and modify the savagery of prison government, but so far as I know, Machonochie was the first criminalist who studied the subject and broadened into an understanding of the vast importance of his work. He was the first to recognize the impracticability of a time sentence, and suggested in its stead a task sentence. He describes it as follows:

"It proposes that criminals, instead of being sentenced to prison for a fixed time, should be sentenced to earn in a penal condition a given number of marks (or other denomination of prison currency) according to their offense, over and above all those that they may expend for maintenance in prison, or forfeit there through misconduct. To give full scope to the plan they should have no other allowance of right than bread and water, with a bare floor to lie on; but work being provided for them they should be enabled to earn marks at reasonable rates by performing it, and of these marks be allowed to spend day by day what they please for improved fare and other comforts. If they choose to live well they must purchase the indulgence either by increased exertion or prolonged detention; and in like manner, if they commit prison offenses, and so become subject to fines (regulated by carefully prepared tables) they must equally make up by increased industry, economy, or extended imprisonment; their accounts to be made up every evening while the facts are recent, and neither favor nor prejudice can have much share in appreciating them; and in every case discharge to be due when the allotted table is made up, and never before.

"I contend that a man, whatever his character, could not possibly pass through such a course as this without being morally improved by it. All the manly virtues would here be called into exercise, and none of his evil passions necessarily brought into activity. Industry, prudence, self-command, exertion for the sake of others as well as themselves, in cases where families outside are languishing for their bread-winner or other cherished member, would all be called into daily and even hourly exercise; and habits of acting under the influence of these, instead of casual and unthinking impulse would be here formed and confirmed."

Among other things, he mentions as a proof of the virtue of this system, the fact that the average re-committals under the ordinary punitive system and time sentences was 33 to 35 per cent, and in the case of boys at Liverpool as high as 70 per cent, while one prison, managed on principles analogous to those of the mark system, had only 16 re-committals out of 8,596 men discharged, only considering those who had served a full term. If any approach to such a success could be obtained, by the application of these principles to the prisons of Michigan, the saving to the tax payers would be enormous.

The principles of this system can no doubt be more successfully attained under what is known as the indefinite sentence. The length of the sentence is left to be determined by the ability of the criminal to adjust himself to the requirements of free life, and the judgment of the superintendent and board may be assisted, indeed very largely governed, by the system of marks. The principles of these two methods and, indeed, their workings, are identical. In one case the judge would determine the credits required for discharge, and in the other the board and superintendent.

In Elmira, N. Y. this system is in full operation, and its success cannot be questioned. Every inmate is received on an indefinite sentence which can in no case extend beyond the maximum for the crime charged, and this may be reduced just in proportion as the inmate is able to shorten it by fidelity in labor, study and deportment. The inmates are all young men who have never before been convicted of felony. All new convicts enter second grade and may advance to first grade or go down to third grade. Every man may earn marks in labor, studies and conduct, and as he advances in the grades, receives more privileges and physical comforts. Every man is stimulated to the highest degree to sustain his grade, because liberty and privileges depend upon it, and these are motives which they all understand. This requires restraint, fidelity, compliance and study, all of which tend to prepare them for the duties of free life. I have established in this prison as near an approach to the mark system as our conditions at this time will permit. All men are marked each day as to conduct from 0 to 10. They are also, in like manner marked in the schools. Those who average 9 in conduct and 7 in study for three consecutive months may, upon application, have a grey suit in place of stripes, along with all the privileges granted to any. Those whose grade fall below for any one month, wear stripes and have no privileges.

These men are mainly on time sentences, so the most powerful motive for progress cannot be supplied, but I have increased the privileges as much as possible and made them so valuable that they furnish a powerful restraint and are usually a sufficient motive to induce good order and a reasonable progress without resort to force.

The last Legislature passed a law which enables judges to sentence criminals indefinitely, but required discharge at the end of the maximum term. Very few have been sentenced under it, and the law is so new that I think none have been paroled. This is practically the same as the Ohio law, and very like the one under which the Elmira Reformatory receives its population. Eight have been sent to this prison under it, and I think more to Ionia. I believe it to be difficult to do as well with these men while so few are serving in a large prison, mainly filled by men serving on time sentences, and made up of the very worst of our criminal population. They are sent to prison for a purpose and not for a term of years. Their liberty depends upon their progress and they are entitled to every facility

and advantage which an advancing civilization can furnish to assist them in their advancement. They are now huddled together with the social refuse of the State, the oldest and most confirmed criminals are their associates, and in that condition they are to be required to shake off the habits of a lifetime. If Ionia could be made such a reformatory as Elmira or Concord in Massachusetts or Huntingdon in Pennsylvania and all the younger men sent there, all on an indefinite sentence, I believe that institution could reduce taxation by many thousands of dollars by reducing the number of re-committals, and so the enormous cost of the criminal courts. But all men who are convicted of crime should be sent to prison to remain until they are not criminals. The object of the process must be to protect society, and this is the only method that has any element of permanence in it. It is impossible for human judgment to adjust a penalty to a violation, and if it were possible there would be no object in it. Men who have characteristics which enable them to commit crime will continue to commit crime as well after the termination of a sentence in prison as before their conviction; indeed, they will commit these acts while undergoing the sentence as far as their condition and environment will permit. The criminal character will assert itself under all circumstances, and there are just two ways to dispose of such a man. One is to change the character, and the other is to permanently confine the man. I know that it is often asserted that the discipline of prison government should be so severe, and this involves the idea that it could be made so severe, that there would be no recurrence of the act; but this is not true. There is nothing, in my judgment, that is so much overrated, both in the law and in the public mind, as the deterrent effect of penalties. This is especially so with the lower types of criminal character who are utterly debased, and who, in a certain way, absolutely enjoy the constant conflicts and severities in which they live. Captain Maconochie says of this:

“The example of severe suffering, consequent on conviction of crime, has not hitherto been found very effective in preventing its recurrence; and it seems probable that the example of necessary reform,—or at least, sustained submission and self-command through a fixed period of probation, before obtaining release from the restrictions imposed in consequence of such conviction, would be practically more so. The idea that would be thus presented would be more definite, more comprehensible, and more humbling to the false pride which usually attends the early practice of crime, and derives gratification at once from its successful perpetration, and from the bravado of thereby defying menaced vindictive punishment. And with reform as the object of criminal administration, the better feelings of even the most abandoned criminals would from the beginning sympathize; whereas, when merely suffering and degradation are threatened and imposed, it is precisely these better feelings that, both first and last, are most revolted and injured by them.

The sole direct object of secondary punishments should therefore, it is conceived, be the reform, if possible, but, at all events, the adequate subjugation and training to self-command of the individuals subjected to them; so that, before they can regain their full privileges in society, after once forfeiting them, they must give satisfactory proof that they again deserve, and are not likely to abuse them. This principle does not proscribe punishment as such, which, on the contrary, it is believed will always be found indispensable in order to induce penitence and submission; nor, as may be already inferred, does it lose sight of the object of setting

a deterring example. But it raises the character of both these elements in treatment, placing the first in the light of a benevolent means, whereas it is at present too often regarded as a vindictive end, and obtaining the second by the exhibition of the law constantly and necessarily victorious over individual obstinacy, instead of frequently defeated by it. It cannot be doubted that very much of the hardness and obduracy of old offenders arises at present from the gratified pride of having braved the worst that the law can inflict, and maintained an unconquerable will amidst all its severities; and for this pride there would be no place if endurance alone could serve no useful end, and only submission could restore to freedom."

I intend, further on in this report, to treat the question of punishment to a much greater extent. It may be sufficient for the present purpose to say that there is not a single prison in this or any other country, so far as I know, and I have taken great pains to inform myself, in which the punitive system of management is relied upon, where the officers claim to have produced any such result as that aimed at by Captain Maconochie. On the contrary, they commonly ridicule any attempt at the correction of criminals, characterize it as sentimental and gushy, point with pride to their long experience in which they say they have never known a single case of permanent reformation, which statement most certainly stamps their methods as failures. Experience in keeping prisoners is not necessarily experience in reforming them. But this statement seems to be used by these officers and by the public in a certain degree as reason why these methods should be perpetuated. They receive thousands of criminals, apply the punitive principles thoroughly and continually, discharge them, the public pay for trying them over and over again and the friends of the system tabulate the figures of the immense number of re-committals as a positive proof that the system which has so utterly failed, should be perpetuated.

But the argument against the feasibility of a fixed sentence is rather strengthened than injured by the claim that criminals cannot be reformed.

Certainly if the saying "Once a criminal, always a criminal" is true, and these gentlemen always urge it as being true, then certainly our present system of short fixed sentences should be abolished and something different substituted.

No greater mistake can be made than to perpetuate a known failure. The present school of criminalists suggests changes which, at least, give hope of better results. Some of them are:

First, The elevations of the prisons out of politics.

Second, That the criminal law procedure should be simplified.

Third, That all men convicted of crime be sentenced indefinitely and paroled when adjusted to the requirements of free society.

Fourth, The adoption of the Bertillon system for the identification of criminals.

These statements are introduced at this point because it will be seen that one advance in the criminal code or in the care of prisoners must depend, in a large measure, upon the conditions under which it is undertaken. It is doubtful if the fine machinery necessary to conduct a prison filled with prisoners whose term is indefinite could be properly managed if the officers are subjected to constant political change. Writing as I am at a time when the political control of the State government is determined for the next two years and so late in the year that the statements which I make here can hardly be in print before I shall be out of official life, I

may be permitted to express an opinion regarding this subject, which would not be proper, if, by any possibility they could refer to myself personally. With this understanding of it, I am constrained to say that no great improvement can possibly be made while the public rate the subject as of no consequence, and while the duties of prison government are thought of as simply receiving, keeping and discharging prisoners, which may be performed by one man as well as another. For while this condition continues, the positions about a prison will be regarded as political plunder, and while this continues there can certainly be no great advance in criminalology or in any of the present methods for the repression of crime. This is the root of the whole subject.

At the last two sessions of the legislature, a bill was introduced which placed the prisons of the State under the control of a joint board, composed of members whose terms would expire at different times. This board being non-partisan and having the power to appoint a warden for each prison, it was thought would practically effect the result desired, but in each case the bill failed to become a law. I most heartily recommend the passage of that law.

I understand that the discussion of criminal law belongs more properly to a lawyer than to a prison officer. I therefore have no idea of making recommendations for positive changes, but to point out the faults as they now exist, and leave the work for those who are better informed. I am confident that certainty of punishment is much more effective as a deterrent than severity. I believe that while under our present system, criminals act, for the most part, without the slightest restraint from the fear of punishment however severe it is; that they do this because they believe they will not be detected, and that if by chance they are detected, the difficulties of conviction are so great under the law that they will likely escape.

I therefore believe that one of the most effectual agencies for the repression of crime would be to simplify the criminal law procedure, divest it of all technicalities, make it plain and easily understood; let the facts come out, let the jury distinguish between testimony and evidence, and above all things, let the trial be prompt and let the sentence, in case of conviction, immediately follow. The prosecution certainly should have as much interest in establishing the innocence as the guilt of the accused. It is the facts that he should wish to reach. It is not in the interest of the people whom he serves, to convict an innocent man, but it is in their interest that the guilty be convicted.

The statement that "It is better that nine guilty men escape, than that one innocent man be convicted" is based on the idea that no harm comes to the innocent by the escape of the guilty, but this is not true. Indeed, it is very doubtful if the statement is true at all.

Nine guilty men in liberty continue to steal and plunder and possibly murder, and so interfere in a criminal way with the rights of many innocent people.

The third statement, which is intended to do away entirely with time sentences, is the object of all the others. It seeks to furnish a permanent protection from the crime classes and will require every criminal to finally choose between permanent confinement and reformation. It makes liberty dependent upon the proper use of it. Its adoption in the prisons of the State will require the very highest order of qualifications in the administration. Criminals are surely defective, abnormally developed it may be in

some way, but at least, they are unequally developed and their acts are therefore of a character that cannot be permitted, and these acts, which are the expression of a debased character, will continue as long as the character remains unchanged. The man comes now into prison for a distinctive purpose. He no longer thinks of the mere passage of time as effecting his release, but he is compelled to think of effecting these changes in himself which will fit him for freedom. He is therefore greatly stimulated to either simulate, or in reality take on those qualities which will prepare him for the coveted liberty. His natural character will no doubt, at first induce hypocrisy, but no man can long continue to act entirely outside his character, and hypocrisy is usually as easily detected as any condition.

He finds himself pushed by a relentless fate, in a new direction; there is no stoppage, there is no escape. Liberty, the love of which is the strongest impulse in the human breast, is his ultimate reward. Privileges and physical comforts depend upon his devotion to a new purpose, and he seems compelled to more or less accept it. To change and break in upon habits formed and confirmed through life until they are almost instinctive, is a painful operation, and he must therefore suffer. The stone walls and iron bars are about him, great rewards lie just in front, immediate deprivation just behind, he must move forward.

I am confident that I have not overrated in these statements the power of the mark system in full operation and managed by thoroughly conscientious and competent men, proud of their profession to effect results.

The conditions, however, are really more important than the system.

The principal objection raised against the indefinite sentence has been a doubt as to the ability of the board and superintendent to determine the proper time for parole. While I do not regard this as so difficult as many suppose, it is of course, the great question in the problem. The simple statement that a better judgment can certainly be formed at the end of the process than at the beginning is decisive and should make friends for the system. Judges are now required to name a definite time in each case with only such knowledge of the person as may be obtained during the trial. He will rarely know of the man's former history, and he can be guided alone by the appearance of the prisoner and his knowledge of this one act.

Within the week in which I am writing a man has been received within this institution under a four months' sentence whom we discharged within the year. The judge would have given him a much longer term had he known that. Within the same time, another prisoner has been received for one year and a half, who four years ago escaped from this institution with only a few months to serve, and who, during his freedom, has explored the entire west, including Washington and Oregon without money or friends. He has made the rounds plundering and stealing. I believe that it would be safe to say that he is now a criminal, and that justice and his own interests, and certainly the interests of a law abiding community, require that his term be a long one.

These conditions are continually happening here and go a long ways in educating us in the belief that some radical change should be made in the manner of determining the length of a sentence. Under an indefinite sentence the warden may require of the prisoner a complete and minute statement of his whole life, to be verified by correspondence, and may keep him until the truth of his statements is established. He may observe him through long periods. He can with absolute certainty determine the mental progress, and with reasonable certainty, determine the motives which

govern every act, and when the time has come that it seems certain that the prisoner is prepared to take his place in free society, or at least, in a reasonable degree perform the duties of a citizen, he can obtain employment for him, and so put him on his parole to try his new formed resolutions, amidst all the temptations which will then surround him. If he fails, the warden may take him back into the prison without expense.

But this is not all. The Wardens' Association for the registration of criminals was organized in this State, in Detroit, March 8, 1887. The movement was initiated by a few men, but has grown rapidly in the last three years. They determined to adopt and recommend the system introduced into France and other countries by Alfonse Bertillion, known as the "Bertillion system for the identification of criminals." It must be observed that the movement is directed against confirmed criminals. When these men enter into the business of crime, they of course find it necessary to inform themselves regarding the criminal law to a certain extent, the habits of the people among whom they are to do their work, and observe carefully the best methods of the "get away" which must follow the commission of crime, and also to provide in the best possible manner for the contingency of an arrest which may occur. They find the law full of technicalities, which in the hands of a bright criminal lawyer afford many opportunities of escape, even in the presence of the most conclusive evidence of guilt, and they study in many ways to so commit the crime as to make it possible that these avenues of escape are preserved.

They find that a locality of great commercial activity will have in its possession a large amount of property to be stolen, and that also such a community, for the most part, are intensely interested in their own business and therefore less likely to observe a stranger, and that finally the great railroad system necessary to such civilization affords the best possible "get away." It is therefore in the great belt of civilization and commercial activity that the professional criminal is found in the largest numbers. When it comes that the police and court officers in any locality are familiar with the methods and criminal history of a man, he must migrate to new fields, because they will watch him continually, arrest him on a very doubtful pretext, and if convicted the court will give him the maximum sentence allowed by law.

This migration really does no good, for it simply transfers the field of operations. It even results in no good to that locality, because the police in all cities do the same, and it therefore simply constitutes an exchange. The methods of description have been crude and varied to suit the notions of each administration. No man could be identified by them with certainty. Any attempt to learn the identity of a man serving in prison was surrounded by many difficulties. It may be apparent that the man has served in prison before, but there are very many prisons in the United States, and if by accident, the right one should be hit upon in our inquiries, it is very doubtful if the man would be recognized by the officers who have had charge of him from any description possible to be made. The successful repression of crime seems to require:

First, The adoption of a uniform system of description in all the prisons.

Second, That this system be complete and thorough enough to make the identification reasonably certain.

Third, That a central office be established where all criminals are registered, and where the description of criminals from all the prisons can be filed, and where information can be obtained regarding the identity and

criminal history of any prisoner, which shall be as complete as could be obtained from every separate prison in the country.

I here take the liberty to quote from the report of the committee to the National Prison Congress held at Boston in July, 1888.

"The system employed, in the commercial world, of mercantile ratings and reports, is suggestive of the value of having concentrated at some given point, all information concerning a distinct class of citizens, in which the public may be interested. It is possible for a mercantile agency, at its central office, to give the commercial standing of any one engaged in business in this country. By the application of the same principles of organization, a central office for the registration of criminals would be able to furnish to the courts of this country all information required concerning the character of a man, who, by previous convictions had secured the registration of his name, thus placing it within the power of the courts to administer justice according to the merits of the case."

The advantages of the Bertillion system seems to be the adaptation to the following purposes:

1. It places within the reach of our courts of justice a knowledge of the criminal record of the most dangerous and lawless class of persons in our country; thus contributing to a more even dispensation of justice.

2. It opens up the way for concerted action by the police forces of the country, and places the identification of men upon fundamental principles, within the comprehension of men of ordinary minds, and not so much upon the intelligence or shrewdness of men.

3. It concentrates at a given point all of this information, rendering it readily available for the purposes for which it is intended.

4. It simplifies the interchange of such information between police headquarters and penal institutions.

5. It substitutes certainty for uncertainty—a thoroughly reliable identification for the shrewd guess of the detective, or the scarcely more reliable testimony of the photograph.

6. It can be substituted for present methods of measurements and descriptions, with but comparatively little expense.

We therefore conclude that the Bertillion method for the identification of criminals is especially well adapted to the purpose of dealing with the class of persons known as "confirmed criminals."

The Bertillion method for identification of criminals consists in the exact measurement of the bony structures of the body. The height, the length and width of the head, the left foot, the outstretched arms, the trunk of the person seated, the fingers of the left hand, the left forearm and the length of the ear are measured, and the color of the eyes and all marks are noted down, and a photograph of the prisoner both in profile and full face view are pasted on the card.

The different measurements must be made very accurately and conscientiously and with instruments and appliances expressly made for the purpose, and are expressed in metres, centimetres and millimetres, and copied on a card of convenient size for filing. These anthropometrical descriptions are taken of all men who enter the prison, but only recidivists or those who give strong indications of criminal tendencies, are registered in the central office.

It is claimed that the bony structures of the body change very little, if any, after maturity, and that no two men will measure alike. The method of filing these descriptive cards is such that an expert operator can deter-

mine in a few moments whether or not the case contains a duplicate of one received.

This system is valuable for every reason. In addition to those named it is more than likely that when a large number of these anthropometrical descriptions have been taken, they will prove valuable in the classification and study of criminals; but for the purposes of this report, it is desirable to call attention to how perfectly it assures the success of the indefinite sentence.

In case a paroled prisoner, in violation of his parole, escapes into another state, falls into crime and is arrested, his identity will be discovered as soon as his description reaches the central office, and he may then be returned to complete his sentence.

In closing my connection with the prisons of the State, I desire to write here the expression of my belief, gained from a limited experience, in the care of prisoners, along with at least, a conscientious and faithful study of the subject, that if these reforms could be introduced into the criminal law of the State and into the management of the prisons, more could be accomplished in the repression of crime, and therefore in the permanent protection of society from the operations of the crime class, than the most enthusiastic admirers of the system have ever claimed, and that these reforms would also cheapen the process by many hundreds of thousands of dollars each year in this State.

I regard it proper at this time to refer to my own methods of prison management. That they were new, would perhaps be a sufficient reason for the criticism upon them. If, however, the principles which underlie them are true, they will survive and will be strengthened by opposition. If they are defective and wrong they will fail as they ought.

The general character of these criticisms is shown by the following statement of them which I copy from a little pamphlet on "The Reformation of Criminals," by H. H. Hart. He says:

"The Jackson discipline is severely criticised by some prison men and ridiculed by others. It is claimed that the convicts are pampered and coddled to the destruction of good discipline and all deterrent effect; that hypocrisy is encouraged, and the prison officials are wheedled by cunning rascals; that the worst men get the ear of the officers and have things their own way; and that the result will be the utter demoralization of the prison, if not a destructive outbreak. It is claimed that this policy tends to do away with the terrors of the prison and to encourage crime."

Now it hardly seems to us that this is true, and my own idea of the importance of the subject to the people of the State seems to warrant me in stating here what I believe to be the true methods which should be adopted in the management of a prison.

I will try to show in this paper that discipline is something more than force. I cannot improve upon the following statement of it which I made in Nashville:

"Discipline has for its object the adaptation of character to circumstances, the training to self command. The adjustment of habits to environment; a development of faculties; an education or a culture which fits the subject for certain duties to be performed, the duties to be taught by prison discipline, are the duties of life. Success in prison management must be measured by an ability to accomplish this."

This statement convicts me in the minds of these gentlemen of the charge that convicts are "pampered and coddled to the destruction of good

discipline" because they imagine that discipline consists in a forceful preservation of good order. I will try to show that what these gentlemen regard as the "deterrent effect" is not obtained by their methods.

The claim that "the result will be the utter demoralization of the prison if not a destructive outbreak" was made long ago by a prison officer in a State paper. He claimed to have had long experience with criminals and was really alarmed at my ignorance of criminal character. He said that he understood that I had often presided over a meeting of 200 felons alone without guards. He regarded it as a reckless proceeding that was actually a matter of public concern, that I had no comprehension of the kind of men these prisoners were, and that they would certainly revolt, tie me hand and foot and all escape, and thus two hundred cut-throats and robbers would be turned loose upon the community. I have now done this for over four years. So has Chaplain Hickox and Captain Avery and Prof. White, and yet during all this time not one thing has happened in any of these classes that could be considered even a breach of good order. I have presided over a meeting of six hundred men without guards, and I never put guards in the aisles when all the men are out, and yet there has never been a single disturbance of any kind at these times. Is it not possible that this gentleman has much to learn about prisoners? Has he ever known that a blow brings anger and resistance even from a savage, and that a fruit tends to bring friendship, and that this rule is common to the whole human family? These gentlemen have often told me that they were opposed to any relaxation of the rigid requirements ordinarily enforced about a prison, because they said it took a long time to get back again; that the men could not be restrained for a few days after a holiday; and that it required much more care and attention from the officers; and that many of the men were reported and punished before the normal condition could be reached.

They tell me that they have had years of experience and that it has always been so.

I turn the men loose in the yard twice a week and there is perfect order the instant the bell rings. There is not now an unusual number of reports after a Christmas holiday, and the place moves on in its usual condition the next day. I state this because it is true.

I imagine that the difference is just this. They hold a prisoner down to the most rigid monotony for months and then suddenly relax. There is no anticipation of further privilege and therefore no motive to produce restraint. The prisoner must get all he can now. Our privileges depend on conduct. They will be continuous if warranted by the conduct. There is therefore abundant motive to produce restraint, and however debased a few may be there is always a sufficient number who do value the privileges to make it impossible that anything could happen by which they may be lost.

I know that some of these men are utterly debased, and are likely to do any violent thing whenever opportunity offers, but it is not true that all of them will, and I believe that my management proves conclusively that a majority will not.

In discussing these methods I feel at liberty to copy from any paper which I have ever prepared.

There are two distinct theories in prison management.

Both are directed to the same object, which is the repression of crime. Both recognize imprisonment as a process which is intended to protect

society and which must therefore subject the prisoner to experiences of some sort that will induce him to obey law at the expiration of his sentence.

It is claimed for both that the principles underlying them are true, and the friends of each therefore apply these principles, not only in their effort to prepare men for society, but also to obtain compliance with the rules necessary to good order in prison.

These two theories are distinctively different and run through all departments of government amongst men, and modify or control all human activity. There has been instituted many systems of prison management, but however much each may separate from another in details, all of them must choose between these two theories and must make one or the other of them the basis of the system. The public school and the college are required as well to choose between them, and whenever men are controlled or governed, it must be by one of them. The essential quality of the government of children in the home is one of these theories, and society as a whole will be successful and happy just in proportion as the theory selected is the true one.

One is force and the other is culture. Any system of prison government which relies entirely upon force to obtain compliance is distinguished as a punitive government, and this would be so without regard to other distinguishing characteristics of the administration, because they expect to repress crime by punishing it, and they expect to obtain compliance with the rules by severities. They believe that the severities of prison government should be increased to a point where all those who have once experienced them, as well as all those who know of them, will forever live in an orderly observance of law and good order from the fear which the contemplation of such severities arouse. This has been the theory of prison administration from the beginning. When crime increased, as the histories show it did, and as reason indicates it would under such a system, no question of the correctness of the system was raised; on the contrary, this was taken as a positive proof of the necessity of the system, and severities were therefore increased. All the minor crimes were punished by death, and it finally came about that the most revolting murderer could not be punished more severely than a boy who had been guilty of larceny, because both were killed by the State. The logical conclusion of this theory is, that all crime will disappear when the punishment has reached the proper amount. But it did not disappear, it increased.

The following table shows the sentences to death, and executions for the 23 years preceding 1772 in London, as taken from the life of John Howard:

	Sentenced to death.	Pardoned, Transported or Died in Gaol.	Executed.
Shoplifting, riot, and twelve other crimes	240	131	109
Defrauding creditors	3		3
Returning from transportation	81	9	22
Coining	11	1	10
Forgery	95	24	71
Horse stealing	90	68	22
Highway robbery	362	111	251
House breaking	208	90	118
Murder	81	9	72
Total	1,121	443	678

Howard says in regard to this:

"The exposure of property and the frequency of offenses had been thought causes sufficient for the sacrifice of life irrespective of the amount of guilt."

Here is his reasoning which is certainly correct and conclusive. He says:

"The effect of this was, that the design was counteracted because it had a tendency which sinks men's abhorrence of the crime in their commiseration of the criminal. Thus, the malefactor was esteemed a martyr, and this sympathy with the sufferer accompanied by aversion from the law, multiplied offenders. Here was seen what further evidence has established as an axiom, that 'Crime thrives upon severe penalties,' and so every execution prepared more for the slaughter.

Here is the record of a criminal code that violated equity and common sense by avenging to the same extent the theft of a rabbit and the murder of a man; that decreed death as a penalty for almost every act of malice and often for mere mischief, such as the destruction of a tree; that studies the refinement of cruelty and calmly discusses the methods of execution that will produce the greatest agony, and yet finally evolves from their experiences as an axiom that "Crime thrives upon severe penalties."

Howard however, himself, believed in exemplary punishment, for after describing the preventive and corrective agencies employed in Holland, such as suitable education, general industry and separate confinement, attributes the great reduction of crime in that country to the fact that there was more solemnity at their executions, and to the revolting sight of the mangled corpse which was exhibited to the public, instead of to the true reason, which was most surely the educational and preventive elements in their discipline which had really reduced the number of their executions in a great degree. His conclusions here are entirely different than those before quoted, which shows that he was handicapped in his reasoning by the spirit of the age in which he lived, and so had difficulty in assigning reason for the reduction of crime in countries where the executions were less frequent and less barbarous, and where there was more care of prisoners. It was the philanthropist that recoiled from the horrible brutality of prison discipline and sought to mitigate it from humane impulses, and not the criminalist who calmly and philosophically studied the subject, and so came to see that sensitiveness and all the better feelings of human nature,

which alone can be relied upon to prevent crime, was absolutely seared and destroyed by such punishments, both in the criminal, the executioner and all the citizens of a state who frame and execute such laws. It was the debased condition of civilization, the lack of thrift, of culture, of morals and religion which made the crimes possible, and which made the governing class suppose that idleness and filth and brutality could ever elevate and ennoble men, and teach them the true standard of ethical conduct and prepare them for better citizenship.

It is the condition of society which makes the crimes of the present day possible, and it is the gradual classification of society which will distinguish an advancing civilization that makes them frequent, and it is the gradual elevation of the governing power which has modified the prison systems of the world, for the principles underlying their administration are identical in the main, with those of Howard's time.

The whole study of prison officers during Howard's time was how to increase the severities.

The knout, the reeking filth of underground dungeons, the methods of torture are all described. They were then the sole reliance of the state for the repression of crime. They were very little better twenty years after he wrote. They were, however, much improved in fifty years, and they are distinctively better now. But the principle on which we act is the same, and in isolated cases will produce the same result. In one case, Howard states that nearly one-third of the prisoners died in one year, and that ratio has been equalled in the United States within fifteen years. They relied upon fear as a deterrent, and we rely upon fear, and the only reason our system is improved over theirs, is because the improved condition of society will not now tolerate such brutalities. The safest guide that men have in such matters is the public conscience, which now demands improvement, and while there has never been a sufficient public discussion of the subject to convince the reason, the whole drift of public sentiment has been and is in the right direction. We too commonly consider criminals as the representatives of crime, and fancy that by being harsh to them we show our detestation of it. Acting under this impulse, it is very common to see men parading their own virtues by fiercely condemning criminals. They seem to imagine that it indicates a man of sound reason and high morals to sternly and harshly punish crime. They therefore regard it as an evidence of weakness which is beneath a lofty nature to show the slightest consideration for a man who has committed a crime. They characterize all who attempt to study the subject as sentimentalists, and while they look with favor upon the public school and the church as essential to elevate society, and so prevent crime, for some reason they seem to think that these methods ought not to be supplied to the most ignorant and debased of our people.

We come now with the statement that the principle involved in the punitive systems of prison government is itself wrong. That the absolute failure of this system to check the constantly increasing volume of crime in the world, is well established by abundant experience. To continue it is to perpetuate a failure. A new system must be established that will have in it at least the promise of better things.

This new system will attempt to distinguish between the fool, the half fool, the real criminal, the criminal of occasion, of passion, and of habitude. It will take note of the infinite variety of temperament and character which comes under its control, and will rely upon persuasion and education as its

first duty; it will attempt to elevate conscience, stimulate hope, and will seek to build up a high morality in its population to restrain and guide them when in liberty. It will study the true theory of punishment, which can never teach the right way, but can only indicate the wrong.

Education and culture have all along been thought necessary to the proper and permanent development of free society, but when these agencies are taken into prison, where the social refuse of the State is huddled together, they are thought of as simply intended to mitigate the suffering necessary to expiate crime.

Fear as a deterrent has been made the sole reliance to prevent the recurrence of crime, and when it is suggested that culture as a guide to conduct will be more effective, it is characterized as a sentimental regard for crime and criminals. The men engaged in the movement have never thought of it in this way. They imagine that they are engaged in a great movement, the object of which is to permanently protect society from the crime class. They believe that the criminal is defective, an incapable, that he is out of adjustment with its environments in free life, and that the object of prison discipline is to re-adjust him. It is not of consequence whether the process gives pleasure or pain. He must be cured. From the very beginning, the object of prison government has been to prevent the recurrence of crime, and this must always be the object as long as confinement is temporary.

Fear is among the most attractive impulses of the human mind. We all, in a degree, daily experience it. It ought therefore, to have a place in every agency directed to repress crime or preserve order. If however, we consider it dispassionately and philosophically, there is not an impulse of any other kind whatever, whether affection, hatred, emulation, desire, revenge, or what it may be, that does not habitually overcome fear, even in the most timid. Is it rational or logical or even ever so little feasible, that this being admitted,—and it surely cannot be denied,—we should rest our chief confidence on so feeble an agency when directed to repress crime, to which the promptings usually proceed from the strongest feelings of the human breast? It is unworthy of the intelligence of this age to state such a proposition, and by thinking men has long since been abandoned.

As against the methods employed by the punitive systems then, we urge the necessity for education, which is to cultivate the germinal powers, which shall broaden the character, elevate manhood, cultivate and stimulate all the finer sensibilities of a good man, which shall send a man out of prison incapable of crime, if possible; and we assert that when a prisoner is found who is incapable of this improvement, at least, in a reasonable degree, a proper conception of criminal administration, as well as the interest of society, require that his confinement be permanent.

Let us look at it calmly. Confinement in prison is justified as a necessity. It is a process intended to protect society from criminals. Confinement, and punishment, and reformation are all processes by which protection is sought. They are not objects. Confinement follows a judicial inquiry which establishes guilt, because the safety of society requires it. The punishment caused by the operation is not retributive; it is necessary. No man is made happy by the mere suffering of another man, which has no purpose, nor is society benefitted in any way, except as its security is preserved. There must be some distinct object to be accomplished when a punishment is inflicted, else there would be no way to determine the amount of duration of it. If the object is simply to correct

evils in men, to adjust and re-adjust a criminal population to the conditions which must environ them in free life, and to obtain compliance with the necessary rules of good order in prison, a perfect measure of judgment is furnished, and the punishment must always be beneficent and just, because the amount is determined by the man himself who suffers. It is right to compel obedience, and any punishment necessary for such a purpose can never be excessive; and when compliance is obtained the punishment must have been sufficient.

The criminal is wrong, and he must be made right. The process may be one of great suffering, or it may be one of great pleasure; but these considerations are neither here nor there, he must be cured.

Retributive punishment has no object, it is simply to atone for crime, which can perform no use except that by such atonement, improvement is obtained. A great state is not vindictive and can never punish for the mere sake of punishment, but it is not entirely so with exemplary punishment, which has a strong hold on the public mind, and is regarded as a great safeguard to deter others from the commission of crime. It has a distinct object which is not confined to the culprit, but it is expected that it will have a powerful effect in restraining all others who know of it. Punishments continued to the necessary line in obtaining compliance to law are called correctional. When severities are increased beyond that line for the purpose of restraining others, they are called deterrent or exemplary punishments, because they are inflicted as an example to others. Inasmuch as they exceed the necessary line to produce the proper effect upon the culprit himself, they are vindictive and wrong, and must react.

Any suffering inflicted upon one man for the purpose of terrorizing another, or which is, for any reason, carried beyond the line of necessity in obtaining compliance with established rules and laws, is unjust and brutal, and will tend to increase crime rather than diminish it.

If unjust and unnecessary punishment in any case acts as a deterrent, it seems that no measure of judgment can limit the principle.

Injustice when once entered upon has no limit, and we may logically conclude that the greater the punishment, the greater the deterrence, which would finally drive us to conclude that the underground torture chambers of Howard's time were a proper remedy for petit larceny, when we know they were not.

We are very likely to imagine that because a proper and reasonable punishment produces a powerful restraint among men, from the emotions of fear which are aroused by it, increasing the punishment to any extent would increase the fear, and therefore, the restraint, without seeming to remember what we have all observed, and very well know from our own experience, that excessive punishment will also arouse emotions of hatred and revenge, which will overcome fear and render it entirely inoperative.

In order to produce the greatest deterrence it is equally important that punishment is sufficient, and that it is not regarded as excessive.

Deterrent punishments, so called, are not deterrent, because they arouse other emotions which are more powerful in their operation than fear, and which will produce a desire to commit the very act for which such a punishment was administered. Correctional punishments are deterrent because they arouse no emotions which overcome fear and so produce a real restraint, and will be regarded by all who witness them, and finally by the culprit himself, as just and proper, and above all as necessary.

We must find the point then in each case when the punishment is suffi-

cient to arouse the greatest fear and which is not excessive, and this will produce correction and perform the greatest use. The State has a right to require compliance with law. The warden has a right, indeed it is his duty, to require compliance to the necessary rules for the government of a prison population.

Any punishment necessary for this purpose is not brutal or excessive, and any punishment not necessary for this purpose has an element of brutality in it, however slight it is. No man can say that a punishment is brutal, except he knows all the circumstances that he may judge the necessity, unless he is able to say from his extended knowledge of men that such a punishment from the very nature of things, can never be necessary. The object is compliance, which must be obtained, however severe the necessary punishment.

Correctional punishments may be much more severe, and much longer continued than those employed by the punitive systems, because they are applied for a purpose, and will only terminate when that has been accomplished; but force and fear do not tend to permanently prepare men for the duties of free life, nor to bring them into an orderly observance of rules necessary to their government in prison, and it should therefore be avoided if possible.

The true point then is the line of necessity, which should be kept continually in view. But all punishments are temporary in their results, in that they have no culture in them. Many times they are necessary, but when a man is forced in the right place which he does not himself recognize as the right place, it will in no way assist him in the future, because it is the will and judgment of another which determined it.

The most enlightened governments among men recognize the true principle, and so establish public schools, and its citizens build churches and missions, to teach the true standard of ethical conduct to all its citizens. It supplies force when these agencies fail; but it is plain that the entire nation will be happier when the necessity for force is reduced.

It seems that this should also be the theory in prison government. That for the purpose of preparing criminals for citizenship, as well as for the preservation of good order in prison, education and culture are by far more effective and permanent than force, which should only be applied when the better methods have been exhausted.

It seems in the interest of the State that the most vindictive and dangerous elements of its population should, if possible, be taught the duties of a citizen before they are given their liberty and called upon to perform such duties.

Their conduct has shown them to be especially deficient, and now that they are in prison, it seems that every method known to civilization should be employed to correct them, and that we ought not to deprive them, as we now do, of many opportunities which are supplied to citizens who are already very much their betters.

In the shadow of your Christian churches the criminal has deliberately chosen his profession. In spite of all the civilizing influences, in spite of schools and churches, and all the correctional and elevating tendencies of a great State, he is a public plunderer still.

Now is there anything in this statement that of right should call in question the desirability of all these opportunities for culture? Should they be discontinued or changed? Would you level your schools and churches because he has refused to be educated? You urge the necessity

for schools because intelligence is better than ignorance. You build churches, because morality and godliness are better than vice. Now, at what time in a man's life does all this change? How bad must he be that the religion of Jesus Christ is a failure as applied to him? Can he be so densely ignorant that intelligence will not improve him? If these systems for human culture are desirable outside a prison, why not inside? The present school of criminalists simply carry into the prison the very methods for the betterment of men which you employ outside a prison. You use them to prepare men for citizenship while in freedom to choose. We accept that portion of your population who have refused to avail themselves of these methods, and, while in confinement and under more perfect restraint, use more powerful motives to induce them to accept.

Regarding your methods then, as the proper ones, we find the criminal godless and profane, and we try to induce him to be religious. We find him ignorant, and we try to make him intelligent. We find him filthy, and we try to teach him to be clean. Many times we find him debased and vile, and we try to elevate him, to widen out the horizon of his life, and teach him a proper regard for the rights of others, that he may live among you as a citizen and not as a pirate.

We imagine that this is in your interest as it is in his.

Two reasons alone can be urged why all this is not desirable in prison. One must be that the methods of education are themselves defective, and the other must be that culture itself is undesirable among a population who are convicts today but will be citizens tomorrow. It is impossible to separate the interest of the individual from the interests of the nation.

Permanent individual happiness to all with the least suffering to any is the true object, and this can only be obtained by a unity of interest between individuals, classes and societies. Men doing the right thing as the result of culture, not force; from attraction, not fear. It must be a freedom in motives and feelings, feelings and ideas trained into habits in harmony with true interests.

I hear it often stated as an adverse criticism, that imprisonment is intended as a punishment. That prayer meetings and personal religious instruction, other than a weekly sermon, are wholly out of place. That secular schools and literary societies and magazines are harmful as tending to so surround a criminal population with advantages as to make their position desirable. As though anything could compensate a man for the loss of liberty, the love of which is the strongest impulse in the human breast. As though a man who had in the slightest degree any of the qualifications which will fit him for citizenship could ever, from choice, submit to the awful monotony of a convict prison under any circumstances of administration.

Do I understand that enough to eat and a place to sleep is the end of human happiness, as viewed by the man who makes such a criticism? If it is claimed that a criminal population is so debased that they can adjust themselves to such conditions with less pain than a highly sensitive man, it would be true; but just in proportion as they were so debased and were able to be contented with such conditions, are they unfitted for free society which for its purposes require higher aims in the lives of citizens than simple creature comforts, and it would also be true that just in proportion as sensitiveness was cultured, and the feeble, fitful flame of hope increased, the galling chains of prison life would become more unendurable, and the love of liberty with all its possibilities would be increased. I have never

known a man who was willing to stay in prison, unless he was old and feeble and incapable of self-support. No man capable of citizenship would willingly submit to confinement in apartments and with food of his own choosing, and when such a man is found, it is in the interests of the State that he be confined.

The statement that punishment is the object of imprisonment is faulty. Punishment can never be an object. Under all systems it is a process, one to expiate crime, one to deter from crime, and one to correct the individual criminal. Men who are called upon to inflict punishment must do so with a distinctive object in view, which is the measure of judgment to determine when the object has been accomplished by the process of punishment.

The man that makes this statement then, must simply mean that in his judgment, punishment is the true process and should be used.

Extended privileges are granted in reformatory prisons for compliance with requirements.

Physical comforts, yard privileges, meetings, mail privileges, visits, all of which seem to be thought of by the public as pandering to criminals, are used as means which the prisoner will understand to induce him to learn the lesson which is so distasteful to him, and which it is hoped may finally transform him from a public plunderer to a useful citizen. An attempt to persuade and educate first, loss of privileges next, and punishment last, is the true order in which the discipline should be administered.

The church is the expression of a broad philanthropy that seeks to elevate the State by ingrafting into individual character and conduct the true christian ethics of forgiveness and brotherly love, and to deny it to a prison population would be to say that it was intended for, and is valuable only among those who are already good.

These ideas are the result of my experience and study of this subject; I believe they are true and I have therefore adopted them as far as I could.

The school was established by Warden Humphrey, continued by Warden Pond, and I found it in full operation when I came here. I have encouraged it and improved it as much as I could. In addition, I have established a few higher classes.

I have established four literary classes. They meet Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights. It is not intended that any man will belong to more than one. Each class is presided over by an officer of the prison, and the other officers of the class are selected from among the men. A committee on program reports a week in advance, and each man on the program reads a paper on any subject which he may select to occupy not over ten minutes. In this way, we have had about forty papers each week prepared by the men and read before their class. These men, for the most part, are entirely unaccustomed to thinking or composing, and it is believed that this labor is a very desirable mental training to them. Their pride stimulates them to read a good paper, and they therefore put great labor in the preparation.

This improves them in reading, writing, spelling and composing, and what is very much more desirable, in thinking.

It also improves them morally, for their papers are often upon subjects that relate to conduct, and they must be more or less broadened by the effort. These meetings, in a measure, break into the monotony of prison life, take them out of their cells and prevent the kind of thinking in which such men are likely to indulge when left alone.

It is to this constant physical and mental activity that I attribute the fact that there is not a single case of prison pallor in the yard.

We have a regular lecture course in the Chapel to which all the men who desire may go. These lectures are on a variety of subjects. Moral science, political economy, civil government, history of the United States, etc., will give a fair idea of the ground covered.

We have prayer meetings Sunday and Wednesday nights, and they have become so large that we have been compelled to divide them.

We have classes in moral science, practical religion and the like.

We have started one class in telegraphy, and would do more in this line if we could.

Sunday morning we have a Sunday school which 295 men attend. Regular service at 11 a. m., and the afternoon and evening a series of religious meetings. Chaplain Hickox is the hardest worked man in the place, and he has two assistants. Father Buyse celebrates mass every two weeks in the prison, and all who desire may attend. He also hears confession and attends faithfully to the call of all who desire to see him, and receives no compensation from the State.

I have also organized a society which now has 457 members. They meet at least once each month, and sometimes once each week. Sometimes I can obtain outside speakers to address them, and sometimes they furnish their own speakers. In their constitution, which was drawn by a committee, they name the society "The Mutual Aid League of the M. S. P."

The following copied from their constitution expresses in their own language the objects of the organization:

"The objects of this league shall be: by social intercourse to improve ourselves, and to aid in the moral, intellectual, physical and financial advancement of our fellowmen. To inculcate a higher appreciation of the value and sacred obligations of American citizenship, and the necessity of unconditional loyalty to the Federal and State government, as exemplified by a strict maintenance of the laws by them promulgated. To resist and oppose corruption and dishonesty in all forms and places and to promote honesty and efficiency in the discharge of all labor, tasks and duties assigned. To respect and aid by personal influence, in the maintenance of all rules and regulations necessary to the discipline and good order of the prison."

I preside over the meetings of this society myself, and agreeable to their by-laws, have appointed nine members to act as an executive board. I meet this board at least once each week, and receive many valuable and thoroughly honest suggestions that aid the work. It enables me to keep in constant touch with the yard, and I believe does very much to aid me in determining the right thing to do next.

It is natural that a convict should look upon a prison officer as his enemy. This idea is encouraged by the older systems of prison government, because they believe it to be their duty to terrorize the prisoner. When they receive a young criminal, therefore, they are very stern, possibly harsh to him. They regard it a duty to humiliate him and so teach him that the way of transgression is hard. He does in this condition exactly what any of us would do: Allies himself to the only friends he has, which are the old crooks of the yard, and they advise him to fight it out, and the battle begins and continues during the entire term. The boy unconsciously associates the officers with the State which they represent,

and he hates both. Secretiveness, vindictiveness, and all the baser emotions are constantly aroused and cultured, while the best lie dormant. His term finally ends as all things do, and he is discharged, having had the benefit of the process which a christian and cultured people expect will prepare him to live among them. We believe this is wrong and that it tends to increase crime. We believe that we should try to induce the young criminal to accept our advice. I talk to all new men when they arrive. I attempt to assign each one to the distinctive criminal type to which he belongs. I write out in full my ideas of the character of each one, in what particular he is deficient, etc. If he is a young man and an incidental criminal, I caution him against the old crooks. I promise to be his friend and to help him. I tell him how to study and its importance, how to get on in difficulty, and that when he desires to see me to tell his keeper, who will send in his number, and that I will call him in, and I try to do this. The executive board especially, and it is expected that the entire membership of "The League" will assist in starting and keeping the new men right; so in this way many of the men get interested actively in assisting the administration in preserving good order and in the correctional and reformatory work.

Since writing the above I have examined a young criminal who has just been received. His sentence is for nine years, and he told me that he was sixteen years old and I judge that about right. He says he was born in Petersburg, Va., his father a gambler, and his mother a good woman. He thinks he was about eight years old when his father sent him to a reform school in Baltimore, Md., where he remained two and a half years and then ran away. He went home, but kept the knowledge of his presence from his father. His mother habitually gave him breakfast before his father was up in the morning, and that he would then go out along the river and fish and play and return home about noon when he was certain to get a cold dinner which his mother gave him. When his father learned of his presence, as he finally did, he immediately informed the officers, who arrested him as a vagrant, and the justice gave him a choice between leaving the place or going to jail for ninety days. He promised to leave. He lived in this way, returning occasionally to his mother until he was finally sentenced to Joliet prison for a year and was discharged last October. He then drifted to Chicago and finally by boat to Michigan, where he was arrested for burglary and sentenced here. In traveling he says he never paid fare, as he had no money, but had no trouble in beating his way. He is a young savage, as he must be. Continued brutality would no more teach him to be a citizen than it would teach a pig to stand erect. I have related this because it illustrates the subject and because this boy is a type and his history is about the same as many now serving in the prisons of the United States. The officers in Virginia drive their criminals to Michigan and the officers in Michigan drive their criminals to Virginia, and both imagine that they are serving the people when in fact, it is an utter failure and has nothing of permanence in it.

The work is done over and over again and the expenses paid by taxation, while we seem to confine our attention to the current expense account of the prison where the prisoner is held and give no thought to the vast wastage incurred in repeated convictions.

The subject is one that deserves the best thought of the State; not in the interest of the criminal, but in the interest of the people. It must be elevated out of politics and become a profession. Officers will then study

the subject and the care of prisoners will be elevated out of the rut of prejudice into which it has fallen, and the protection afforded community from the crime class will be much more effective.

If we would consider criminals more as a blotch and hinderance to our civilization which is to be considered calmly as a problem which is to be solved; if we would earnestly seek to raise them out of the degradation in our own interests as well as theirs, not however by a pernicious indulgence, but by a judicious course of training, using force when necessary, but relying upon culture when possible; if we would create hope and stimulate effort; if we would cultivate the germinal powers which God has given all men, and with moderation restrain the abnormal developments found in criminal character, we would much better understand our duties in relation to it, and I believe much more successfully repress crime.

I am very respectfully yours, etc.,

H. F. HATCH,
Warden.

THE PRISON POPULATION.

The data pertaining to the prison population for the two years ending June, 30, 1890, with other statistical information of interest, are given in the following tables:

TABLE NO. 1.—RECEIPTS AND DISCHARGES.

RECEIPTS—			
Number in prison July, 1, 1888		761	
Number received on sentence		453	
Number recaptured		2	
Number returned Asylum		1	
Total		1217	1217
DISCHARGES—			
By expiration of sentence	424		
Pardoned	19		
For new trial	16		
Died	13		
Transferred to Ionia Asylum	11		
Transferred to Marquette prison	4		
Escaped	4		
Total	491		491
Remaining in prison, June, 30, 1890			728
Net loss during two years			35

TABLE NO. 2.—GAINS, LOSSES, AND AVERAGES.—Tables giving the Number of Convicts commencement of each Month throughout the two years, the Number Received the two years; the Total Number in each Month and during the two years; the the Net Gain for the two years; the Net Gain or Net Loss for each Month; the Number and the Least Number in at the close of any day; also the Greatest

	1888.						1889.	
	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.
Number in at commencement of month.....	761	764	742	762	760	754	758	744
Number received from sentence.....	20	5	29	15	18	31	13	15
Number recaptured.....			1					
Number returned from Asylum.....								
Total gain.....	20	5	30	15	18	31	13	15
Total in during each month.....	781	769	772	777	778	785	771	769
Discharged by expiration of sentence.....	14	24	9	12	21	21	24	16
Pardoned.....		1			1	1	1	
Discharged for new trial.....			1	2	2	2	1	
Died.....	8	1		1				1
Transferred to Ionia Asylum.....				1		3	1	
Transferred to Marquette prison.....								
Escaped.....		1		1				
Total loss.....	17	27	10	17	24	27	27	17
Total in at close of each month.....	764	742	762	760	754	758	744	742
Net gain.....	3		20			4		
Net loss.....		22		2	6		14	2
Average daily number.....	763	749	750	763	753	754	748	744

PRISON POPULATION.

45

in the Michigan State Prison at Jackson, at commencement of July, 1898, and at from various sources and discharged through different causes each Month, during Number in at the close of each Month and of the two years ending June 30, 890; Average Daily Number for each Month and during the two years; the Greatest Number in during any day for each Month and for the two years.

1889.										1890.						For the year.
March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	
742 32	757 11	758 12	745 13	737 15 1	725 4	715 18	712 23	714 24	717 28 1	726 12	712 24	718 24	721 15	718 88	737 14	761 459 3 1
32	11	12	13	16	4	18	23	24	29	12	24	24	15	88	14	456
774	768	765	758	753	729	733	735	738	746	733	736	742	736	756	751	1,217
13 1	14	19 1	17 1	23 2 8	12 1	19 1	19 1 1	18 1 1	17 1 1	22 1	16 1	18 2	18	17 1 1	21 1	424 19 16 13 11 4 4
1 2	1		3		1				1	3	1	1			3	
17	15		21	28	14	21	21	21	20	26	18	21	18	19	25	491
757	753	745	737	725	715	712	714	717	726	712	718	721	718	737	726	-----
15	4	8	8	12	10	3	2	3	9	14	6	3	3	19	11	35
754	755	749	740	728	718	712	713	717	726	717	716	715	720	737	735	-----

MICHIGAN STATE PRISON.

TABLE NO. 3.—DAILY CONVICT ROLL.—*The number in Prison at Close of each and the Daily average for the*

Day of Month.	1888.						1889.					
	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1.....	761	761	744	762	758	752	758	748	742	757	752	745
2.....	763	760	744	762	758	753	756	741	742	757	751	745
3.....	763	758	745	763	757	752	755	741	743	757	752	745
4.....	763	754	744	763	757	755	754	742	745	757	750	745
5.....	764	754	744	762	757	754	753	742	745	756	750	746
6.....	764	753	745	762	757	754	758	744	745	756	748	744
7.....	763	752	746	762	757	753	753	743	748	756	749	743
8.....	765	752	745	762	756	754	750	745	751	754	749	742
9.....	766	752	745	761	754	747	750	744	751	755	749	740
10.....	765	752	745	761	753	753	750	744	751	754	749	740
11.....	763	751	745	761	753	753	748	746	750	754	750	741
12.....	766	751	744	761	753	752	747	747	750	755	750	741
13.....	766	750	746	761	752	752	740	746	755	752	750	740
14.....	767	750	748	761	752	751	747	746	757	752	750	740
15.....	767	751	748	762	753	750	748	746	757	754	752	740
16.....	764	750	748	766	754	751	745	744	758	753	752	740
17.....	764	750	748	768	754	752	745	743	758	754	752	739
18.....	764	750	751	767	754	752	745	743	758	755	751	739
19.....	763	750	751	768	751	751	745	743	759	755	751	739
20.....	763	749	753	767	754	755	745	744	762	755	752	738
21.....	761	747	754	767	751	756	744	744	762	755	751	738
22.....	761	747	754	767	749	755	746	744	761	756	750	738
23.....	763	745	754	764	750	755	745	742	761	756	750	738
24.....	764	743	757	764	749	754	745	742	763	756	749	738
25.....	762	740	760	764	749	755	744	743	764	756	747	737
26.....	760	740	761	762	749	759	744	744	761	756	747	739
27.....	763	740	761	762	750	759	744	744	762	756	747	737
28.....	763	739	762	762	752	757	744	742	760	756	745	737
29.....	763	741	762	761	754	757	747	-----	757	754	743	737
30.....	763	742	762	760	754	757	746	-----	757	758	742	737
31.....	764	742	-----	760	-----	758	744	-----	757	-----	745	-----
Total.	23,671	23,216	22,516	23,655	22,601	23,876	23,187	20,822	23,398	22,652	23,225	22,806

PRISON POPULATION.

47

Day during the Two Years, the Aggregate for the Two Years of Days of Prison Life, Two Years and for each Month.

1889.						1890.						Totals.
July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	
736	725	715	713	715	717	726	711	716	719	718	737	17,683
734	725	715	711	718	720	726	711	716	719	719	739	17,686
734	724	713	721	718	721	725	711	714	720	721	738	17,681
732	724	713	712	719	721	724	711	714	721	724	739	17,683
733	723	711	712	719	723	724	711	713	720	723	740	17,669
731	722	711	712	720	725	723	712	713	720	723	739	17,675
731	722	711	712	720	726	723	714	712	721	723	741	17,681
729	721	712	712	720	726	723	713	741	720	726	741	17,679
730	720	710	712	719	726	722	713	710	722	727	741	17,663
730	719	710	711	719	725	721	712	709	722	726	740	17,663
731	719	710	715	720	726	720	714	710	723	726	740	17,669
732	719	710	715	721	727	720	714	712	722	729	739	17,677
727	718	710	715	719	728	719	714	713	722	731	739	17,692
727	716	710	715	718	725	718	716	713	722	730	739	17,670
727	716	713	712	718	725	719	720	711	722	730	739	17,680
726	716	714	713	716	726	717	720	711	722	731	738	17,675
726	716	714	713	716	728	717	720	708	722	729	735	17,681
724	716	714	713	715	728	716	720	713	721	729	735	17,674
723	716	714	713	715	726	715	721	715	719	732	736	17,671
722	716	713	713	716	726	715	722	715	719	734	733	17,681
722	716	715	712	714	725	714	723	715	719	734	729	17,663
724	715	715	713	717	725	710	723	716	719	737	729	17,671
724	716	714	713	716	728	709	723	716	719	741	730	17,672
726	715	714	713	716	728	711	721	720	718	741	730	17,677
727	715	714	715	718	729	710	721	721	717	741	729	17,673
726	715	714	715	712	729	710	721	720	717	742	729	17,672
725	715	711	715	711	728	711	719	720	717	742	726	17,665
725	715	710	715	712	728	711	718	720	719	741	726	17,659
724	715	710	715	715	728	711	-----	720	720	738	726	16,196
724	715	712	714	717	727	712	-----	720	718	738	726	16,196
725	715	-----	714	-----	726	712	-----	721	-----	737	-----	10,320
22,557	22,260	21,372	22,109	21,504	22,496	22,234	20,069	22,153	22,601	22,662	22,048	

MICHIGAN STATE PRISON.

TABLE NO. 4.—Terms of Sentence—Showing the Terms for which Convicts Committed to this Prison during the 2 years were Sentenced, the number for each term, the aggregate of years of all the terms of sentence, and the average of the terms:

Length of Terms.		Number Under Each Con-viction.	Total.		Length of Term.		Number Under Each Con-viction.	Total.	
Years.	Months.		Years.	Months.	Years.	Months.		Years.	Months.
Life Solitary.	-----	8	-----	-----	5	6	1	5	6
Life	-----	6	-----	-----	5	-----	85	425	-----
Indter. Max.	15	4	-----	-----	4	6	5	22	6
Indter. Max.	5	4	-----	-----	4	-----	27	108	-----
80	-----	1	80	-----	3	6	4	14	-----
25	-----	9	225	-----	3	-----	81	243	-----
20	-----	6	120	-----	2	9	1	2	9
17	-----	1	17	-----	2	6	12	30	-----
16	-----	2	32	-----	2	5	1	2	5
15	-----	5	75	-----	2	-----	45	90	-----
14	-----	1	14	-----	1	6	24	36	-----
12	-----	10	120	-----	1	-----	42	42	-----
10	-----	20	200	-----	-----	9	7	5	3
9	-----	1	9	-----	-----	8	1	-----	8
8	-----	5	40	-----	-----	6	10	5	-----
7	-----	7	49	-----	-----	4	4	1	4
6	3	1	6	8	-----	3	2	-----	6
6	-----	10	60	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total number of convictions.....							453	-----	-----
Aggregate of years.....							-----	2,081	2
Average length of term.....							-----	4	6
Average length of term served by all life men now in prison.....							-----	7	6

TABLE NO. 5.—COUNTIES AND CONVICTIONS.—*Showing the Number of Convicts received during the two years from each of the several Counties, classified under the number of convictions such convicts have severally served, including the present.*

Counties.	Number of Convictions.							Counties.	Number of Convictions.							
	Total.	First Con- vic- tion.	Second Con- vic- tion.	Third Con- vic- tion.	Fourth Con- vic- tion.	Fifth Con- vic- tion.	Sixth Con- vic- tion.		Seventh Con- vic- tion.	Total.	First Con- vic- tion.	Second Con- vic- tion.	Third Con- vic- tion.	Fourth Con- vic- tion.	Fifth Con- vic- tion.	Sixth Con- vic- tion.
Alpena.....	5	4				1		Lapeer.....	2	1			1			
Allegan.....	1	1						Lenawee.....	9	7	1	1				
Antrim.....	1	1						Livingston.....	1	1						
Bay.....	16	9	4	3				Macomb.....	8	8						
Barry.....	14	13	1					Mason.....	8	8						
Benzie.....	1	1						Mackinac.....	3	1	2					
Berrien.....	24	16	4	1	1	1	1	Manistee.....	4	3			1			
Branch.....	4	2	1				1	Marquette.....	3	3						
Calhoun.....	23	23	4				1	Mecosta.....	6	4	1		1			
Cass.....	11	7	4					Menominee.....	4	4						
Charlevoix.....	1	1						Missaukee.....	1	1						
Chippewa.....	2	2						Monroe.....	3	2	1					
Clare.....	3	3						Montcalm.....	8	4	2	1		1		
Clinton.....	1		1					Muskegon.....	10	6	2	1			1	
Delta.....	1	1						Newaygo.....	2		2					
Eaton.....	9	7	1	1				Oceana.....	2	2						
Genesee.....	3		1	1	1			Oakland.....	11	6	3		1	1		
Gogebic.....	6	6						Ogemaw.....	3	2	1					
Grand Traverse.....	1	1						Osceola.....	9	9						
Gratiot.....	5	4	1					Oscoda.....	1	1						
Hilledale.....	3	2		1				Ottawa.....	2	1	1					
Huron.....	2	2						Roscommon.....	2	2						
Houghton.....	2	2						Saginaw.....	17	11	4	2				
Ingham.....	11	8	1	1	1			Sanilac.....	2	2						
Ionia.....	5	1		2		2		Schoolcraft.....	1	1						
Iosco.....	4	3	1					St. Clair.....	16	12	4					
Iron.....	1			1				St. Joseph.....	4	3		1				
Isabella.....	4	4						Shiawassee.....	3	2	1					
Jackson.....	21	8	9	1	2		1	Tuscola.....	4	2	1	1				
Kalamazoo.....	18	12	5	1				Van Buren.....	5	3	1	1				
Kalkaska.....	1	1						Washtenaw.....	4	4						
Kent.....	17	13	4					Wayne.....	69	27	14	5	4	6	2	2
Lake.....	4	3	1					Wexford.....	4	4						
Totals.....									453	309	84	26	13	13	4	5

MICHIGAN STATE PRISON.

TABLE NO. 6.—Showing the terms imposed on' Convicts who have previously served terms in this or other penal Reformatory Institutions; also the terms imposed upon those received during the year on first Conviction, and the number of Convicts under each Conviction for the several terms.

Terms Imposed.	Totals.	First Conviction.	Second Conviction.	Third Conviction.	Fourth Conviction.	Fifth Conviction.	Sixth Conviction.	Seventh Conviction.
Life, Solitary.....	8	4	3	1				
Life.....	6	3	2		1			
Indter. Max. 15 years.....	4	2	2					
Indter. Max. 5 years.....	4	3	1					
Thirty years.....	1		1					
Twenty-five years.....	9	5	1	1		2		
Twenty years.....	6	6						
Seventeen years.....	1			1				
Sixteen years.....	2	1		1				
Fifteen years.....	5	4		1				
Fourteen years.....	1	1						
Twelve years.....	10	10						
Ten years.....	20	15	5					
Nine years.....	1	1						
Eight years.....	5	3	1	1				
Seven years.....	7	7						
Six years three months.....	1			1				
Six years.....	10	7	1			2		
Five years six months.....	1	1						
Five years.....	85	44	19	10	5	2	2	3
Four years six months.....	5	1	3	1				
Four years.....	27	16	5	2	1	2	1	
Three years six months.....	4	2	1			1		
Three years.....	81	55	17	4	4		1	
Two years nine months.....	1		1					
Two years six months.....	12	9	2			1		
Two years five months.....	1					1		
Two years.....	45	32	11	1		1		
One year six months.....	24	17	3		2	1		1
One year.....	42	37	3	1				1
Nine months.....	7	6	1					
Eight months.....	1	1						
Six months.....	10	10						
Four months.....	4	4						
Three months.....	2	1	1					
Totals.....	453	309	84	26	13	13	4	5

PRISON POPULATION.

TABLE No. 7.—Showing Nativity of the several convicts sent from each County during the two years.

[illegible]

MICHIGAN STATE PRISON.

TABLE NO. 7.—CONTINUED.

Counties Received from.	Aggregate.	United States.	Foreign Countries.													
			Canada.	Ireland.	Germany.	England.	Scotland.	Prussia.	Sweden.	Italy.	Denmark.	Belgium.	France.	Holland.	Poland.	Finland.
Lapeer.....	2	1	1													
Lenawee.....	9	8	1													
Livingstone.....	1	1														
Macomb.....	8	6	1			1										
Mason.....	8	8														
Mackinac.....	3		2				1									
Manistee.....	4	3			1											
Marquette.....	3	1			1				1							
Mecosta.....	6	4	2													
Menominee.....	4	1				2								1		
Missaukee.....	1	1														
Monroe.....	3	3														
Montcalm.....	8	5	2								1					
Muskegon.....	10	9					1									
Newaygo.....	2	1	1													
Oceana.....	2	2														
Oakland.....	11	8	3													
Ogemaw.....	3		2	1												
Osceola.....	9	6	2								1					
Oscoda.....	1	1														
Ottawa.....	2	2														
Rosecommon.....	2	2														
Saginaw.....	17	11	3		1			2								
Sanilac.....	2		1		1											
Schoolcraft.....	1									1						
St. Clair.....	16	6	8	1			1									
St. Joseph.....	4	3			1											
Shiawassee.....	3	3														
Tuscola.....	4	4														
Van Buren.....	5	5														
Washtenaw.....	4	3				1										
Wayne.....	60	43	7	5	1	1	1	1							1	
Wexford.....	4	2	1	1												
Totals.....	453	318	60	22	17	17	4	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1

TABLE No. 8.—*Showing the Crimes Committed, also the Number Committed for each Crime.*

Crimes.	No. of Each.	Crimes.	No. of Each.
Murder in the first degree.....	10	Perjury.....	4
Murder in the second degree.....	6	Seduction.....	2
Manslaughter.....	14	Rape on female under 14.....	8
Murderous assault.....	15	Enticing female child.....	1
Assault with intent to do harm.....	9	Keeping house of ill fame.....	2
Assault with intent to rob.....	2	Arson.....	3
Assault with intent to rape.....	16	Horse stealing.....	8
Robbery.....	13	Resisting an officer.....	2
Rape.....	18	Feloneous assault.....	11
Adultery.....	7	Larceny from the person.....	18
Bigamy.....	5	Carrying burglars' tools.....	3
Incest.....	4	Malicious destruction of property.....	8
Buggery.....	3	Receiving stolen property.....	2
Burglary.....	71	Grave robbing.....	1
Larceny.....	152	Abandoning a child under 6.....	1
Forgery.....	36	Mixing poison with food.....	2
False pretense.....	7	Conspiracy.....	1
Embezzlement.....	3		
Total.....			458
Number of crimes committed involving life.....			60
Number of crimes committed involving virtue.....			71
Number of crimes committed involving property.....			322
Totals.....			458

TABLE No. 9.—*Statistics of Environment, as stated by Convicts on their receipt at the Prison; Details of their Habits, Relations and Condition prior to Conviction.*

Color.	No.	Per Ct.	Educational.	No.	Per Ct.
White.....	421	93.	Read, write and cipher.....	331	73.9
Colored.....	32	7.	Read and write.....	43	9.8
			Read only.....	8	.9
			Illiterate.....	70	15.4
Total.....	458	100.	Total.....	458	100.
Conjugal Relation.	No.	Per Ct.	Moral Relations.	No.	Per Ct.
Married.....	127	28.	Temperate.....	87	19.2
Married and separated.....	53	11.7	Moderate.....	366	80.8
Widower.....	41	9.1	Intemperate.....		
Single.....	232	51.2	Total.....	453	100.
Total.....	458	100.	Industrial Relations.	No.	Per Ct.
Social Relations.	No.	Per Ct.	Having a trade.....	214	47.2
Parents living.....	130	29.	Having no trade.....	239	52.7
Parents dead.....	137	30.	Total.....	453	100.
Father living.....	58	12.			
Mother living.....	128	28.			
Total.....	453	100.			

TABLE NO. 10.—Ages of Convicts. The several Ages under which Convicts received during the year are entered, and the number of Convicts of each age is shown below.

Ago.	No.	Ago.	No.	Ago.	No.	Ago.	No.
16.....	2	28.....	25	40.....	9	52.....	3
17.....	5	29.....	22	41.....	8	53.....	4
18.....	4	30.....	23	42.....	8	54.....	2
19.....	8	31.....	22	43.....	7	55.....	1
20.....	11	32.....	12	44.....	11	56.....	3
21.....	10	33.....	17	45.....	6	58.....	1
22.....	13	34.....	18	46.....	5	60.....	2
23.....	22	35.....	14	47.....	4	64.....	2
24.....	24	36.....	16	48.....	6	66.....	1
25.....	20	37.....	6	49.....	4	70.....	1
26.....	17	38.....	12	50.....	8	72.....	1
27.....	21	39.....	7	51.....	5	76.....	1
Total.....							453
						Year.	Mo.
Average age of the 453 men.....						33	.....
" " all in the prison.....						34	6

TABLE NO. 11.—Previous Occupations of Convicts received during Twenty-one Months ending June 30, 1888.

Actors.....	1	*Laborers.....	172
Agents.....	8	Machinists.....	6
Barbers.....	6	Masons.....	2
Bakers.....	1	Moulders.....	2
Book-keepers.....	11	Merchants.....	2
Bookbinders.....	1	Photographers.....	4
Broommakers.....	3	Peddlers.....	2
Blacksmiths.....	6	Puddlers.....	1
Butchers.....	11	Plumbers.....	2
Carpenters.....	18	Painters.....	12
Cabinetmakers.....	1	Printers.....	3
Coachmen.....	1	Porters.....	6
Cooks.....	8	Physicians.....	5
Cigarmakers.....	10	Railroad men.....	3
Coopers.....	1	Steamfitters.....	3
Clerks.....	5	Sailors.....	11
Confectioners.....	1	Saloonkeepers.....	6
Chairmakers.....	1	Salesmen.....	4
Carriagetrimmers.....	3	Sawyers.....	1
Engineers.....	11	Shoemakers.....	10
Farmers.....	44	Teachers.....	2
Firemen.....	5	Telegraphers.....	2
Hostlers.....	5	Tailors.....	9
Idlers.....	4	Teamsters.....	3
Kalsominers.....	1	Undertakers.....	1
Lawyers.....	1	Waiters.....	3
Laundrymen.....	1	Weavers.....	1
Total.....			453

* So called, having no trade.

TABLE NO. 12.—Table showing the number of re-commitments during each biennial period from September 30, 1876, to June 30, 1890.

Years.	Totals.	Second Convic-tion.	Third Convic-tion.	Fourth Convic-tion.	Fifth Convic-tion.	Sixth Convic-tion.	Seventh Convic-tion.
1876 to 1878.....	69	52	14	2		1	
1878 to 1880.....	66	48	13	4	1		
1880 to 1882.....	67	58	10	3		1	
1882 to 1884.....	69	58	10	5	1		
1884 to 1886.....	37	28	7	3		1	
1886 to 1888.....	35	28	8				1
1888 to 1890.....	82	16	10	4	2		
Totals	875	274	72	21	4	3	1

TABLE NO. 13.—Showing the Total Monthly Expense of Food issued to Convict Table (Hospital excepted) during the Two Years commencing July 1, 1888, and ending June 30, 1890.

Average No. of Convicts.	Months.	Total Cost per Month.	Average Daily Cost.	Average Daily Cost per Man.
723.28.....	Average total.....	\$2,206 018	\$72 515	\$0 10.14
	1888.			
748.09.....	July	\$2,196 51	\$70 855	\$0 09.58
785.9	August	2,098 94	67 707	09.20
785.9	September.....	2,173 22	72 44	09.80
747.1	October	2,361 87	75 90	10.15
740.4	November	2,428 92	80 96	10.90
744.02.....	December	2,560 48	82 595	11.10
	1889.			
735.3	January	2,554 87	82 899	11.20
730.3	February	2,044 84	73 08	10
788.2	March	2,284 56	73 695	10
739.1	April	2,286 79	76 228	10.30
788.19.....	May	2,273 72	73 845	09.96
729.	June.....	2,213 51	73 80	10.12
715.77.....	July	2,098 36	67 69	09.45
708.91.....	August	2,052 25	66 20	09.40
700.3	September.....	1,866 87	63 229	09.02
701.2	October	1,916 38	61 81	08.80
702.66.....	November	2,113 88	70 446	10.02
711.35.....	December	2,265 89	73 09	10.27
	1890.			
702.	January	2,197 12	70 875	10.09
704.11.....	February	2,006 24	71 65	10.17
705.02.....	March	2,221 08	71 68	10.16
711.43.....	April	2,123 56	70 785	09.95
720.56.....	May	2,331 02	75 194	10.43
724.06.....	June.....	2,244 67	74 822	10.33
Totals		\$52,944 45		

TABLE No. 14.—*Showing Quantity, Price paid per bushel or pound, of all Food consumed, sold or wasted in the Prison during the Two Years commencing July 1, 1888, and ending June 30, 1890.*

Quantity.	Articles.	Price per Pound or Bushel.	Cost.
621,400	Pounds flour.....	\$1 9011	\$11,814 08
30,405	" corn meal.....	1 104	335 61
523	" comp. yeast.....	25	130 79
788,080	" milk.....	0125	9,851 08
23,783	" coffee.....	13	3,091 79
84,619	" sugar.....	069	2,399 94
7,092 55-60	Bushels potatoes.....	383	2,717 90
280,047	Pounds fresh beef.....	045	10,362 65
51,949	" pork.....	0687	3,571 83
699 4-60	Bushels beans.....	1 61	1,125 00
1,200	Pounds hominy.....	0186	22 50
1,884½	Gallons syrup.....	265	499 06
1,045	Pounds codfish.....	0265	27 77
319 1-3	Bushels onions.....	233	74 58
641½	" turnips.....	134	85 57
1,280	" black pepper.....	1771	226 74
214	Barrels fine salt.....	843	180 48
885	Gallons vinegar.....	114	101 18
1,688	Loaves bread.....	063	107 80
8,310	Pounds oat meal.....	029	243 80
1,079	" tea.....	181	195 35
2,170½	Dozen eggs.....	133	289 06
10,076	Pounds butter.....	1536	1,547 43
12,156	" butterine.....	1225	1,489 08
819	" crackers.....	061	50 51
8,700	" rice.....	0513	446 96
240	" soda.....	05	12 00
501½	" mustard.....	20	99 30
12,876	Head cabbage.....	014	193 96
19	Barrels kraut.....	5 20	98 78
200	Pounds bran.....	005	1 00
3,493	" graham flour.....	2 17	75 74
85	" baking powder.....	38	30 80
3,794	" cheese.....	108	392 16
1,053½	" hams.....	0657	69 23
29,019	" mutton.....	0467	1,355 29
731	" poultry.....	082	59 85
717½	Bushels apples.....	515	369 84
10	Pounds ginger.....	18	1 80
38½	" cinnamon.....	26	9 90
8,552	" dried beef.....	066	563 90
12,671	" bologna sausage.....	055	696 64
7,161	" fresh sausage.....	057	407 83
1,025	" veal.....	071	73 25
1,204	" evaporated apples.....	0677	82 51
775	" pearl barley.....	036	27 94
1,590	" split peas.....	028	44 25
34½	" bacon.....	134	4 57
850	" shipstuff.....	0105	3 08
1,164	" dried currants.....	0565	65 81
1	" carb. ammonia.....		39
132	Gallons oysters.....	966	127 50
4	Boxes oranges.....	6 625	26 50
398½	Gallons jelly.....	531	211 57
472	Pounds dairy salt.....	007	3 44
2	Boxes lemons.....	8 125	16 25
43	Bushels green peas.....	07	3 09
4	Quarts cranberries.....	09	36
544	Pounds lard.....	067	47 30
24	" macaroni.....	06	1 44
5	" vermicelli.....	12	60
5	" sago.....	08	40
6	Bottles extract lemon.....	59	3 56

TABLE No. 14.—CONTINUED.

Quantity.	Articles.	Price per Pound or Bushel.	Cost.
1	Bottles extract vanilla.....		\$1 75
147	Pounds corn starch.....	\$0 06	8 90
25	" sage.....	06	1 50
143½	" fresh fish.....	101	14 50
25	Livers.....	25	6 25
1	Pounds cocoanut.....		30
88½	" raisins.....	081	2 74
1	" cayenne pepper.....		45
65	" alspice.....	108	7 03
3,920	" rock salt.....	004	15 40
9	Ounces nutmegs.....	072	65
150	Water melons.....	30	45 00
Total.....			\$56,275 76

TABLE No. 15.—Expenditures for Clothing during Twenty-four Months ending June 30, 1890.

Months.	Expenses per Month.	Average Daily Cost.	Average Month's Cost Per Man.	Average Daily Cost Per Man.
Average for 24 months.....	\$346 71	\$118 98	\$0 41.4	\$0 01.3
1888.				
July.....	\$189 10	\$6 10	\$0 24.8	\$0 00.8
August.....	203 78	6 90	27.2	00.9
September.....	700 96	23 36	93.4	08.1
October.....	883 82	28 51	1 17.1	03.7
November.....	799 89	26 66	1 06.	02.5
December.....	633 53	20 44	84.	02.7
1889.				
January.....	377 10	12 16	50.4	01.3
February.....	198 42	7 09	26.8	00.9
March.....	283 11	9 13	37.5	01.2
April.....	161 93	5 40	21.4	00.7
May.....	245 61	7 92	32.6	00.9
June.....	154 18	5 14	20.8	00.6
July.....	141 19	4 68	31.	01.
August.....	117 48	3 79	16.4	00.5
September.....	231 46	7 72	32.6	01.
October.....	438 32	10 75	60.7	01.9
November.....	557 80	18 59	70.7	02.3
December.....	510 25	16 46	70.3	02.2
1890.				
January.....	228 15	7 36	31.8	01.
February.....	281 13	10 04	39.2	01.3
March.....	258 29	8 33	36.1	01.2
April.....	259 21	8 65	36.	01.2
May.....	304 92	9 84	41.7	01.3
June.....	166 13	5 54	22.6	00.7

MICHIGAN STATE PRISON.

TABLE No. 16.—*Material used in the manufacture of Convict Clothing during 24 months ending June 30, 1890.*

Quantity.	Articles.	Average Price.	Amount.
1,870 yards.	Wool Shirting	\$16¾	\$313 21
15,054 "	Stripe Shirting	09¾	1,501 73
3,489 "	Stripe Satinet	74	2,567 06
2,571 "	Gray Satinet	56	1,439 76
1,181½ "	Bleached Cotton	08	94 52
5,846 "	Bro. Sheeting	07½	423 83
1,450 "	Cassimere	33½	485 77
693½ "	Cambric	05	34 68
106 "	Silesia	12	12 72
187 "	Wigan	08	14 95
336 "	Sateen Lining	16½	55 44
20 "	Linen	35¾	7 15
34 "	Calico	05	1 69
280 "	Canvas	08	22 40
1,774 "	Bed Ticking	09½	165 57
220 "	Cheese Cloth	04	8 80
9,358 "	Canton Flannel	09½	889 16
4,190 "	Toweling	11¾	481 35
558 lbs.	Cotton Yarn	20 8-10	116 25
892 "	Wool Yarn	71	638 92
9½ "	Stocking Yarn	36	3 45
14 "	Shoe Thread	95½	13 37
418 doz.	Cotton Thread	45	188 10
69 "	Machine Thread	1 10	75 90
2½ lbs.	Linen Thread	1 35	3 38
4,283 "	Sole Leather	24	1,027 92
211½ lbs.	Sheep Leather	44	93 08
388½ feet.	Lace Leather	24	93 29
263½ "	Upper Leather	18	101 48
47½ gross.	Coat Buttons	1 10	52 25
47 "	Vest Buttons	87	40 89
186 "	Pant Buttons	10	18 60
113 "	Shirt Buttons	09	10 17
12 "	Buckles	45	5 40
142 sheets.	Wadding	02½	3 55
1 bush.	Shoe Pegs	85	85
165 lbs.	Shoe Nails		6 50
81¼ "	Shoe Nails, brass	35	11 15
Total			\$11,014 37

TABLE No. 17.—*Expenditures for Discharge Clothing During Twenty-four Months ending June 30, 1890.*

Months.	Expense per Month.	Average Cost per Month.	Average Cost per Man.
1888.			
July	\$57 01	\$0 98.16	\$0 04.798
August.....	80 88		
September.....	40 30		
October.....	118 04		
November.....	229 26		
December	188 60		
1889.			
January.....	153 41		
February.....	128 85		
March.....	47 33		
April.....	25 14		
May.....	53 85		
June.....	52 36		
July.....	62 35		
August.....	53 03		
September.....	54 26		
October.....	77 92		
November.....	149 88		
December.....	145 20		
1890.			
January.....	168 67		
February.....	122 92		
March.....	144 99		
April.....	116 99		
May.....	81 06		
June.....	56 51		
Total	\$2,355 81		

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

To the Hon. Board of Inspectors of Michigan State Prison:

GENTLEMEN—The following is my report for two years ending June 30, 1890:

SERMONS PREACHED, LORD'S DAY.

By Chaplain	91	
By others	11	
		102
Addresses by Chaplain and others		61
Holiday services		8
Visits to Hospital		280
Visits to Cells		450
Personal Interviews		Indefinite.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Letters mailed	17,895
Average per man	24
Letters received	18,317
Average per man	25
Letters written on convict business	1,707
Total of all letters	37,919
Average per man	52

NEWSPAPERS.

Regular Subscribers	362
Transient papers and packages received	7,200

The following publications have been procured at the expense of the State and distributed to the convicts:

	No. Copies.
Southern Empire	15
The Examiner	5
The Christian Herald and Signs of Our Times	15
The Christian Advocate	3
Sunday School Times	30
Teachers' Quarterlies	30
Scholars' Quarterlies	300
Catholic Catechism	100
Catholic Catechism, larger	25
Bibles	873
Prayer Books	279
Other Publications	31
Literary and Scientific	10

It seems proper to mention that the convicts have purchased with their own money about 288 volumes. Some treat of literary and some of scientific subjects. Many of them are standard text books, and many more are handbooks of special branches of the mechanical arts.

The figures presented above give a partially reliable statement of the work of this department, for the past two years. The items as they are presented, may, or may not call for remark or explanation. Number of sermons preached requires simply the statement of a fact. Addresses delivered, were all of a practical, useful and moral character. Prayer and conference meetings, much the same as you find outside the prison; only the attendance more regular and the presence of the Spirit always manifest; the general exercises, more earnest, and personal devotion—with few exceptions,—evidently sincere.

The bible school shows a fair proportional attendance.

Teachers' meetings evidently profitable and permanently instructive; and each session of the school an hour of uninterrupted interest and study.

Attendance at bible school and prayer meetings always voluntary. The instances of insincerity there do not equal the instances of absence through serious convictions of unfitness. (For definite and complete figures, see diagram in Warden's report.)

The literary meetings in the prison are worthy the name, and show encouraging signs of fitness, and are presenting largely renumerative results.

Holiday services, need no remark. They are eminently holidays and their enjoyments.

Personal interviews are common and are often repeated. Indeed these personal interviews are very numerous. And with surprisingly few exceptions are largely satisfactory, whether the conference be of an intellectual, moral or religious character. These facts are remarkable and because occurring in prison are worthy of mention in this report. But no one should be surprised at the statement made, as being true of personal work here, as well as outside, for even in prison we have some advantages over similar work elsewhere. And one of these is, we follow up our work to a result.

CORRESPONDENCE BY LETTER.

This method of communication, for family and clearly advisable purposes, and on business matters, is, as you know, in use. It could not with any fairness or propriety be forbidden, or as a privilege withheld. It has always been regarded by each administration as practically advisable for domestic, financial, manual and personal reasons. This is practical humanity on the part of the State, granting the means of practical self help to the prisoner. As to frequency of letters written by prisoners and mailed for them, the rule is, one each four weeks. There are men in our cells who seldom, if ever write a letter. Others, through financial difficulties, or efforts at release by the courts or otherwise, call for additional correspondence, so that in the aggregate we have very nearly the figures the rule, once each month, would present. Permit me to call your attention to a section in my report for 1873. It reads as follows:

"The prison school commences at eight and a half o'clock in the morning of each Lord's day, and closes one hour later. Men are admitted to this school on their own application, and could all be received, who ask the privilege of attending, not less than three fourths of the number committed, would enjoy the privileges of secular and sacred instruction. As many are received, however, as present helps and conveniences justify. There are now under instruction, four classes in orthography and reading, four classes are instructed in rudimental arithmetic; one, in writing; four

classes are studying the word of God, and about one hundred men meet in the same place, the prison dining room, and at the same time for the writing of letters." This brief hour gave all the instruction and granted all the privileges of the entire week, except the gospel services held the same morning. Should you compare that extract, with the report of today, the increase and the progress of the work of this department will appear. Not in its fullness, for the excellence, the breadth and the evidently approaching maturity of the work and duties of this department, as existing today, could only be appreciated after a minute and extended presentation, more specific and more elaborate, than could be expected in this report.

The law has wisely made provision, for the gathering of a Bible school, or Sabbath school, in the prison, and for providing it with books and Sunday school helps as are needed, for the successful working of the school; and to furnish the prisoners with such other reading matter, as shall be thought for their best interests. It has been the intention of this department to meet this requirement of the law; books and helps for Sunday school use have been purchased. Subscriptions have been made for some of the best religious papers of the states; though but a partial supply has, so far, been taken. At the time of my first report, no supplies of this kind were furnished, no correspondence expense incurred. Nor should there have been; the spirit and the ambition of the prison, as then conducted, did not call for it, nor would present conditions have been appreciated, or accepted, had they been thrust gratuitously upon the prisoner.

The literary societies which have been planted in this department of prison service, though small in their beginnings, have grown to a good degree of strength and efficiency. Their desirableness and their utility are no longer open questions; but their growth and their present fair proportions and apparent endurance of life and its activities have been attained and made secure only at the expense of great labor and more than a trifling outlay of financial means. Further, it is known or should be known, that considerable attention is given, or professedly given, to moral and to religious instruction, in this prison. That those, who avail themselves of this kind of instruction, have profited, is in proof. Figures have already shown, in former reports, that those who attend Sunday school and prayer meeting are, as a rule, in the greater number of cases, the better workmen; figures have already shown, that those who attend Sunday school and prayer meeting are, as a rule, with exceptions, the more nearly trustworthy; figures have already shown in the same way, those attending Sunday school and prayer meeting are better men physically, mentally; that is to say when the proposition is taken and presented, the showing is clearly in favor of the Sunday school and prayer meeting attendants. The point is this, not more, that these men were thus advanced by attending upon that instruction, than that the healthy, the intellectual and the morally inclined move towards these places rather than from them. Further, the men who do and those who do not attend the Sunday school and prayer meeting, attend the literary meetings together. A comparison of reports against those attending the literary meetings, shows decidedly in favor of those who also attend Sunday school and prayer meeting, the proportion being unfavorable to those who attend literary meetings only.

Again I repeat, this is the rule. It has its personal exceptions. Nearly every member of the prison choir is a member of the Sunday school or prayer meeting. It being thus proved, that here was a reliable basis for labor and a guaranty for profitable returns, for some financial expenditure,

the management decided to enlarge this reliable help in prison administration. Accordingly, an assistant for the chaplain was employed. He gives all his time to the work of this department. Prof. White is also employed a part of his time in this service, and a part of the time in conducting visitors through the prison. Though these two men have been employed but a short time, the increased interest in the chaplain's department shows the wisdom of the management, in this respect. This procedure and this method of care and this system of rescue and of reinstatement is fully in accord with the divine mode of operation, pursued when seeking similar results. God adopted and holds in continued and confident application and in universal use, this system of recovery and rehabilitation. Witness the reception and the treatment of the prodigal son and the manner in which Saul of Tarsus, was rescued. It is by the labor, the charity, the forbearance, the suffering and the sacrifices of the law abiding, the worthy, and the exemplary that God does good. And by the most sincere and constant application of these means He has succeeded and is succeeding, and men do not doubt his continued success.

May not the State adopt the example of the All-wise God? The Lord of all suffers long and is kind, that he may by all means save some. Can the State do better? Is it excusable if it did otherwise? Permit me to add an extract from my report of 1885:

"The question of the detention and of labor, are important, it is true, and of moment so obvious as to tolerate neither insecurity, inattention or shirking, but they are of minor importance, if that be supposeable, even to the State. It is more imperative to ask, or to answer, how shall a man be held in safe custody and profitably worked five years. That point is not more serious, than the question, how, in viscious ignorance or well instructed fidelity,—he shall be discharged at the end of five years? Shall the average criminal be released by expiration of sentence, as he was received, or in better mind and with corrected principles? Each of these questions, custody, work and reform, belongs to the legislation and to prison management. And each, the Legislature and the prison, is the State acting for its own present and prospective interest, and supposed to be acting for its own best interests in regard to its criminal population; its best interests in the care and training and reformation of prisoners, as well as their safe detention and their daily labor. The State is under special obligation to itself in the care, the moral and intellectual care, of the changing population of the prison, and in this matter has assumed a most comprehensive responsibility by taking the prisoner forcibly from society and confining him in a penitentiary. In that action the State declares itself to do better for the man, now that he is a criminal, than he would do for himself, should he retain his liberty. Better than society can do for him, with all the institutions it has in use. More than all its schools and churches can persuade him to receive. The assumption and the declaration are correct,—they are both right. Let the State then go on and make its prisons what they should be, what they must be, except the prisoner and his interests, and his future action be treated with an indifference, which will pay dearly for the oversight. The prison must be made, by its furnishings, and its management, superior to any other place in the State, better than all other places, within its boundaries, for the correction and improvement of criminals, for men who *must* be taken into *custody* and retained there for definite or indefinite time. And where shall greater, more careful and more practical kindness be shown to the fallen and the

self abandoned than can be made effective elsewhere in aid of men who are criminals in heart and in purpose. And while the State has these men in its custody and under its instruction, instruction mechanical, secular and sacred, it can establish them in the correct principles, and in the true practices of a sterling manhood, and confirm them in the way of good citizenship, if these things can be realized in this class of men by any appliances now in use for the rescue of the fallen, the vicious, the unfortunate, or those in crime through some mistake.

No other agency can do as much for these men, or will do as much for them, or do for them as quickly, as the State through the agency of the prison, may be prepared to do.

Table Showing Meetings Held and Average Attendance.

	Sunday A. M.					Wednesday eve.	Thursday eve.	Friday eve.	Saturday eve.	No. Sessions two Years.
Chapel service.....	All									102
Bible school.....	325									28
Bible school teachers' meeting.....			31							28
Prayer meeting.....		20	204			112		21		12
Prayer meeting.....		23	68			25		23		12
Practical Christianity.....		25								12
Practical Christianity.....		25								12
Moral science.....								25		4
Moral science.....								25		4
Missionary society.....									24	104
Catholic service.....	187									6
Chapel choir.....									12	28
Singing school.....		55						75		24
Night school.....			212	173		212	173			273
Legal advisory board.....							3			100
Class in telegraphy.....			8	8	6	8	8	8		78
Literary society.....			94	123		123		190		415
Literary society.....				50						52
Brass band.....			16		16	16	10			208
Unlocked each evening.....		159	272	361	364	171	364	369	234	
Grand total sessions.....										2,008

GEO. H. HICKOX,
Chaplain.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To the Hon. Board of Inspectors:

GENTLEMEN—I herewith submit my report for the two years ended June 30, 1890. There has been a marked improvement in the physical condition of the inmates of the prison during the past two years, the causes of which are, in my opinion, the improved moral condition of the men, tending to hopefulness and cheerfulness, the improved sanitary condition of the prison and the excellence of the food and clothing.

When I made my report two years ago, there were nine cases of typhoid fever in the hospital. These made a good recovery. Twelve more cases occurred within the next few months, but all recovered. The opinion was then expressed that when the contemplated system of sewerage should have been completed, typhoid fever would be eliminated from the prison. The fact that no case of typhoid has occurred since such completion, indicates that the opinion was correct.

The prison was not exempted from the epidemic of Influenza which swept over the country last winter. Nineteen cases were treated in the hospital, and 240 others were more or less ill from it. No deaths occurred directly from influenza, but three men in the first stages of consumption, contracting that disease, failed rapidly, and soon died.

If consumption be not classed as preventable, then no deaths occurred from any preventable disease, the case of peritonitis being secondary.

Thirteen deaths have occurred in two years, an average of $6\frac{1}{2}$ each year. Our average population for that time being 736.5, our yearly death rate has been for two years, nine-tenths of one per cent each year.

Three men who were about to die were pardoned, and left the prison, viz:

Robert Costello on August 1, 1888.

Mack Devering on December 12, 1889.

Edward Beattie on March 9, 1890.

To show our exact death rate these should be added to the above, making our yearly deaths eight, and one per cent 1.08 of one per cent.

Consumption is the greatest cause of mortality, and most of our cases come to us with the seeds of the disease already sown in their systems. How to prevent its development is a great problem for the physician. But, implacable as is the disease, much can be, as is, done to prevent that, as well as all other diseases. Out of door exercise, good food, and warm clothing are things with which we are familiar in our prison, and they have a preventative influence. On the physician's part, careful examination of the men on their entrance, and good judgment in reporting their capacity for work, a most necessary thing, is the careful observation of the men. At frequent intervals, the physician should stand near the line

while the men are marching, and observe every man. The practical eye will detect the commencement of disease, frequently before the man himself is conscious that he is sick. Prompt attention, by change of cessation of work, diet, medication, etc., may save a life that could not be saved later.

Only three cases of pneumonia have occurred, showing that the men have not suffered from exposure, want of clothing or food.

The bad influence of the small cells in the old cell blocks, is more than overcome by the otherwise sanitary condition of the prison.

I do not intend to have any sick man remain in his cell. The hospital is large, light, airy, and every way favorable for the sick. I had rather send a consumptive to our hospital than to Florida.

The number sent to the asylum for insane criminals since June 30, 1888, is seven, as against seventeen in the previous 21 months.

In table No. 5, medical stores includes, medicines, spectacles, tooth-brushes, sponges used by the men in the shops, etc. The average number of men in the hospital, includes the attendants, as well as the patients.

Respectfully submitted,

N. H. WILLIAMS, M. D.,
Prison Physician.

TABLE NO. 1.—*Showing Health of Convicts when received, Health of Parents, etc.*

	No. in good health when received.	No. in poor health when received.	No. whose father died of consumption.	No. whose mother died of consumption.	No. whose parents both died of consumption.	No. whose father died of heart disease.	No. whose mother died of heart disease.				No. unprotected by vaccination.
1888.—July.....	20		3			2	1	5	11	16	4
August.....	6		2					1	3	5	1
September.....	27	1	5	3	1			9	10	12	11
October.....	16		1					6	6	9	7
November.....	17	1		3		1	1	8	9	8	10
December.....	28	2	1	4		1	1	8	14	20	10
1889.—January.....	14		1	2				3	4	10	4
February.....	15			1				5	7	11	4
March.....	31	1	1	3	1	2		7	13	23	10
April.....	11		4					4	2	9	2
May.....	12		2					1	5	8	4
June.....	13		1	2				3	4	9	3
July.....	16				1	1		4	4	11	5
August.....	3	1			1			1	1	4	
September.....	16		1				3	4	4	13	3
October.....	22	3	4	4				1	1	23	2
November.....	22			1	1	2		2	2	17	5
December.....	29	1	2	1	3	1		3	4	24	6
1890.—January.....	10	2		3						12	
February.....	24		1	4		1		3	4	15	9
March.....	23									15	8
April.....	18	3	2	1				2	2	13	3
May.....	36	1	3	2	1	1	2	4	7	26	11
June.....	14			1					4	11	3
Total.....	437	16	34	40	9	13	10	64	121	328	123

TABLE NO. 2.—*Diseases Treated in Hospital during last two years.*

Diseases.	Number of Cases.	In Hospital.	Im- proved.	Cured.	Died.	Par- doned.
Old age.....	1				1	
Remittent fever.....	54			54		
Hæmorrhoids.....	6		1	5		
Bronchitis.....	3			3		
Diarrhœa.....	4			4		
Incised wound.....	6			6		
Consumption.....	17	1	5		8	3
Contusion.....	10			10		
Stricture of urethra.....	2			2		
Rheumatism.....	38	1	1	36		
Amputation of finger.....	3			3		
Typhoid fever.....	21			21		
Opthalmia.....	3			3		
Malarial fever.....	1			1		
Boil.....	3			3		
Punctured wound.....	9			8	1	
Pneumonia.....	3			3		
Cholera morbus.....2.....	24			24		
Epilepsy.....	7		7			
Tonsilitis.....	87			87		
Debility.....	28	2		26		
Angina Pectoris.....	1			1		
Valvular disease of heart.....	2		1		1	
Abscess.....	10			10		
Orchitis.....	3			3		
Cancer.....	2			* 1	1	
Fractures.....	5			5		
Erysipelas.....	5			5		
Lacerated wound.....	7			7		
Asthma.....	7		6	1		
Peritonitis.....	1				1	
Dysentery.....	8			8		
Pleurisy.....	2			2		
Apoplexy.....	1		1			
Burn.....	3			3		
La Grippe.....	19			19		
Totals.....	466	4	22	364	13	3

* Removed.

TABLE NO. 3.—*Deaths during the two years ending June 30, 1890.*

Name.	Date of Death.	Age.	Color.	Cause of Death.
John Simpson.....	July 21, 1888.....	65	White.	Valv'lar dis. of heart
Levi M. Brott.....	July 25, 1888.....	39	"	Peritonitis.
James Eaton.....	July 26, 1888.....	49	"	Consumption.
Fred Darling.....	August 3, 1888.....	30	"	Consumption.
Charles F. Durkee.....	October 6, 1888.....	33	"	Consumption.
John B. Adkinson.....	February 16, 1889.....	81	"	Old Age.
William Anderson.....	March 8, 1889.....	29	"	Cancer.
George Ferris.....	April 10, 1889.....	32	Black.	Consumption.
Enos Girard.....	August 29, 1889.....	33	White.	Punctured wound.
John Hinman.....	January 19, 1890.....	40	Black.	Consumption.
George Artis.....	January 22, 1890.....	25	"	Consumption.
William O'Keif.....	January 23, 1890.....	29	White.	Consumption.
Charles Brown.....	February 16, 1890.....	59	"	Consumption.

TABLE NO. 4.—Convicts Transferred to the Asylum for Insane Criminals at Ionia.

Name.	Age.	When Transferred.
Thomas McCarthy.....	32	January 16, 1889.
George Thompson.....	55	March 28, 1889.
*Mather Monahan.....	27	March 28, 1889.
Amiel Gosch.....	37	March, 3, 1890.
Morris Ketty.....	41	June 20, 1890.
Joseph Bollinger.....	35	June 20, 1890.
William Smith.....	82	June 20, 1890.

* Returned cured.

TABLE NO. 5.—Showing the Cost per Month of Groceries and Medicines Consumed in Hospital; also, the Daily Average and Daily Average Cost per capita.

	Groceries.	Medical Stores.	Daily Average No. Men in Hospital.	Daily Average Cost per Capita.
1888.				
July.....	94.00	30.55	18.5	16.5
August.....	61.00	20.89	18.6	18.5
September.....	64.95	29.92	12.05	17.08
October.....	77.63	23.64	14.25	17.05
November.....	75.70	21.77	12.04	20.08
December.....	54.11	18.85	8.07	20.06
1889.				
January.....	53.36	23.48	11.07	14.06
February.....	48.84	39.86	13.08	13
March.....	66.11	28.24	14.03	14.08
April.....	58.31	37.41	11.16	13
May.....	54.77	19.88	11.4	16
June.....	49.17	22.57	9.33	15.7
July.....	41.83	27.20	9.9	14.1
August.....	52.56	36.91	12.2	13.9
September.....	63.11	41.04	10	20.2
October.....	52.67	33.44	9.95	17.08
November.....	44.64	39.12	12.14	12.2
December.....	53.06	27.14	12.32	13.8
1890.				
January.....	49.77	36.85	13.26	12.1
February.....	48.49	48.16	10.6	14.6
March.....	36.43	21.02	7.75	15
April.....	32.90	28.00	6.56	16.6
May.....	85.10	32.51	8.4	13.9
June.....	40.65	24.61	8.8	15.2

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOL.

H. F. Hatch, Warden:

SIR—I hereby submit the following report of the Prison school for the two years ending June 30, 1890:

On the first of July, 1888, the school was closed during the extreme hot weather, commencing the school September 25, 1888, with about 420 pupils in attendance.

From this time to July, 1889, there was no interruption, when again we had a vacation of about two months.

The interest manifested on the part of the pupils was marked and the progress attained was greater than before in the history of the school.

During the vacation we had a school for the illiterate two evenings a week, taught wholly by inmates, under the direction of myself. This was a great help to the regular school, for it gave these men a start so that when the school commenced they could be advanced in grade.

About the first day of October, 1889, we again commenced school under favorable circumstances. Every one seemed pleased that they had an opportunity to commence. But we were doomed to disappointment. On the 9th day of October, 1889, our school building was burned with contents, not even the records were saved.

The loss to library was	\$1,494 60
“ “ “ school books	1,124 37
“ “ “ furniture and fixtures	257 49
“ “ “ books and stationery	13 60
Total	\$2,889 06

This loss was felt by all. It was surprising to see the interest manifested on the part of the inmates. They desired to attend school and improve.

I immediately started the school, holding the sessions in the Chapel, continuing this until needed repairs necessitated vacating that room, after which there were but two classes called out for instruction, which were the lower classes of about 125 pupils. This continued until the first of June, 1890, when our school rooms were in readiness for use. We commenced with nearly 400 pupils. Everything seemed bright and joyous; new books, new rooms and new hopes. The interest in the school is good and increasing every week.

We have nine school rooms with as many grades, each grade conducted by a keeper or guard, and in the lower grades assisted by inmates who are well qualified for the position, and are doing excellent work.

The studies taught are reading, writing, spelling, geography, U. S. history, and mathematics as far as the complete arithmetic.

On the arrival of a prisoner here he is examined and assigned to a class, unless he can pass a satisfactory examination, which will excuse him.

Those who are excused from school are, first, those who have a common school education; second, those who have passed the age of 50 years; third, those excused by the physician for physical disability.

The results of the examinations show that a large proportion of the men who come to prison are ignorant. Some have had no advantages, others did not improve the advantages offered them, and instead of attending school and improving their minds, drifted into crime.

On examination I find 26 per cent could not read; 32.6 per cent could not write; 42.4 per cent could not cipher; 11.7 per cent have a common school education; 5.7 per cent have passed the age of 50 and are not required to attend school.

Annexed will be found a tabulated report of the results of the examinations of convicts when they enter the prison.

I wish to return my thanks to the Board, the Warden, and all other officials for the assistance given me in making the school a success.

Yours very respectfully,

GEO. N. HOWE,
Supt. School.

Table showing result of Examinations of Convicts when received for the Two Years ending June 30, 1890.

Crimes.	No. received.	Cannot read.	Can read.	Cannot write.	Can write.	Cannot cipher.	Can Cipher.		Never studied geogra- phy.	Have studied geogra- phy.
							In fractions.	In percentage.		
Totals	458	119	334	148	305	191	263	104	195	259
Murder, 1st degree.....	10	3	7	3	7	3	7	4	3	7
Murder, 2d degree.....	6	2	4	2	4	4	2		4	2
Manslaughter.....	14	4	10	6	8	6	8	3	7	7
Murderous assault.....	15	7	8	7	8	7	8	3	7	8
Assault with intent to do harm.....	9	4	5	4	5	5	4	2	5	4
Assault with intent to rob.....	2		2		2		2			2
Assault with intent to rape.....	16	7	9	10	6	14	2		12	4
Robbery.....	13	1	12	3	10	7	6	4	5	3
Rape.....	18	12	6	12	6	14	4		15	3
Adultery.....	7	1	6	2	5	4	3	2	4	3
Bigamy.....	5	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2
Incest.....	4		4		4	1	3	1	1	3
Buggery.....	3	2	1	1	1	3			3	
Burglary.....	71	11	60	17	54	25	46	19	25	46
Larceny.....	152	38	114	48	104	59	93	32	65	87
Forgery.....	36	3	33	3	33	3	33	23	4	33
False pretense.....	7	2	5	3	4	3	4	3	3	4
Embezzlement.....	3		3		3		3	3		3
Perjury.....	4	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	1	3
Seduction.....	2		2		2	1	1		1	1
Rape on female under 14.....	3	1	2	2	1	2	1		1	2
Enticing female child.....	1		1		1		1			1
Keeping house of ill fame.....	2	1	1	1	1	2			1	1
Arson.....	3		3		3		3			3
Horse stealing.....	3		3		3		3			3
Resisting an officer.....	2	1	1	1	1		1		2	
Feloneous assaults.....	11	5	6	5	6	6	5		7	4
Larceny from the person.....	18	6	12	8	10	10	8		8	10
Carrying burglars' tools.....	3		3		3	1	2		1	2
Malicious destruction of property.....	3		3	1	2	2	1		1	2
Receiving stolen property.....	2	2		2		2			2	
Grave robbery.....	1		1		1		1			1
Abandoning a child under 6.....	1		1		1		1			1
Mixing poison with food.....	2	2		2		2			2	
Conspiracy.....	1	1		1		1			1	

LIBRARIAN'S REPORT.

H. F. Hatch, Warden:

SIR—I respectfully submit the following brief report, as librarian of the Michigan State Prison. Many of the facts and statements contained therein have been presented in a former report, but are equally relevant now.

On the 9th day of October, A. D. 1889, a disastrous fire occurred in the prison, one of the results of the fire being the utter destruction of the prison library. No books were saved except those which had been before issued to convicts and others, and were then in their possession.

As soon thereafter as it was possible to do so, arrangements were made for the purchase of another library. The allowance for that purpose was limited, and of course it was necessary that the cost of the books purchased should come within the allowance. Much time and thought were given to the subject and I think I have reason to believe that the books in the library are fairly well selected, for the use to be made of them, and that the library will compare favorably with any circulating library of the same number of books.

There are now in the library (varying but slightly either way), nineteen hundred volumes. This number is made up of general history, ancient and modern, history of particular states and countries, biography, travels, voyages, society, mental, moral and political science, the natural sciences, industrial arts, mechanics, architecture, miscellaneous essays, theology, religious literature and fiction.

While books in all the departments of the library are more or less in demand, the great call is for works of fiction. While many read history, biography, travels, religious and scientific works, the majority seek amusement rather than information, and good stories are what they require.

The bills of cost of the books purchased were duly certified to, and approved by the warden, and the board of inspectors and are now on file in the proper office, and it will be found that the books were purchased at as low a price as wholesale dealers furnish their customers.

I think that any person familiar with books will agree with me, that it requires more thought and labor in the selection, to purchase a library costing five thousand dollars, than one costing ten thousand, provided, that each library is required to furnish reading matter on all important subjects, and on all the questions of the day.

Any convict who desires to draw books from the library, is furnished with a catalogue and a card containing printed directions to the person receiving the card, to make a list of twenty books, designating them by the number in the catalogue. Each man is entitled to one book per week, and has the privilege of keeping his book four weeks. When this card

upon which he has made his list is returned, it is copied upon another card made for the purpose, with rulings and spaces, to charge the books by number and date, when they go out, and credit them when they come in. From this card the books are selected and distributed to the cells. Of the large number of cards issued, it is often the case, that the same book or books are designated on many different cards, and it many times happens that none of the books named on any particular card are, for the day, in the library, in which case, usually, one of our own selection is issued. This, in some cases, causes dissatisfaction, the convict apparently not being able to see why he should not at all times get the book he calls for. Such cases however, are more rare than formerly.

In a book kept for that purpose, every library book is charged to the proper number when it goes out, and credited when returned. By examining this book, it can at all times, be ascertained where every book is, and whether it is kept longer than the time allowed. From two hundred and fifty to four hundred books are issued each week, the issues for each day varying, depending upon the time each convict keeps his book, whether only one week or four, as he is allowed to do.

Many of the old books, those that are most issued are fast becoming worn out and cast aside. In this way the number of volumes in the library is being gradually reduced. If the library is kept up, even to the present standard, it will be necessary to add to it, by the purchase of more books.

All the books in the library that are in condition for further issue have been covered with strong paper, and the process of covering is going on from day to day. The covers tend much to the preservation of the books being almost equal to an extra binding. The covers by being handled with unwashed hands, soon become soiled, and many of them torn, either from carelessness or design, and new covers become necessary.

There can be no doubt that the reading of good books tends to good order in the prison. It occupies the mind in a healthy way, when otherwise, the convict in the loneliness of his cell, would spend his time in brooding over his misfortunes, or in devising schemes of evil. It would seem therefore, that the library should be kept in good condition by reasonable additions from year to year. This was, undoubtedly, the design in the Legislature in enacting Section 9721, Howell's Statutes, as follows:

"It should be the duty of the Inspectors to appropriate annually, out of the avails of the fees received from visitors, the sum of five hundred dollars in the purchase of books for said prison, for use of the convicts." In "the purchase of books for said prison," it was undoubtedly meant, the purchase of books for the prison library. This provision of the law has never been carried out into literal effect, as the needs of the library did not require it, and if it construed that the money used for the purchase of books after the fire, was from this fund, then the fund has been used to the extent of that purchase.

A. A. BLISS,
Librarian.

REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

OF THE

MICHIGAN ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE

FOR THE YEARS 1889-90.

BY AUTHORITY.

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ROBERT SMITH & CO., STATE PRINTERS AND BINDERS,
1890.

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GEO. C. PALMER, M. D.,	- - - - -	MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.
THOS. R. SAVAGE, M. D.,	- - - - -	ASSISTANT MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.
WM. M. EDWARDS, M. D.,	- - - - -	ASSISTANT PHYSICIANS.
HERMAN OSTRANDER, M. D.,	- - - - -	
BERTHA VAN HOUSEN, M. D.,	- - - - -	
WADSWORTH WARREN, M. D.,	- - - - -	
WILLIS W. HODGE,	- - - - -	STEWARD.

ACTING CHAPLAIN:

REV. F. Z. ROSSITER.

TREASURER:

HON. S. S. COBB,	- - - - -	KALAMAZOO.
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REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

To the Legislature of the State of Michigan:

As required by law, we herewith respectfully submit our biennial report.

The history of the Institution for the past two years has not been eventful. The work in all departments has gone on in a quiet and unpretentious manner. The care of the sick, providing for their daily wants, conducting correspondence and interviewing friends of patients are every day occurrences, and furnish little worthy of record.

In reviewing the biennial period, we recall no event more auspiciously affecting the general welfare of the insane, than the passage in New York of laws similar to those of Michigan, making all dependent insane the wards of the State. It is to be hoped that all other States will adopt similar measures, and that the county alms-house, as a place for caring for the insane, will soon be a thing of the past.

The number of patients remaining in the Institution July 1, 1888, was 870—450 males and 420 females.

Admitted during the biennial period 465—233 males and 232 females.

Whole number treated 1,335—683 males and 652 females.

Discharged recovered 113—67 males and 46 females.

Discharged improved 104—52 males and 52 females.

Discharged unimproved 45—14 males and 31 females.

Discharged died 98—59 males and 39 females.

Transferred to other asylums, 6—2 males and 4 females.

Total discharged 366—194 males and 172 females.

Remaining June 30, 1890, 969—489 males and 480 females.

By comparing the above statistics with those hitherto published, it will be seen that more patients have been under treatment, than during any other biennial period in the history of the Institution; that the number of recoveries has largely increased, while the ratio of deaths has decreased, notwithstanding the fact that a large number of those admitted were advanced in age, and were much broken in mental and physical health; and that our halls for the most part have been much crowded. Owing to the increase of accommodations by means of the cottage colony houses, the Institution has been able to provide, with few exceptions, for all within its district as presented for treatment.

FINANCES.

At the close of the last biennial period there was remaining in the treasury \$16,080.14—\$11,403.78 on account of current expenses, and \$4,676.36

MICHIGAN ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

balance of special appropriations for chapel, water supply and side-walk. As several weeks are required to prepare and get returns from the quarterly bills rendered for support of patients, the balances at the end of each quarter have not always been sufficient for our purpose; but since the completion of the Palmer cottage, this contingency is not likely again to arise, unless unexpected demands are made upon our resources. The total receipts and disbursements of the Institution will be given in our treasurer's report.

CHARGE FOR MAINTENANCE.

The following table will show the weekly rate for maintenance of patients for the last 12 years, as fixed by the Joint Boards:

Weekly rate 1878-9	.....	\$3 92
1879-80	.....	3 92
1880-1	.....	4 06
1881-2	.....	3 92
1882-3	.....	4 06
1883-4	.....	4 06
1884-5	.....	3 92
1885-6	.....	3 71
1886-7	.....	3 64
1887-8	.....	3 57
1888-9	.....	3 50
1889-90	.....	3 43

From the above it will be seen that since 1883 and 1884, a reduction in the charge for maintenance has been steadily made, often without reduction in the cost of provisions and without curtailing the comforts of patients. These very gratifying results have been accomplished by carefully guarding the resources of the institution, and especially by the increase of patients, thus reducing the expense per capita of many items that go to make up the cost of support. The cottage system, also, by which we are enabled to utilize the labor of a large number of quiet patients, has contributed to the general economical results.

ASYLUM ACCOUNT WITH STATE, COUNTIES AND PRIVATE PATIENTS.

Table "A" shows the whole number of weeks spent by patients chargeable to the State, each county and private patients respectively, during the two years ending June 30, 1890, with amount charged for board, clothing, damages, postage, miscellaneous and the average weekly cost per capita.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

7

Counties.	Whole No. of Weeks.	Amount Charged for Board.	For Clothing.	For Damages.	For Postage.	Miscel- laneous.	Average Weekly Cost.	Total Am't of Bills Rendered.
Allegan	1,686.5	\$5,903 50	\$583 27	\$20 76	\$7 77	\$13 40	\$3 87.0	\$6,528 70
Barry	970.6	3,398 00	319 52	15 78	2 85	75	3 84.9	3,786 85
Berrien	1,188.8	4,159 50	295 27	7 66	4 01	4 70	3 76.2	4,471 14
Branch	684.3	2,805 50	284 75	7 52	2 29		3 98.0	2,900 06
Calhoun	1,694.5	5,931 50	350 54	10 44	6 60	14 05	3 72.5	6,313 13
Cass	702.2	2,458 00	247 55	14 79	2 23	1 50	3 87.9	2,724 07
Clinton	858.0	1,258 00	117 71	99	99	80	3 58.0	1,372 99
Eaton	618.5	2,148 00	211 00	11 55	4 30	3 25	3 87.2	2,378 10
Hillsdale	156.6	549 00	522 19	48	1 00	50	3 84.5	608 17
Ingham	1,065.4	3,729 50	359 60	12 14	5 27	13 70	3 86.6	4,120 21
Ionia	926.6	3,244 00	285 41	12 78	2 72	25 39	3 85.2	3,570 25
Jackson	1,302.2	4,558 00	483 43	10 12	6 19	5 40	3 88.3	5,063 14
Kalamazoo	2,358.4	8,255 00	662 49	53 88	7 07	15 60	3 81.3	8,993 99
Kent	3,490.3	12,216 50	1,377 69	37 48	10 19	27 93	3 91.6	13,669 79
Lenawee	1,611.4	5,640 50	610 40	43 43	6 03	1 85	3 91.0	6,302 21
Monroe	1,010.1	3,535 50	293 85	16 48	2 71	25 45	3 83.4	3,873 49
Montcalm	19.1	67 00	3 35	38	02		3 69.6	70 75
Ottawa	1,263.1	4,421 00	433 40	23 95	4 94	16 45	3 87.9	4,899 74
St. Joseph	857.8	3,001 00	326 30	60 70	4 89	75	3 95.8	3,393 64
St. Clair	39.0	136 50	17 89		10		3 96.1	154 49
Van Buren	949.5	3,324 00	297 70	56 26	3 73	2 25	3 88.0	3,683 94
Wayne	32.4	114 00	20 04		33		4 12.1	134 37
Totals	22,932.3	\$90,488 50	\$7,632 85	\$417 42	\$96 23	\$173 22	\$3 86.2	\$98,748 22
State	61,641.0	215,745 32	17,156 47	839 12	84 95	184 17	3 79.6	234,010 08
Soldiers' Home	50.0	175 00	37 15	20	04	15	4 25.0	212 54
Private	10,936.3	38,277 50	2,476 25	280 92	53 30	3,327 86	4 06.1	44,415 83
Totals	95,609.6	\$334,636 32	\$27,902 72	\$1,537 66	\$224 52	\$3,685 40	\$3 84.3	\$367,336 62

COLONY ACCOMMODATIONS.

After the purchase of "Brook Farm" and the building thereon of a cottage for 40 males in 1885, the Legislature, at a subsequent session authorized the Board to purchase another tract of land for colony purposes, and to erect thereon two cottages to accommodate each 50 patients. One cottage was completed during the year following the act (1888); the other, owing to the lateness of the appropriation, was only begun and not completed until the past year. The farm house at Brook Farm was allowed to stand, and accommodates 8 males. The farm house of the second purchase was slightly enlarged and accommodates 20 males; and in all the cottages and smaller buildings, now in use, accommodations are provided for 200 patients, thus affording great relief to the main asylum.

CHAPEL.

The chapel for which an appropriation of \$12,500 was made at the last session of the legislature is now well advanced in construction. It is a plain brick one story and high basement structure, located between the two departments, dimensions 73 x 44 ft., varied by belt courses of cut stone, by a tower, and by side and end projections. The high basement room will be devoted to amusements, such as dances, picture shows, concerts, theatricals, gymnastic exercises and lectures both for patients and attendants.

In the chapel proper will be held the religious services. Its regular

seating capacity is 450, and by adding chairs when needed 500. There are also two rooms for epileptics, located so that, unseen, they can hear and see the services, and be privately removed in case of seizures without disturbing the audience.

CEMENT WALK. \$1,600.

The cement walk authorized by the last session of the legislature, to be located in front of the main buildings, will be completed in a few weeks. This will afford additional walk for the exercise of our patients in muddy weather, besides giving our grounds a more finished appearance.

WATER SUPPLY. \$2,000.

The amount appropriated for increasing the water supply has been used. All the water consumed in the Asylum for the past eighteen years has been derived from an excavated well 16 feet in diameter and 20 feet deep. This proved adequate for a time, by pumping twelve hours each day; but the large recent increase in the number of patients and employes, necessarily increasing the consumption of water, and the long droughts for several years past, diminishing the supply, made it difficult to meet the requirements of the household. To increase the quantity, and if possible improve the quality of the water, and to pursue the best methods of accomplishing the same, became questions requiring careful study and investigation. After inspecting the systems in operation in this, and other States, it was decided to drive 4 3-inch pipes in the bottom of the old well with this end in view. The pipes were driven 62 feet through a thick bed of clay, when water flowed 4 feet above ground, and at the bottom of the well with considerable pressure. As great difficulty was experienced in locating the strainers in the material found, so as to admit of free flow, and as manipulating the pipes roiled the water, rendering it unfit for a time for domestic purposes, the project of meeting the deficiency in this way was abandoned, although the increase of water supply had been considerable. By this experiment, however, the question of obtaining an abundance of water of the best quality was settled beyond a doubt. It was accordingly decided to drive 14 2-inch pipes outside the well, beginning about 40 feet from it, and extending them on a line south 25 feet apart. After driving pipes down from 67 to 98 feet, artesian wells were formed. These have been connected to a horizontal 8-inch pipe, in a trench 4 feet deep, collecting the entire flow from the 14 artesian wells which is siphoned into the old well.

At present the supply of water is ample, but should the need of more at any time arise, either for economical pumping or for greater security from fire, other wells can be driven in a similar manner at small expense, thus increasing the quantity of water to any amount desired. Artesian wells are not likely to become contaminated from surface drainage, and are not as liable to give out, as those excavated—considerations of great moment in supplying water to such a public Institution as ours.

WATER MAINS.

The water pipes leading from the well to each department, a distance of about 150 rods, have been enlarged—the main pipe, from 6 to 8 inches, and the branches, from 4 to 6 inches. The increased capacity of these pipes makes it possible to fill the cisterns in half the time formerly

required, thus reducing the expense of pumping, with much less friction and wear to the machinery.

SILLO.

During the past year a silo has been built at the Brook Farm in connection with the barn. It is constructed of wood, 14 feet wide, 24 feet high and 30 feet long, on a level with the stable floor, has two equal compartments and made as impervious to air as possible. The silo was filled with green fodder-corn, properly prepared, and last winter this was fed to the cows, suitably balanced with other kinds of food.

The results derived from the use of ensilage were very satisfactory, both as an economical and milk producing food. From our limited experience, we are led to think that the silo, if properly constructed and managed, will eventually become an invaluable aid to our dairy work.

REPAIRS AND RENEWALS.

The usual repairs and renewals have been made. Several of the halls have been painted and thoroughly renovated; the brick sewer under the center of the Female department has been removed, and a cast iron pipe substituted, which empties into the sewer outside the building, thus obviating the danger of sewer gas from this source. Extensive repairs to the green-house and gardener's house have also been made.

APPROPRIATIONS NEEDED.

The rooms for the accommodation of patients are now all occupied and some are crowded, and unless additions are soon made, admissions must cease. To meet the requirements for the next biennial period two additional colony houses (one for males and one for females), similar to those already constructed, each having capacity for 50 patients will be required. With such additions, all the insane in the district can be admitted as presented for treatment. For this purpose an appropriation of \$25,000 is respectfully solicited.

PHYSICIAN'S COTTAGE.

There should also be an appropriation of \$5,000, for constructing and furnishing a cottage at "Fair Oaks" for an assistant physician who shall reside there, and devote all his time looking after the patients and the business interests of the colony. The number of patients there located fully justifies this outlay; indeed we deem it hardly safe to have so many patients so far removed from official oversight; and the building of a cottage for this purpose, will only be carrying out the original colony plan.

MEDICAL STAFF.

The rapid growth of the institution and the establishment of the colony system, make it necessary to increase the medical staff. The trustees therefore earnestly request that the amount now appropriated for officers' salaries be increased by \$2,500. It should be remembered that this sum is very small in comparison to the amount that would be required for salaries to equip a new asylum for which the colony, in a measure, is a substitute.

LAND.

To carry out the original plan of our colony, the contiguous tract known as the "Hall Farm" containing 240 acres of prairie and wood land, should be secured. This would enable us to plant a colony for males on the newly acquired territory, separated by a highway and sufficiently removed from the site chosen for females. Considering the irresponsibility of many of the patients, and the liberties granted them, such precautions are deemed highly important. If the colony system is a good one (and we believe it is), the want of land, merely, should not be permitted to prevent a full measure of success. This purchase, if made, will require an appropriation of \$18,000.

FIRE PROTECTION.

The necessity for additional protection from fire becomes more evident with each year's experience. Disastrous and fearfully fatal fires in such institutions, located in other states and in Canada give us a solemn warning. Under present conditions should fire occur at certain points the department involved in the fire would be largely at the mercy of the flames. To guard against such a calamity, a larger pump should be purchased and located at the pumping station, also one larger pump for fire purposes in the engine house of each department; a large cistern should be constructed at the male department, having capacity for 80,000 gallons, and kept constantly full for emergencies. In the front and rear of both departments extending their entire length a six inch pipe should be laid, connected with the pumps and with a sufficient number of hydrants to command the buildings. Five hundred feet of 3-inch hose should also be added to the amount already on hand. For these purposes the sum of \$3,500 will be required.

STONE PORCH.

In previous reports, the attention of the Legislature has been called to the fact that porches had never been erected at the exits of many of the halls; and that the steps and platform of one, built of Joliet limestone, have become much disintegrated, and present a dilapidated appearance. The appropriation solicited for these purposes was not granted, and the condition remains the same, save that a portion of the old porch has fallen down. As this porch will be the passage way from the halls of the Female department to the new chapel for worship and physical exercise during the winter season, the renewal can not longer be safely delayed. For this purpose the sum of \$800 will be required.

SLAUGHTER HOUSE.

After careful deliberation it has been decided to buy, kill and dress our own beef. A slaughter-house has accordingly been ordered at "Fair Oaks," and arrangements will be made soon to carry this plan into execution. A man has been secured to do the buying and butchering for the entire Institution, thus affording a local market, requiring annually about 600 head of Michigan cattle. It is thought that a saving to the institution can be effected in this way.

In order to perfect our arrangements, it will be necessary to erect a barn for stabling cattle, a cold storage room, hog pens, and a cottage for

the butcher who will have charge of the plant, also to purchase a team, meat-wagon, implements, etc. An appropriation of \$2,500 will be required for these purposes.

BOOKS AND PICTURES.

As our library has not been replenished for several years, excepting from private donations, and few additions made to the picture hangings on our walls, an appropriation of \$500 is asked for these purposes. Money thus judiciously expended will add much to the comfort and welfare of patients.

LIGHT.

This Institution is still lighted by gas, while others of more recent date are lighted by electricity. The saving to the State, would no doubt be considerable, if electricity were used, besides it is a more desirable light, giving good satisfaction where it has been introduced, and being free from heat and those deleterious agents resulting from combustion. The cost of introducing electricity has been very much reduced the past few years. Has the time come for introducing it here?

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS RECOMMENDED.

For two Colony Houses.....	\$25,000
For Physician's Cottage.....	5,000
For salaries of Medical staff.....	2,500
For the purchase of additional land for the Colony.....	18,000
For fire protection.....	3,500
For stone porch.....	800
For slaughter house, cold storage room, barn, hog-pens, meat-wagon, implements, etc.....	2,500
For books and pictures.....	500
Total.....	<u>\$57,800</u>

STATE OF MICHIGAN.
BOARD OF CORRECTIONS AND CHARITIES. }
Lansing, October 8, 1890.

Mr. Robert Burns, Secretary, Board of Trustees, Michigan Asylum for the Insane, Kalamazoo, Mich.:

MY DEAR SIR—The State Board of Corrections and Charities has received your communication, submitting for its consideration and action the amount of appropriation required for the next biennial period.

We visited the Michigan Asylum as required, September 11, and “investigated the conditions and needs of the same.” We have carefully considered the appropriation proposed, and would respectfully submit herewith our opinion of the same.

Two colony houses, \$25,000, is approved.

Physician's cottage, furniture and barn, at Fair Oaks, \$5,000.

While we see the necessity of such provisions, it is our opinion that \$3,500 is all that is needed for the purpose.

Medical staff, \$2,500. The addition of two new cottages, situated so far distant from the asylum buildings, will necessitate a resident physician. It is our opinion, however, that \$1,800 is all that should be added to the present appropriation for salaries, and approve the item at \$1,800.

Land, \$18,000. The colony policy, while adopted and working well up to the present time, must have a limit. We would therefore not think it well to enlarge the farm as contemplated by this item, and therefore do not approve of the appropriation.

Fire protection, \$3,500. While fire protection is considered of first importance, and as it must be secured, we consider the sum warranted, if the plan proposed is necessary. We would, however, call the attention of your Board of Trustees to the chemical appa-

ratus which is being used in institutions to some extent, as cheaper and equally efficient, and recommend your investigation of the same, before determining as to additional fire protection.

Stone porches, \$800, is approved.

Slaughter house, \$2,500, is approved.

Books and pictures, \$500, is approved.

L. C. STORRS,
Secretary.

GEO. D. GILLESPIE,
Chairman.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The Trustees desire to express their thanks to George P. Rowell, Esq., of the well known advertising agency of New York City, for his generous gift of \$140 worth of books. In order that they might be suitable for patients, he very thoughtfully had the selection made by the medical officers. It is but proper to state that this gentleman made a similar donation a few years since.

HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE.

The undersigned again take great pleasure in recognizing and testifying to the ability, faithfulness and zeal with which our Medical Superintendent, Dr. Palmer, has performed the many duties of his responsible office. An institution such as this (like an army, or any great business) must have a head—one head—competent to organize its departments, select their heads and direct their operations. These rare executive qualities, we have found in Dr. Palmer; and it has always given pleasure to the Board to support his executive authority and second his advances along the line of humane and economical improvements. To the loyalty and efficiency of the assistant superintendent and physicians much of this success should be credited. The male and female attendants and employes—the eyes and hands of the medical authority—are also entitled to our praise for faithful and intelligent work done in their difficult and confining positions.

We invite your careful inspection of the work of the institution under our care.

C. T. MITCHELL,
I. R. GROSVENOR,
ROBERT BURNS,
FOSTER PRATT,
C. J. MONROE,
E. N. BATES,
Trustees.

MICHIGAN ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, }
Kalamazoo, August 12, 1890. }

STATE OF MICHIGAN IN ACCOUNT WITH THE TREASURER.

Account Current for July, 1888.

DEBITS.			
July 1 31	To balance as per last settlement with Board of State Auditors.....	\$18,326 42	
	receipts for State and county patients.....	9,133 43	
	receipts for private patients.....	8,808 89	
	receipts for incidentals.....	118 07	
	receipts for officers' salaries.....	2,500 00	
			\$28,886 81
CREDITS.			
July 31	By payment on current expense account.....	\$18,545 87	
	payment on special appropriation account.....	2,500 00	
	balance.....	10,841 44	
			\$28,886 81

Account Current for August, 1888.

DEBITS.			
Aug. 1 31	To balance.....	\$10,841 44	
	receipts for State and county patients.....	27,597 78	
	receipts for private patients.....	910 99	
	receipts for incidentals.....	25 60	
			\$39,375 81
CREDITS.			
Aug 31	By payment on current expense account.....	\$17,074 88	
	balance.....	22,301 43	
			\$39,375 81

Account Current for September, 1888.

DEBITS.			
Sept. 1 30	To balance.....	\$22,301 43	
	receipts for State and county patients.....	1,802 41	
	receipts for private patients.....	712 81	
	receipts for incidentals.....	149 43	
			\$24,966 08
CREDITS.			
Sept. 30	By payment on current expense account.....	\$13,139 09	
	balance.....	11,826 99	
			\$24,966 08

MICHIGAN ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

Account Current for October, 1888.

DEBITS.

Oct. 1	To balance.....	\$11,826 99	
31	receipts for State and county patients.....	6,747 66	
	receipts for private patients.....	3,787 27	
	receipts for incidentals.....	272 57	
	receipts for officers' salaries.....	2,181 72	
			\$24,706 21

CREDITS.

Oct. 31	By payment on current expense account.....	\$16,527 03	
	payment on special appropriation account.....	2,181 72	
	balance.....	6,057 46	
			\$24,706 21

Account Current for November, 1888.

DEBITS.

Nov. 1	To balance.....	\$6,057 46	
30	receipts for State and county patients.....	29,000 78	
	receipts for private patients.....	659 25	
	receipts for incidentals.....	79 65	
			\$35,797 09

CREDITS.

Nov. 30	By payment on current expense account.....	\$15,402 94	
	balance.....	20,394 15	
			\$35,797 09

Account Current for December, 1888.

DEBITS.

Dec. 1	To balance.....	\$20,394 15	
31	receipts for State and county patients.....	801 69	
	receipts for private patients.....	440 24	
	receipts for incidentals.....	194 22	
			\$21,830 30

CREDITS.

Dec. 31	By payment on current expense account.....	\$17,445 02	
	payment on special appropriation account.....	9 24	
	balance.....	4,376 04	
			\$21,830 30

Account Current for January, 1889.

DEBITS.

Jan. 1	To balance.....	\$4,376 04	
31	receipts for State and county patients.....	7,554 92	
	receipts for private patients.....	2,415 61	
	receipts for incidentals.....	165 80	
	receipts for officers' salary.....	2,450 00	
	balance overdrawn.....	658 25	
			\$17,620 72

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

15

CREDITS.

Jan. 31	By payment on current expense account.....	\$15,170 72	\$17,620 72
	payment on special appropriation account.....	2,450 00	

Account Current for February, 1889.

DEBITS.

Feb. 1 28	To receipts for State and county patients.....	\$30,134 05	\$37,838 69
	receipts for private patients.....	2,294 64	
	receipts for incidentals.....	410 00	
	bank loan.....	5,000 00	

CREDITS.

Feb. 28	By balance overdrawn.....	\$658 35	\$37,838 69
	payment on current expense account.....	16,052 80	
	balance.....	21,128 04	

Account Current for March, 1889.

DEBITS.

March 1 31	To balance.....	\$21,128 04	\$21,761 52
	receipts for private patients.....	608 76	
	receipts for incidentals.....	24 72	

CREDITS.

M'ch 31	By payment on current expense account.....	\$10,568 97	\$21,761 52
	bank loan.....	5,000 00	
	balance.....	6,192 55	

Account Current for April, 1889.

DEBITS.

April 1 30	To balance.....	\$6,192 55	\$19,208 88
	receipts for State and county patients.....	7,181 85	
	receipts for private patients.....	8,621 84	
	receipts for incidentals.....	101 09	
	receipts for officers' salaries.....	2,221 50	

CREDITS.

April 30	By payment on current expense account.....	\$14,510 50	\$19,208 88
	payment on special appropriation account.....	2,146 78	
	balance.....	2,551 60	

MICHIGAN ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

Account Current for May, 1889.

DEBITS.

May 1	To balance.....	\$2,611 60	
31	receipts for State and county patients.....	\$2,502 21	
	receipts for private patients.....	1,476 23	
	receipts for incidentals.....	86 75	
	bank loan.....	5,000 00	
			\$41,676 79

CREDITS.

May 31	By payment on current expense account.....	\$14,879 24	
	balance.....	26,797 55	
			\$41,676 79

Account Current for June, 1889.

DEBITS.

June 1	To balance.....	\$26,797 55	
30	receipts for State and county patients.....	45 13	
	receipts for private patients.....	679 34	
	special appropriations.....	3,600 00	
			\$31,122 02

CREDITS.

June 30	By payment on current expense account.....	\$11,476 58	
	bank loan.....	5,000 00	
	balance.....	14,645 44	
			\$31,122 02

Ledger Balances, June 30, 1889.

	Dr.	Cr.
Special appropriations account:		
Cement walks.....		\$1,600 00
Connecting building.....	\$48 96	
Construction of sewer.....	25 00	
Dispensary fixtures.....		72 52
Excavating in garden, etc.....	480 00	
Extraordinary repairs and renewals.....	846 07	
Fire apparatus.....	28 58	
Grading, trees, etc.....	58 98	
New heating apparatus.....	7,223 05	
Steam pumps.....	475 27	
Stone porches.....	209 55	
Officers' salaries.....		86 02
Water supply.....		2,000 00
Current expense account.....		20,277 40
Cash in treasury June 30, 1889.....	14,645 44	
	\$24,085 94	\$24,085 94

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS, }
Lansing, August 26, 1890.

The Board of State Auditors this day examined the above statement of the receipts and disbursements of S. S. Cobb, treasurer of the Michigan Asylum, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1889, and find the same to agree with the records in the office of the Auditor General, and find the balance reported as on hand at that date to agree with the balance as shown by the books of the Auditor General, and have settled with said treasurer on that basis.

G. R. OSMUN,
Chairman of the Board of State Auditors.

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

17

Account Current for July, 1889.

DEBITS.

July 1 31	To balance as per last settlement with Board of State Auditors.....	\$14,645 44	
	receipts for State and county patients.....	41,442 34	
	receipts for private patients.....	2,974 96	
	receipts for incidentals.....	12 50	
	receipts for officers' salaries.....	2,200 00	
			\$61,275 24

CREDITS.

July 31	By payment on current expense account.....	\$15,574 58	
	payment on special appropriation account.....	2,207 50	
	balance.....	43,498 16	
			\$61,275 24

Account Current for August, 1889.

DEBITS.

Aug. 1 31	To balance.....	\$43,498 16	
	receipts for State and county patients.....	1,085 26	
	receipts for private patients.....	1,428 08	
	receipts for incidentals.....	46 90	
			\$46,658 35

CREDITS.

Aug. 31	By payment on current expense account.....	\$15,028 84	
	payment on special appropriation account.....	236 01	
	balance.....	31,388 50	
			\$46,653 35

Account Current for September, 1889.

DEBITS.

Sept. 1 30	To balance.....	\$31,388 50	
	receipts for State and county patients.....	284 69	
	receipts for private patients.....	427 32	
			\$32,100 51

CREDITS.

Sept. 30	By payment on current expense account.....	\$12,726 30	
	payment on special appropriation account.....	246 84	
	balance.....	19,127 47	
			\$32,100 51

Account Current for October, 1889.

DEBITS.

Oct. 1 31	To balance.....	\$19,127 47	
	receipts for State and county patients.....	6,842 97	
	receipts for private patients.....	3,062 82	
	receipts for incidentals.....	125 06	
	receipts for officers' salaries.....	2,230 65	
			\$31,388 97

MICHIGAN ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

CREDITS.

Oct. 31	By payment on current expense account.....	\$17,254 08	
	payment on special appropriation account.....	2,806 67	
	balance.....	11,268 22	\$31,388 97

Account Current for November, 1889.

DEBITS.

Nov. 1	To balance.....	\$11,268 22	
30	receipts for State and county patients.....	31,905 91	
	receipts for private patients.....	1,252 65	
	receipts for incidentals.....	35 98	\$44,462 74

CREDITS.

Nov. 30	By payment on current expense account.....	\$21,139 08	
	balance.....	23,323 66	\$44,462 74

Account Current for December, 1889.

DEBITS.

Dec. 1	To balance.....	\$33,323 66	
31	receipts for private patients.....	796 05	
	special appropriations.....	5,000 00	\$29,119 71

CREDITS.

Dec. 31	By payment on current expense account.....	\$15,186 23	
	payment on special appropriation account.....	902 95	
	balance.....	13,030 53	\$29,119 71

Account Current for January, 1890.

DEBITS.

Jan. 1	To balance.....	\$13,030 53	
31	receipts for State and county patients.....	8,770 47	
	receipts for private patients.....	2,382 56	
	receipts for incidentals.....	797 10	
	receipts for officers' salaries.....	2,450 00	\$27,430 66

CREDITS.

Jan. 31	By payment on current expense account.....	\$16,808 88	
	payment on special appropriation account.....	2,457 56	
	balance.....	8,164 22	\$27,430 66

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

19

Account Current for February, 1890.

DEBITS.

Feb. 1 28	To balance.....	\$8,164 22	
	receipts for State and county patients.....	85,490 06	
	receipts for private patients.....	2,500 22	
	receipts for incidentals.....	68 98	
			\$46,218 48

CREDITS.

Feb. 28	By payment on current expense account.....	\$15,183 55	
	payment on special appropriation account.....	758 50	
	balance.....	30,327 38	
			\$46,218 48

Account Current for March, 1890.

DEBITS.

March 1 30	To balance.....	\$30,327 38	
	receipts for private patients.....	998 37	
			\$31,325 75

CREDITS.

Mar. 31	By payment on current expense account.....	\$19,100 65	
	payment on special appropriation account.....	750 10	
	balance.....	11,475 00	
			\$31,325 75

Account Current for April, 1890.

DEBITS.

April 1 30	To balance.....	\$11,475 00	
	receipts for State and county patients.....	6,161 29	
	receipts for private patients.....	2,062 98	
	receipts for incidentals.....	88 05	
	receipts for officers' salaries.....	2,300 00	
			\$22,057 27

CREDITS.

April 30	By payment on current expense account.....	\$18,497 15	
	payment on special appropriation account.....	4,217 52	
	balance.....	4,342 60	
			\$22,057 27

Account Current for May, 1890.

DEBITS.

May 1 31	To balance.....	\$4,342 60	
	receipts for State and county patients.....	34,118 47	
	receipts for private patients.....	2,837 06	
	receipts for incidentals.....	48 16	
	special appropriations.....	5,000 00	
			\$45,844 29

CREDITS.

May 31	By payment on current expense account.....	\$16,481 42	
	payment on special appropriation account.....	1,227 07	
	balance.....	28,135 80	
			\$45,844 29

MICHIGAN ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

Account Current for June, 1890.

DEBITS.

June 1	To balance.....	\$28,135 80	
80	receipts for State and county patients.....	45 81	
	receipts for private patients.....	804 66	
	receipts for incidentals.....	85 67	
			\$29,071 94

CREDITS.

June 30	By payment on current expense account.....	\$15,813 83	
	payment on special appropriation account.....	2,354 33	
	balance.....	11,403 78	
			\$29,071 94

Ledger Balances, June 30, 1890.

	Dr.	Cr.
Special Appropriations account:		
Chapel and amusement hall.....		\$3,562 26
Cement walks.....		1,151 88
Connecting building.....	\$48 96	
Construction of sewer.....	25 00	
Excavating in garden, etc.....	480 09	
Extraordinary repairs and renewals.....	846 07	
Fire apparatus.....	23 58	
Grading, trees, etc.....	58 93	
New heating apparatus.....	7,223 05	
Steam pumps.....	475 27	
Stone porches.....	209 55	
Current expense account.....		16,080 14
Cash in treasury June 30, 1890.....	11,403 78	
	\$20,794 28	20,794 28

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF STATE AUDITORS, {
Lansing, August 26, 1890. }

The Board of State Auditors this day examined the above statement of the receipts and disbursements of S. S. Cobb, Treasurer of the Michigan Asylum, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890, and find the same to agree with the records in the office of the Auditor General, and find the balance reported as on hand at that date to agree with the balance as shown by the books of the Auditor General, and have settled with said Treasurer on that basis.

G. R. OSMUN,
Chairman of the Board of State Auditors.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees of the Michigan Asylum for the Insane:

GENTLEMEN—The treasurer respectfully submits the following report of receipts and disbursements during the biennial period ending June 30, 1890:

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Receipts.	Amount.
Balance in treasury, September 30, 1888—P. M.	\$13,326 42
For support of state patients	220,158 69
" " county patients	99,040 44
" " private patients	42,863 50
For incidentals	2,929 23
officers' salaries	18,533 87
appropriations	18,600 00
bank loans	10,000 00
Total receipts	\$419,952 15
Disbursements.	Amount.
On account of amusements	\$375 54
attendants	58,623 34
clothing, etc.	25,091 94
colony farm buildings	23,514 78
dispensary	6,501 18
farm, garden and barns,—Home	11,051 96
Brook	3,481 17
Colony	1,967 04
fire protection	1,974 42
furniture and stores	22,478 62
greenhouse and grounds	2,846 33
heating and ventilating	23,028 65
kitchens and bakery	19,628 30
laundry	11,480 67
light	8,802 13
miscellaneous	10,434 91
office, printing, stationery	6,079 57
provisions	103,537 80
refunded money	287 05
renewals and additions	20,804 22
telephones	1,209 92
water distribution	7,313 09
cement walks	448 12
chapel and amusement hall	6,487 74
dispensary fixtures	93 01
water supply	2,000 00
officers' salaries	18,533 87
loans	10,000 00
Total disbursements	\$408,548 37
Cash balance on hand June 30, 1890—P. M.	\$11,403 78
Total disbursements and cash balance	\$419,952 15

MICHIGAN ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

ANALYSIS OF RECEIPTS.

Receipts.	1889.	1890.	Total.
Balance in treasury September 30, 1888.....			\$12,326 42
For support of state patients.....	\$110,861 74	\$119,509 81	230,371 55
county patients.....	41,590 12	47,237 46	88,827 58
private patients.....	21,365 87	20,997 63	42,363 50
INCIDENTALS.			
Rags and sales from store-room.....	315 10	811 13	626 23
Horses, hogs and other stock sold.....	804 84	769 48	1,574 32
Coal sold and switching charges refunded.....	298 08		298 08
Advance to steward refunded and miscellaneous.....	180 70	131 00	261 70
Old pipe, etc., sold.....	51 91	6 79	58 70
Empty barrels, etc.....	80 27	61 20	91 47
Sundries.....	2 00	21 78	23 78
Officers' salaries.....	9,858 22	9,180 65	18,538 87
Bank loans.....	10,000 00		10,000 00
APPROPRIATIONS.			
For water supply.....	2,000 00		2,000 00
cement walks.....	1,600 00		1,600 00
chapel.....		10,000 00	10,000 00
Total.....	\$198,398 85	\$208,226 83	\$419,952 15

Very respectfully,
STEPHEN S. COBB,
Treasurer.

July 1, 1890.

ANALYSIS OF DISBURSEMENTS.

Amusements.	1889.	1890.
Billiard table repairs.....	\$72 52	
Billiard balls, cues, chalk, etc.....	13 75	\$24 50
Playing cards and in-door games.....	24 67	10 62
Hammocks, croquet, and other out-door games.....	21 73	36 32
Rent of piano, repairs on organs, tuning.....	36 83	10 50
Musical instruments, music, etc.....	11 50	6 13
Circus tickets for patients.....	63 05	13 75
Entertainments for patients.....	5 00	22 75
Fireworks.....	34 85	28 00
Lemons, etc., for 4th July, etc.....	25 50	9 42
Christmas entertainment, tree, etc.....	75 70	82 08
Newspapers, periodicals, etc.....	66 32	79 26
Library and music books.....		47 85
Bird seed and sundries.....	22 26	20 64
Total.....	\$473 68	\$401 86
Attendants.	1889.	1890.
Salaries of attendants.....	\$28,458 01	\$30,165 33
Clothing, Etc.	1889.	1890.
Ready-made clothing.....	\$3,325 58	\$4,911 55
Dry-goods and notions.....	2,579 82	4,180 13
Boots, shoes, slippers, and repairs.....	2,205 24	2,504 40
Salaries of clothing clerks and supervisors of sewing rooms.....	1,053 72	1,156 17
Hats, caps, gloves, etc.....	248 36	543 26
Hosiery, suspenders, collars, etc.....	657 75	932 50
Shawls, cloaks, hoods, etc.....	104 50	574 33
Sundries.....	49 95	62 68
Total.....	\$10,224 92	\$14,870 02

ANALYSIS.—CONTINUED.

Colony Farm Buildings.	1889.	1890.
Brick and stone work.....	\$3,498 27	.....
Lumber.....	425 08	\$10 80
Brick.....	3,832 00	45 00
Wages of foreman of construction.....	808 10	575 00
masons.....	182 25	.....
carpenters.....	2,867 15	2,602 51
painters.....	605 76	717 57
pipe-fitter.....	357 51	338 44
Plastering.....	910 84	.....
Tinning roof, conductor-pipes, flues, etc.....	539 62	388 76
Rubble stone.....	39 05	.....
Boiler.....	871 00	.....
Roofing-slate, and putting on.....	799 75	.....
Stone sills.....	188 00	57 50
Radiators, pipe, fittings, etc.....	992 74	400 94
Glass, paints, oils, etc.....	107 84	620 57
Teaming.....	9 90	.....
Hinges, locks, keys, etc.....	15 13	171 40
Windmill, tanks, cisterns, etc.....	102 75	98 79
Screws, nails, etc.....	10 25	82 57
Mantles, grates, etc.....	189 05	378 44
Doors, sash, etc.....	5 50	813 75
Cement.....	16 68	115 60
Cresting.....	.....	62 50
Architect, and landscape work.....	40 00	431 94
Surveyor.....	.....	110 50
Abstract of title.....	15 75	.....
Sundries.....	37 72	82 11
Total.....	\$15,915 09	\$7,599 69

Dispensary.	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.
Sundry drugs and medicines.....	\$408 30	\$301 82
Alcohol.....	298½ gallons.	240— gallons.	618 47	475 21
Whiskey.....	241½ gallons.	286½ gallons.	864 69	434 10
Wine.....	34 gallons.	16 gallons.	77 78	54 73
Salaries of apothecary and clerks.....	900 53	901 90
Barks, peels, etc.....	94 91	125 17
Fluid extracts.....	108 77	82 36
Medicine cups, vials, corks, etc.....	58 74	119 18
Solid extracts.....	78 32	89 15
Oils—castor, cod-liver, olive, etc.....	61 15	124 45
Trusses, syringes, sponges, etc.....	31 63	46 70
Medical publications and binding.....	33 10	39 10
Surgical instruments.....	29 35	4 35
Tinctures.....	43 27	36 84
Graduates, funnels, paper.....	23 50	43 77
Elixirs.....	29 40	31 22
Atomizers, thermometers, tubes, etc.....	11 21	27 20
Disinfectants.....	18 14	31 06
Freight and express charges.....	23 19	25 48
Total.....	\$3,007 45	\$3,498 78

ANALYSIS.—CONTINUED.

Farms, Gardens and Barns.	1889.	1890.
<i>Home Farm:</i>		
Wages of gardener.....	\$491 52	\$455 54
" herdsman.....	276 00	224 52
" coachman.....	258 67	241 09
" teamsters.....	853 82	891 08
" farm laborers.....	545 00	201 25
Bran and middlings.....	874 94	864 79
Corn.....	1,123 28	857 64
Oats, etc.....	424 59	560 59
Straw.....	118 65	280 80
Horses.....	260 00	380 00
Cows and other stock.....	54 30	293 73
Carriages, wagons, and repairs.....	42 47	312 50
Farm implements and repairs.....	304 87	51 49
New harness and repairs.....	54 55	156 25
Whips, blankets, brushes, etc.....	59 07	32 55
Horseshoeing and veterinary.....	178 55	181 48
Rent of barn in city.....	20 00	25 00
Timothy and clover seed.....	9 40	28 73
Garden seeds, etc.....	64 04	82 69
Oil-meal, salt, etc.....	22 78	10 40
Forks, rakes, and garden tools, etc.....	58 23	128 15
Traveling expenses of steward about stock.....	10 78	5 25
Land plaster.....	8 75	5 98
Fencing.....	16 80	22 60
Insurance.....	102 75	22 50
Sundries.....	21 26	15 33
Total.....	\$5,245 07	\$5,806 89
<i>Brook Farm:</i>		
Wages of herdsmen.....	\$215 35	\$286 00
Bran and middlings.....	944 78	131 24
Corn.....	155 64	.....
Oats, etc.....	112 40	13 67
Straw.....	138 00	15 75
Horses.....	425 00	165 00
Trees.....	6 00	40 90
Garden seeds.....	4 54	19 32
Clover and timothy seed.....	31 26	14 63
Fencing.....	46 32	97 35
Oil-meal and salt.....	14 16	10 80
Horseshoeing, etc.....	48 30	61 20
Wagon, repairs, etc.....	13 27	64 69
Harness, repairs, etc.....	40 50	3 50
Farm implements and repairs.....	11 75	38 52
Ditching.....	26 25	67 30
Whips, blankets, etc.....	5 25	5 20
Hay forks, etc.....	4 90	3 63
Insurance.....	.....	150 00
Sundries.....	17 39	11 21
Total.....	\$2,261 06	\$1,220 11
<i>Colony Farm:</i>		
Wages of herdsmen.....	\$226 87	\$278 32
Bran and middlings.....	27 30	67 98
Corn.....	19 90	.....
Oats, etc.....	52 20	19 16
Stock.....	287 38	.....
Horse.....	.....	105 00
Trees.....	6 00	21 40
Garden seeds, etc.....	24 39	12 30
Clover and timothy seed.....	5 00	10 50
Oil-meal and salt.....	18 02	8 70
Horseshoeing, etc.....	18 05	31 45
Windmill, etc.....	.....	39 60
Insurance.....	144 00	.....
Land plaster.....	5 00	.....
Fencing.....	.....	113 65
Wagon, repairs, etc.....	.....	262 50
Harness, repairs, etc.....	4 30	32 50
Farm implements, and repairs.....	47 39	55 30
Sawing wood and labor.....	15 00	7 55
Whips, blankets, etc.....	9 48	19 40
Forks, rakes, etc.....	3 83	5 25
Sundries.....	25 22	12 67
Total.....	\$883 83	\$1,103 21

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

25

ANALYSIS.—CONTINUED.

Fire Protection.		1889.	1890.
Wages of watchmen.....		\$957 96	\$996 16
Hose and couplings.....			80 30
Total.....		\$957 96	\$1,016 46

Furniture and Stores.	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.
Carpets.....	1,223 yards.	709 yards.	\$825 54	\$484 86
Carpet lining, etc.....	300 yards.	1,500 yards.	18 00	90 00
Bed Rugs.....			131 28	154 50
Blankets.....	644	972	863 81	1,327 99
Bedspreads and quilts.....	258	38	229 10	40 70
Sheeting.....	6,821 yards.	10,688 yards.	1,002 13	1,705 40
Rubber sheets.....	198	172	250 95	165 40
Ticking.....	1,632 yards.	2,126 yards.	210 08	250 83
Hair for mattresses.....	1,000 lbs.	1,510 lbs.	310 00	627 50
Wire mattresses.....	96	76	63 28	126 08
Bedsteads.....	50	113	141 97	303 17
Wardrobes and commodes.....	3	13	29 43	181 51
Tables.....	12	8	115 81	49 11
Bureaus and stands.....	1		18 00	
Chairs.....	6 dozen.	70¼ dozen.	27 68	661 24
Suits furniture.....	1		49 05	
Sundries for furniture.....			196 51	298 20
Upholsterer and house carpenters' wages.....			908 50	580 00
Furniture frames, seats and springs.....			41 60	9 05
Pictures, vases, etc.....			137 89	64 26
Chandeliers, pendants, gas lighters, etc.....			127 57	58 05
Curtains, poles, rings, etc.....			250 53	306 15
Oil cloth.....	44 yards.	29 yards.	17 12	10 74
Calico for comfortables, etc.....	794 yards.	2,484 yards.	43 98	124 24
Cotton batting.....	550 lbs.	1,525 lbs.	75 50	198 04
Crash toweling.....	3,546 yards.	3,794 yards.	377 50	384 75
Toilet towels.....	42 dozen.	90 dozen.	81 00	198 25
Material for upholsterer's work.....			434 84	29 95
Table damask.....	642 yards.	2,180 yards.	339 12	1,180 91
Crockery.....			792 44	1,545 65
Table covers.....			56 52	23 70
Glassware.....			254 85	89 15
Tableware.....			159 96	406 94
Wooden, tin and glassware.....			290 32	233 78
Table napkins.....	12 dozen.	27 dozen.	18 00	43 00
Brooms, carpet sweepers, mops, etc.....			185 94	244 15
Dust and scrub brushes.....			93 17	209 88
Clocks and repairs.....	3	2	15 00	20 85
Soap.....	95 boxes.	100 boxes.	289 23	342 50
Scissors, razors, brushes, combs, etc.....			35 90	68 59
Looking-glass plates.....			56 75	54 60
Sewing-machine, needles, thread, etc.....			18 35	20 56
Hardware.....			29 62	35 20
Spark guards and coal hods.....			2 25	10 25
Feathers.....		18 lbs.		10 26
Step ladders.....	2	1	3 00	1 75
Refrigerators.....	3		27 00	
Bird cages.....			6 75	14 35
Stove and pipe.....			31 60	2 35
Freight and express charges.....			14 65	11 70
Total.....			\$9,633 55	\$12,845 07

MICHIGAN ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

ANALYSIS.—CONTINUED.

Greenhouse and Grounds.	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.
Wages of florist.....			\$675 72	\$600 00
Cement walk.....			613 45	
Mason work.....				115 50
Coal.....	40 tons.	48 7-20 tons.	270 00	230 00
Bulbs, trees, etc.....			20 83	79 59
Lawn mowers, and repairs.....	1	4	20 67	85 91
Flower pots.....			27 75	58 41
Hoes, rakes, etc.....			8 78	8 40
Seeds.....				12 41
Hose and couplings.....			10 05	
Lamp-post lamp.....				4 00
Sundries.....			1 44	3 35
Total.....			\$1,648 67	\$1,197 66
Heating and Ventilating.	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.
Lump coal.....	3,043 tons.	2,976 tons.	\$8,833 97	\$7,925 53
Anthracite coal.....	88 12-20 tons.	158 8-20 tons.	611 76	845 70
Wages of engineer and assistant.....			1,320 00	1,020 00
Wages of firemen.....			1,469 46	913 15
Common labor.....			36 00	
Wheelbarrows, etc.....			15 78	
Scale dissolvent.....				24 86
Steam guage repairs.....				12 50
Total.....			\$12,286 92	\$10,741 73
Kitchens and Bakery.	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.
Wages of kitchen superintendent.....			\$1,198 83	\$908 77
Wages of kitchen assistants.....			4,204 64	4,108 89
Wages of baker and assistants.....			1,359 02	1,652 25
Wages of butcher.....			317 40	323 60
Part wages of engineer and assistants.....			207 00	193 34
Coal.....	206 tons.	222½ tons.	597 40	648 18
Wood.....	284½ cords.	746½ cords.	502 87	1,224 34
Charcoal.....	140 bushels.	143 bushels.	14 00	14 45
Ranges and castings.....			213 54	156 41
Repairs to tinware.....			88 45	172 49
Hard soap.....	60 boxes.	205 boxes.	179 98	587 50
Baskets, wooden-ware, etc.....			15 58	11 75
Steamers.....			28 80	72 55
Dripping, bake, and vegetable pans.....			85 66	68 85
Moulds, jars, corks, etc.....			7 66	18 53
Coffee and tea pots.....			22 30	18 10
Skimmers, strainers, sieves.....			10 85	15 30
Kettles, broilers, spiders, etc.....			26 10	30 94
Pails, basins, dippers.....			9 45	20 90
Ice cream freezer.....			4 53	
Sundry tinware.....			53 18	31 42
Coffee roaster and repairs.....			18 78	36 00
Caldrons.....				54 30
Knives, parers, etc.....			7 53	14 99
Soup and milk cans.....			23 25	46 13
Sundries.....			21 42	11 30
Total.....			\$9,218 22	\$10,410 08

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

27

ANALYSIS.—CONTINUED.

Laundry.	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.
Wages of launderer and male assistants.....			\$721 21	\$700 78
Wages of laundresses.....			2,335 08	2,187 06
Part wages of engineer and firemen (power).....			408 00	410 60
Coal for heating.....	14½ tons.	65 tons.	108 84	854 52
Coal for power.....	425½ tons.	462 tons.	1,233 95	1,238 62
Sal soda.....	18,599 lbs.	1,785 lbs.	164 90	24 08
Caustic soda.....	5,101 lbs.	5,974 lbs.	196 16	286 77
Washing machine.....		1		108 33
Wringers (hand).....	2	4	11 00	15 50
Repairs to mangle, and wringers.....			9 20	13 34
Hard soap.....	50 boxes.	75 boxes.	141 00	193 54
Chips for soft soap.....	240 lbs.		14 40	
Tallow.....	1,346 lbs.	3,912 lbs.	64 88	144 76
Starch.....	4,100 lbs.	6,290 lbs.	121 80	187 87
Indigo.....	30 lbs.		17 64	
Baskets.....			23 78	70 44
Sad irons.....			6 21	16 95
Washboards and tubs.....			5 65	8 75
Fire pot and grates for heater.....			8 00	11 49
Clothes line.....				3 75
Hods, dippers, etc.....			4 25	1 75
Sundries.....			10 27	3 77
Total.....			\$5,600 55	\$5,880 12
Light.	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.
Gas,—female department.....	1,862,900 feet.	2,072,500 feet.	\$2,429 91	\$2,228 89
Gas,—male department.....	1,617,700 feet.	1,582,400 feet.	2,109 92	1,708 83
Gas,—porter's lodge or cottage.....	8,800 feet.	9,000 feet.	11 11	9 36
Matches and tapers.....			48 72	69 58
Kerosene and lantern oils.....			62 22	126 09
Candles.....			1 00	1 50
Total.....			\$4,662 88	\$4,189 25
Miscellaneous.	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.
Services of chaplain.....			\$150 00	\$225 00
Services of organist.....			108 50	111 00
Services of ass't physicians, steward's clerk, etc.....			1,171 24	1,550 48
Services of center assistants, kitchen, dining-room girls, etc.....			1,247 93	1,148 82
Sundries for patients.....			510 56	977 66
Cash advanced for patients.....			496 46	463 52
Hack hire for patients.....			343 75	316 75
Hack hire for trustees, etc.....			12 00	8 50
Use and keeping of steward's horse.....			162 00	258 89
Traveling expenses of medical superintendent.....			99 60	123 89
Traveling expenses of steward.....			3 27	19 45
Traveling expenses of trustees.....			21 46	
Traveling expenses of assistant physicians.....			80 25	
Services of secretary of board of trustees (3 years).....				300 00
Undertaker's services.....			183 45	56 00
Telegrams.....			45 95	36 81
Transfer of patients.....			24 10	27 95
Advance to steward for petty disbursements.....			100 00	
Legal expenses.....			8 00	99 67
Cleaning vault and attics.....			30 00	22 50
Total.....			\$4,688 52	\$5,746 39

ANALYSIS.—CONTINUED.

Office, Printing, Postage, Etc.	1889.	1890.
Salaries of accountant and office clerk.....	\$1,645 00	\$1,514 52
Services of stenographer.....	433 06	354 07
Postage stamps, postal cards, and stamped envelopes....	296 50	492 10
Blank books.....	198 80	210 24
Envelopes, letter-heads, and paper.....	147 08	138 88
Type-writer ribbon.....	4 50	6 00
Blanks, and printing.....	105 50	98 44
Pens, pencils, ink, etc.....	78 23	117 80
Wrapping paper, etc.....	31 45	56 29
Desk pads and blotters.....	11 98	16 70
Letter and invoice files.....	20 63	19 95
Tags, bands, labels, etc.....	5 04	17 18
Sundries.....	16 37	18 80
Advertising.....		2 73
Directories.....	8 00	
Freight and express charges.....	7 43	6 85
Total.....	\$3,009 02	\$3,070 55

Provisions.	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.
Flour, wheat.....	1,307 barrels.	1,376 barrels.	\$6,913 25	\$6,474 90
Flour, graham.....	60½ barrels.	58 barrels.	248 20	206 70
Oat meal and rolled oats.....	106 barrels.	147 barrels.	624 00	775 67
Bolted meal.....		6,950 lbs.	76 88	82 86
	5,409 lbs.			
Buckwheat flour.....	375 lbs.	295 lbs.	14 25	8 35
Hominy.....	17 barrels.	18 barrels.	60 60	50 25
Beef.....	210,550 lbs.	260,088 lbs.	12,344 56	15,503 32
Mutton.....	16,088 lbs.	11,322 lbs.	1,077 49	783 30
Pork sausage.....	12,300 lbs.	14,330 lbs.	1,042 75	986 84
Veal.....	725 lbs.	1,105 lbs.	47 62	66 85
Dried beef.....	7,405 lbs.	9,521 lbs.	549 92	710 32
Turkeys.....	1,016 lbs.	1,176 lbs.	102 07	115 08
Chickens.....	1,484½ lbs.	1,724½ lbs.	163 95	166 67
Ham.....	28 lbs.	239 lbs.	3 64	17 70
Tongues, liver, and lamb.....			4 40	5 20
Mackerel.....		18 lbs.		3 26
Cod fish.....	3,760 lbs.	4,720 lbs.	226 99	286 00
Fresh fish.....	10,400 lbs.	980 lbs.	750 39	64 55
Oysters.....			117 27	230 70
Lard.....	4,500 lbs.	3,198 lbs.	395 64	247 74
Butter.....	57,091 lbs.	64,638 lbs.	9,931 44	7,657 37
Eggs.....	8,187 dozen.	8,315 dozen.	1,179 15	1,332 85
Cheese.....	4,201¼ lbs.	5,629 lbs.	444 70	474 84
Sugar.....	71,366 lbs.	88,302 lbs.	5,217 67	6,175 08
Maple sugar.....	196¼ lbs.	15½ lbs.	19 81	1 94
Maple syrup.....		91 gallons.		74 18
Molasses and syrup.....	822½ gallons.	1,170 gallons.	441 47	547 25
Coffee.....	15,403½ lbs.	14,980 lbs.	2,961 68	3,344 70
Chicory.....	602 lbs.	875 lbs.	43 08	70 33
Tea.....	5,580 lbs.	6,013 lbs.	1,373 85	1,351 96
Chocolate.....	24 lbs.	60 lbs.	7 98	20 11
Potatoes.....	4,582 bushels.	4,547 bushels.	1,615 17	1,480 90
Sweet potatoes.....			6 03	5 88
Beans.....	118 bushels.	75½ bushels.	228 15	119 11
Rice.....	4,699 lbs.	9,141 lbs.	245 86	444 09
Corn starch.....	1,246 lbs.	3,440 lbs.	61 68	150 70
Tapioca.....			2 80	8 16
Arrow-root.....	42 lbs.	124 lbs.	16 86	49 60
Vinegar and cider.....	796 gallons.	501 gallons.	70 23	56 80
Raisins.....	749 lbs.	754 lbs.	64 06	68 51

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

29

ANALYSIS.—CONTINUED.

Provisions.—Continued.	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.
Currants.....	402 lbs.	200 lbs.	\$19 59	\$11 00
Citron and lemon peel.....	37 lbs.	23½ lbs.	8 84	4 51
Apples, evaporated.....	1,300 lbs.	2,686 lbs.	78 81	174 82
Apples, dried.....	136 lbs.	300 lbs.	6 12	15 00
Prunes.....	6,174 lbs.	9,126 lbs.	278 87	431 58
Other dried fruits.....			11 21	13 67
Oranges.....	43½ dozen.	54 dozen.	12 91	13 87
Lemons.....	162 dozen.	242 dozen.	34 17	60 32
Mustard.....	225 lbs.	350 lbs.	42 95	71 00
Ginger.....	120 lbs.	122 lbs.	22 20	16 08
Pepper.....	185 lbs.	357 lbs.	34 60	64 45
Cinnamon and allspice.....	182 lbs.	193 lbs.	19 18	41 06
Other spices.....			10 32	12 92
Bi-carbonate soda.....	362 lbs.	578 lbs.	11 71	21 94
Baking powder.....	369 lbs.	395 lbs.	122 48	56 85
Cream tartar.....	100 lbs.	110 lbs.	28 50	30 80
Hops.....	50 lbs.	57½ lbs.	15 00	17 08
Yeast, etc.....			23 16	14 95
Saltpetre.....	59 lbs.	92 lbs.	7 04	9 60
Salt, coarse.....	72 barrels.	86 barrels.	67 11	85 40
Salt, dairy.....	100 sacks.	120 sacks.	47 50	46 22
Cocoanut and gelatine.....			10 05	9 98
Flavoring extracts.....			38 65	39 66
Ice.....			282 00	276 00
Onions.....	45 bushels.		9 00	
Sundry vegetables.....			18 93	2 70
Pine apples.....			20 52	3 75
Peaches.....			49 86	13 90
Pears and quinces.....			11 50	8 00
Plums and cherries.....			12 00	28 00
Berries.....			22 15	23 40
Green apples.....	470 bushels.	96 bushels.	213 87	43 30
Melons.....			52 70	11 12
Cranberries.....			14 80	11 13
Canned fish, fruit and vegetables.....			10 25	58 29
Pop corn.....			22 16	
Maccarroni and vermicelli.....	51 lbs.	81 lbs.	6 41	4 55
Olives, salad oils, nuts, etc.....			14 95	10 70
Tobacco.....	1,916 lbs.	2,704 lbs.	556 28	600 14
Honey.....		150 lbs.		11 25
Sundries.....			40 13	42 26
Total			\$50,897 85	\$52,639 95

Water Distribution.	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.
Coal.....	714 tons.	1,366 tons.	\$2,070 26	\$3,635 79
Part wages of engineer and fireman.....			420 00	754 81
Lubricating oils.....	1 barrel.	8 barrels.	37 36	116 39
Packing, etc.....			26 59	59 34
Labor on well.....			7 50	
Pump repairs.....			81 55	56 20
Analysis of water, etc.....			22 30	25 00
Total			\$2,665 56	\$4,647 58

MICHIGAN ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

ANALYSIS.—CONTINUED.

Refunded Money.	1889.	1890.
Advance payment refunded.....	\$177 60	\$109 45
Renewals and Additions.	1889.	1890.
Carpenters' wages.....	\$901 84	\$2,209 82
Painters' wages.....	872 72	1,140 17
Pipe-fitters' wages.....		162 82
Foreman's wages.....	300 00	326 95
Laborers' wages.....	14 63	194 33
Masons' wages.....	196 54	373 35
Lumber.....	262 05	3,490 60
Brick and stone.....		16 45
Pipe-fittings, etc.....	310 29	648 30
Paints, paper, oils, glass, etc.....	825 03	1,386 34
Smith and machine work.....	142 99	173 68
Grate bars and boiler repairs.....	139 08	139 08
Sundry hardware.....	151 44	226 16
Lime, cement, etc.....	117 56	275 27
Castings.....	81 29	
Ventilators.....	46 65	29 95
Screws, bolts, nails, etc.....	87 24	390 61
Roof repairs.....	54 84	690 19
Bath tubs, and tanks.....	38 40	160 43
Elevators, etc.....		269 14
Stands, tubs and hoppers.....	23 16	168 08
Sash pulleys, weights, etc.....	35 25	85 55
Shingles.....	25 86	71 37
Fire brick.....	50 74	
Sash, doors, etc.....	112 50	28 74
Repairs on pump.....	83 70	91 35
Repairs on railroad track and coal car.....	334 01	54 25
Belting.....	14 85	43 88
Replacing new hoppers and pipe, etc., center building.....		933 08
Repairs on machinery in bakery.....		90 91
Repairs on machinery in laundry.....	101 97	81 70
Sewer pipe and laying.....		191 40
Water pipe and laying.....		1,244 41
Wheelbarrows.....		18 00
Freight and sundries.....	46 48	63 90
Total.....	\$5,363 66	\$15,440 56
Telephones.	1889.	1890.
Wages of operator.....	\$168 79	\$161 52
Rent at main building.....	205 00	195 00
Rent at Brook farm.....	40 00	40 00
Rent at Colony farm.....	66 88	103 33
Rent at steward's residence.....	22 50	27 00
New switch boards, wires, etc.....		167 75
Repairs and sundries.....	8 90	3 25
Total.....	\$512 07	\$697 85

PRODUCTS OF FARMS AND GARDENS.

Home Farm.	Jan'y 1, 1889, to Jan'y 1, 1890.	Jan'y 1, 1890, to July 1, 1890.	Jan. 1, 1889, to Jan. 1, 1890.	Jan. 1, 1890, to July 1, 1890.
Asparagus.....	654 lbs.	530 lbs.	\$59 12	\$42 40
Lettuce.....	45 lbs.	740 lbs.	4 24	59 20
Lettuce.....	50 barrels.		81 00	
Radishes.....	96 bunches.	692 bunches.	3 15	20 76
Radishes.....	42 barrels.		52 00	
Pie plant.....	3,923 lbs.	1,564 lbs.	117 69	46 92
Onions, green.....		1,114 bunches.		83 42
Onions.....	67 bushels.		67 15	
Oyster plant.....	2 bushels.		2 00	
Vegetables for soup.....			26 00	7 00
Horse radish.....	60 lbs.		1 80	
Cucumbers.....	80 bushels.		83 50	
Spinach.....	240 bushels.	47 bushels.	120 00	23 50
Peas.....	256 bushels.		167 63	
Strawberries.....	2,503 quarts.	857 quarts.	250 30	85 70
Cabbage.....	7,486 heads.		447 98	
Turnips.....	252½ bushels.		75 75	
Potatoes.....	409¼ bushels.		284 75	
String beans.....	62 bushels.		31 50	
Beet greens.....	242 bushels.	6 bushels.	60 50	3 00
Beets.....	82½ bushels.	89 bushels.	45 25	19 50
Raspberries.....	2,726 quarts.		272 60	
Currants.....	17 bushels.		51 60	
Lima beans.....	¼ bushel.		75	
Tomatoes.....	420 bushels.		196 75	
Cauliflower.....	6 dozen.		4 50	
Egg plant.....	7 dozen.		5 25	
Sweet corn.....	475 dozen.		38 00	
Musk melon.....	30		2 50	
Peppers.....	2 dozen.		50	
Celery.....	1,090½ dozen.		218 10	
Parsnips.....	194 bushels.		97 00	
Carrots.....	20 bushels.		7 00	
Milk.....	57,392 quarts.	38,877 quarts.	2,295 68	1,555 08
Hogs, slaughtered.....	31,889 lbs.	19,049 lbs.	1,589 89	952 45
Hogs, sold live.....		17,910 lbs.		626 10
Beef, slaughtered.....	44,182 lbs.	4,603 lbs.	3,077 69	250 89
Calves, slaughtered.....	211 lbs.		12 66	
Hay.....	46 tons.	58 tons.	338 00	464 00
Rye.....	401 bushels.		160 40	
Straw from same.....			30 00	
Boar and 7 pigs sold.....			24 00	
Calves sold.....	8		15 00	
Beef tallow sold.....	986 lbs.		19 72	
Total.....			\$10,418 88	\$4,189 92

Brook Farm.	July 1, 1888, to Jan'y 1, 1890.	Jan'y 1, 1890, to July 1, 1890.	July 1, 1888, to Jan. 1, 1890.	Jan. 1, 1890, to July 1, 1890.
Apples.....	348 bushels.		\$110 83	
Cabbage.....	4,251 heads.		212 55	
Celery.....	602 dozen.		120 40	
Beets.....	1,500 bushels.		300 00	
Mangle wurtzels.....	1,225 bushels.		245 00	
Onions.....	400 bushels.		149 50	
Potatoes.....	997 bushels.		363 95	
Turnips.....	335 bushels.		53 50	
Corn for silo.....	8 acres.		160 00	
Green corn for feed.....	10 acres.		150 00	

PRODUCTS OF FARMS AND GARDENS.—CONTINUED.

Brook Farm.—Continued.	July 1, 1888, to Jan'y 1, 1890.	Jan'y 1, 1890, to July 1, 1890.	July 1, 1888, to Jan. 1, 1890.	Jan. 1, 1890, to July 1, 1890.
Hay	221½ tons.	50 tons.	\$2,281 00	\$400 00
Oats	658 bushels.		153 25	
Straw from same			30 00	
Hogs, slaughtered		1,000 lbs.		45 00
Cows, slaughtered		5 head.		125 00
Wood to "Home" farm	33¼ cords.		67 00	
Yearlings to "Colony" farm	9		180 00	
Calves sold	5		2 50	
Hogs to "Home" farm	950 lbs.		28 50	
One two-years-old colt				120 00
Two one-year-old colts				150 00
Milk	209,867 quarts.	64,967 quarts.	8,874 68	2,599 48
Turkeys	45		83 75	
Chickens	51		15 30	
Ducks	61		18 30	
Pea fowls	3		3 00	
Guinea hens	45		11 25	
Eggs	257 dozen.		41 12	
Total			\$13,105 38	\$3,489 48

Colony Farm.	July 1, 1888, to Jan'y 1, 1890.	Jan'y 1, 1890, to July 1, 1890.	July 1, 1888, to Jan. 1, 1890.	Jan. 1, 1890, to July 1, 1890.
Marsh hay to "Home" farm	6 tons.		\$48 00	
Hay (crop of 1888)	163¼ tons.		1,962 00	
Hay (crop of 1889) to "Home" farm	18 tons.		144 00	
Marsh hay	12 tons.		72 00	
Hay (part of '89 and '90 crop)	162 tons.	38 tons.	1,296 00	\$304 00
Clover (crop of '89) to "Brook" farm	16 tons.		112 00	
Oats (crop of 1888)	1,290 bushels.		409 60	
Oats (crop of 1889)	958 bushels.		239 50	
Straw from same			40 00	
Corn (crop of 1888) assorted	1,545 bushels.		618 00	
Corn (crop of 1888) poor	700 bushels.		210 00	
Corn (crop of 1888) hand picked	137 bushels.		68 50	
Corn (crop of 1889)	1,867 baskets.		382 76	
Corn (crop of 1889) poor	501 baskets.		90 18	
Corn stalks	30 loads.		80 00	
Apples	182¼ bushels.		52 00	
Apples	44 barrels.		88 50	
Cherries	26 quarts.		2 08	
Plums	4 bushels.		8 00	
Strawberries		775 quarts.		77 50
Raspberries	11 quarts.		1 10	
Beets	7 dozen.		56	
Beans, string	5 bushels.		8 75	
Cabbage	248 heads.		14 88	
Cucumbers	2¼ bushels.		2 50	
Corn, sweet	1 bushel.		1 00	
Lettuce	18 bunches.	118 lbs.	90	9 44
Onions	18 bushels.		9 00	
Onions	45 dozen.		11 25	
Peas	7¼ bushels.	2¼ bushels.	7 50	2 70
Pie plant	45 lbs.	275 lbs.	1 35	8 25
Potatoes (crop of 1888)	812 bushels.		183 20	
Potatoes (crop of 1889)	632 bushels.		196 20	
Radishes	90 dozen.	75 dozen.	4 50	3 75
Tomatoes	7 bushels.		10 50	
Turnips	35 bushels.		10 50	
Two-years-old heifers to "Brook" farm	2	7	30 00	196 00
Two two-years-old steers to "Home" farm			10 00	
Calf	1		324 30	
Hogs, slaughtered	6,486 lbs.		9 20	
Turkeys	12		40 00	
Chickens	160		3 20	
Ducks	8		75	
Pea fowl	1			
Eggs		203 dozen.		30 45
Milk	22,866 quarts.	10,959 quarts.	914 64	438 36
Total			\$7,713 90	\$1,070 45

SUMMARY OF INVENTORY.

I	Land and buildings:		
	Main asylum.....	\$757,831 32	
	Brook farm.....	40,150 76	
	Colony farm.....	55,592 20	
			\$858,574 28
II	Farm stock, implements, etc., Kalamazoo.....		7,005 78
III	Greenhouse, tools, etc., Kalamazoo.....		145 05
IV	Farm stock, implements, etc., Brook farm.....		3,644 85
V	Farm stock, implements, etc., Colony farm.....		3,690 75
VI	Center building, Female department, Kalamazoo:		
	Medical office.....	\$283 42	
	Medical library.....	1,089 25	
	Library.....	662 62	
	Medical superintendent's office.....	209 80	
	Trustees' room.....	467 28	
	Waiting room and hall.....	142 20	
	Steward's office.....	64 35	
	Matron's room.....	81 50	
	Clerk's office.....	120 35	
	Meteorological observatory.....	48 75	
	General dining room.....	210 50	
	Second floor.....	2,548 00	
	Third floor.....	1,409 85	
			7,308 47
VII	Dispensary—Female department.....		2,015 73
VIII	Chapel—Female department.....		592 35
IX	Kitchen, bakery, laundry, etc.—Female department:		
	Employees' rooms.....	\$663 55	
	Kitchen apparatus and utensils.....	1,615 70	
	Laundry.....	208 52	
	Bakery.....	1,080 40	
	Butcher shop.....	58 27	
	Sewing room.....	190 62	
			3,792 06
X	Boiler and engine rooms—Female department.....		295 85
XI	Lumber, hardware, tools, etc.....		2,947 32
XII	Center building—Male department:		
	Reception hall.....	\$84 70	
	Clerk's office.....	27 25	
	Reception room, No. 1.....	49 75	
	Reception room, No. 2.....	57 60	
	Medical office.....	152 95	
	Laboratory.....	294 60	
	Assistant medical superintendent's rooms, second floor.....	824 30	
	Bedding.....	62 75	
	Table furniture.....	145 60	
	Employees' rooms, third floor.....	315 70	
	Bedding.....	89 50	
	Employees' rooms, over kitchen.....	298 75	
			2,408 45
XIII	Dispensary—Male department.....		684 83
XIV	Kitchen—Male department.....		1,621 18
XV	Boiler rooms—Male department and at well.....		18 85
XVI	Furniture, halls—Female department.....		23,992 84
XVII	Furniture, halls—Male department.....		17,947 15
XVIII	Furniture—porter's lodge or cottage.....		400 10
XIX	Furniture—Brook farm.....		1,713 98
XX	Furniture—Colony farm.....		3,898 65
XXI	Fuel.....		847 25
XXII	Provisions.....		2,511 82
XXIII	Dry-goods and clothing.....		5,213 30
XXIV	Furniture and stores.....		4,025 01
XXV	Miscellaneous.....		1,718 15
	Total.....		\$951,983 50

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES.

LIST OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES AT THE MICHIGAN ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, KALAMAZOO, AT THE CLOSE OF THE BIENNIAL PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 1890, SHOWING THE MONTHLY SALARY PAID TO EACH, OTHER EMOLUMENTS, ETC.

No.	Names.	Occupation.	Monthly Salary.	Remarks.
1	George C. Palmer.....	Medical Superintendent.....	\$250 00	Also board, washing, and reside in the asylum.
2	Thomas R. Savage.....	Ass't Medical Superintendent.....	150 00	
3	William M. Edwards.....	Assistant Physician.....	100 00	
4	Herman Ostrander.....	" ".....	83 33	
5	Bertha Van Hoosen.....	" ".....	66 67	
6	Wadsworth Warren.....	" ".....	50 00	House. Non-resident. Non-resident.
7	Willis W. Hodge.....	Steward.....	100 00	
8	Stephen S. Cobb.....	Treasurer.....	None.	
9	Rev. F. Z. Rossiter.....	Acting Chaplain.....	21 66	
Employees.				
1	Ella Hunt.....	Matron's room.....	25 00	Also board, washing, and reside in asylum.
2	Addie E. Irish.....	" ".....	15 00	
3	Rose Allen.....	Attendant.....	14 00	
4	Fanny Almond.....	".....	15 00	
5	Clara E. Austin.....	".....	14 00	
6	Bertie Belding.....	".....	14 00	
7	Anna Bollons.....	".....	15 00	
8	Susie Bollons.....	".....	15 00	
9	Hattie Bishop.....	".....	14 00	
10	Eva Burns.....	".....	14 00	
11	Emma Burgett.....	".....	20 00	
12	Anna B. Carpenter.....	".....	15 00	
13	Grace Carpenter.....	".....	15 00	
14	Coe. L. Chapman.....	".....	15 00	
15	Ella Clark.....	".....	14 00	
16	Carrie A. Clemens.....	".....	15 00	
17	Frankie Chisholm.....	".....	14 00	
18	Annie Cronk.....	".....	18 00	
19	Ollie Coe.....	".....	14 00	
20	Lottie E. Day.....	".....	15 00	
21	May De Bolt.....	".....	14 00	
22	Hattie Decker.....	".....	14 00	
23	Lucia De Laney.....	".....	15 00	
24	Eva M. Downing.....	".....	14 00	
25	Hattie Durden.....	".....	14 00	
26	Elva A. Grable.....	".....	15 00	
27	Fannie Gleason.....	".....	12 00	
28	Vira Haynes Cady.....	".....	14 00	
29	Laura Hill.....	".....	18 00	
30	Edna M. Higgins.....	".....	14 00	

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES.—Continued.

No.	Names.	Occupation.	Monthly Salary.	Remarks.
31	Julia A. Hoerner.....	Attendant.....	\$14 00	
32	Cynthia Irish.....	".....	15 00	
33	Lena Judson.....	".....	14 00	
34	Carrie Judson.....	".....	14 00	
35	Lina B. Judson.....	".....	14 00	
36	Ethel Kellogg.....	".....	14 00	
37	Mary Larrabee.....	".....	14 00	
38	T. May Lee.....	".....	22 00	
39	Clara Lindsey.....	".....	22 00	
40	Lillie L. Lindsey.....	".....	14 00	
41	Anna Menzies.....	".....	14 00	
42	Katie Munn.....	".....	14 00	
43	Emma F. Nichols.....	".....	15 00	
44	Lida Nevitt.....	".....	14 00	
45	Jessie Osgood.....	".....	15 00	
46	Emma R. Paul.....	".....	14 00	
47	Alice Proesus.....	".....	13 00	
48	Katie Ryan.....	".....	15 00	
49	Mary E. Rathbun.....	".....	14 00	
50	Allie Rodman.....	".....	14 00	
51	Jessie H. Sage.....	".....	15 00	
52	Edith E. Sayles.....	".....	18 00	
53	Clara Streater.....	".....	18 00	
54	Ella Streater.....	".....	15 00	
55	Gertrude Streater.....	".....	14 00	
56	Rose Smith.....	".....	20 00	
57	Jennie Smith.....	".....	18 00	
58	Lillie L. Smith.....	".....	14 00	
59	Effie Stinebeck.....	".....	15 00	
60	Carrie W. Swetland.....	".....	14 00	
61	B. G. Shoemaker.....	".....	15 00	
62	Adelia M. Snook.....	".....	15 00	
63	Della Sult.....	".....	14 00	
64	Ida Tompkins.....	".....	14 00	
65	Susie Haffenden.....	".....	14 00	
66	Anna Van Fleet.....	".....	14 00	
67	Mary E. Vincent.....	".....	15 00	
68	Della E. Winans.....	".....	15 00	
69	Mattie Winans.....	".....	22 00	
70	Chas. H. Atwater.....	".....	28 00	
71	Richard S. Aslin.....	".....	28 00	
72	Fred'k Almond.....	".....	24 00	
73	Walter W. Beach.....	".....	28 00	
74	Fred'k W. Bearce.....	".....	24 00	
75	David Boyd.....	".....	28 00	
76	Harry D. Bonfoey.....	".....	36 00	Part board; non-resident.
77	Cyrus F. Buckley.....	".....	24 00	
78	George A. Cavanaugh.....	".....	24 00	
79	Edward G. Cady.....	".....	24 00	
80	James Chapman.....	".....	28 00	
81	Alvin A. Carlton.....	".....	24 00	Also board, washing, and reside in the asylum.
82	Edward B. Cheney.....	".....	24 00	
83	Will H. Converse.....	".....	24 00	
84	Parley J. Church.....	".....	24 00	
85	Jesse C. Deal.....	".....	28 00	
86	Frederick Deuel.....	".....	24 00	Part board; non-resident.
87	F. J. Dunnington.....	".....	28 00	
88	John C. Everett.....	".....	24 00	
89	Perry Feller.....	".....	26 00	
90	Elman P. Felch.....	".....	24 00	
91	Adam Grant.....	".....	36 00	Part board; non-resident.
92	John A. Graham.....	".....	24 00	
93	J. W. Gibson.....	".....	24 00	
94	George W. Gibson.....	".....	24 00	
95	N. R. Hakes.....	".....	30 00	

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.—Continued.

No.	Names.	Occupation.	Monthly Salary.	Remarks.
96	Arthur Herbert.....	Attendant.....	\$24 00	
97	Milton R. Hooper.....	".....	24 00	
98	H. K. Ingersoll.....	".....	24 00	
99	James L. Keith.....	".....	24 00	
100	Philip C. Merlan.....	".....	28 00	
101	Stephen J. Merlan.....	".....	28 00	
102	Charles D. Murphy.....	".....	28 00	
103	H. B. Preston.....	".....	28 00	
104	Fannie Preston.....	".....	15 00	
105	William L. Plummer.....	".....	20 00	
106	George J. Quick.....	".....	28 00	Also board and washing. and reside in the asylum.
107	Frank S. Rawson.....	".....	28 00	
108	Ross M. Rathbun.....	".....	24 00	
109	Alvin Rhodes.....	".....	24 00	
110	Philip Shermer.....	".....	28 00	
111	John Stewart.....	".....	24 00	
112	Frank C. Smith.....	".....	24 00	
113	A. G. Snook.....	".....	28 00	
114	Joseph W. Scott.....	".....	28 00	
115	William Sloyer.....	".....	24 00	
116	A. C. Taylor.....	".....	24 00	
117	Frank E. Thomas.....	Dispensary clerk.....	24 00	
118	Albert Vandewalker.....	Attendant.....	24 00	
119	William Wells.....	".....	24 00	
120	Fred S. Williams.....	".....	28 00	
121	A. M. Munn.....	Apothecary.....	44 00	Non-resident.
122	G. S. Culver.....	Clothing clerk.....	24 00	
123	Sarah Beadle.....	Center assistant.....	14 00	Also board and washing, and reside in the asylum.
124	Amy Crawford.....	".....	12 00	
125	Anna McNally.....	".....	12 00	
126	Anna McLaughlin.....	".....	12 00	
127	Naomi Winchester.....	".....	12 00	
128	Emogene King.....	Telephone operator.....	15 00	
129	Ralph E. Haven.....	Stenographer.....	30 00	
130	Franc Alvoord.....	Sewing-room.....	15 00	
131	Thomas Carroll.....	Watchman.....	28 00	{ Part board; non-resident. B. & W. reside in asylum.
132	John C. Peters.....	".....	34 00	
133	W. I. Becraft.....	Porter.....	28 00	
134	James McGuinness.....	Superintendent of kitchen.....	35 00	
135	Bernie Plummer.....	Kitchen assistant.....	18 00	
136	Ella S. Alber.....	".....	15 00	
137	C. G. Atherley.....	".....	18 00	
138	Adelbert Benfer.....	".....	18 00	
139	Wilbert Benfer.....	".....	18 00	
140	Mellie Bader.....	".....	13 00	
141	Ollie Bader.....	".....	13 00	
142	Erank J. Carbine.....	".....	18 00	
143	Addie Hackenberg.....	".....	18 00	
144	Helena Hackett.....	".....	18 00	
145	Bert C. Hopkins.....	".....	18 00	
146	Isabella Kerr.....	".....	14 00	Also board and washing. and reside in the asylum.
147	Annie McMorrow.....	".....	18 00	
148	Mary McNally.....	".....	13 00	
149	James Moore.....	".....	18 00	
150	Kate Mullen.....	".....	13 00	
151	Mattie Peer.....	".....	14 00	
152	Delbert Samson.....	".....	18 00	
153	William Samson.....	".....	18 00	
154	Marion F. Sparks.....	".....	18 00	
155	Ellen Spillane.....	".....	18 00	
156	Nellie Reynolds.....	".....	13 00	
157	Addie VanAuken.....	".....	12 00	
158	Rose Walsh.....	".....	18 00	
159	William Boyd.....	Baker.....	65 00	
160	William R. Boyd.....	Baker's assistant.....	40 00	

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES.—Continued.

No.	Name.	Occupation.	Monthly Salary.	Remarks.
161	William Loveridge	Baker's assistant	\$12 00	
162	H. Vander Dannel	"	14 00	
163	F. A. Cady	Butcher	26 00	
164	James Hargie	Laundrer	32 00	
165	William Jones	Laundrer's assistant	20 00	
166	Diana Bly	Laundress	14 00	Also board and ¹ washing and reside in asylum.
167	Elizabeth Bradford	"	14 00	
168	Emma Bradford	"	12 00	
169	Sarah Coats	"	14 00	
170	Edith Decker	"	12 00	
171	Rose Decker	"	12 00	
172	Tracy Dinger	"	12 00	
173	Ella Heffron	"	14 00	
174	Laura Hicks	"	14 00	
175	Frankie Miller	"	12 00	
176	Mary Miller	"	12 00	
177	Rose D. Patton	"	12 00	
178	Clara Schad	"	12 00	
179	Irma Thompson	"	12 00	
180	Lena Yack	"	12 00	
181	Frank Goecke	Florist	50 00	Non-resident.
182	John Boyd	Gardener	50 00	
183	Cornelius Redmond	Farm laborer	20 00	
184	Cyrus F. Stanley	"	18 00	
185	David B. Marshall	Herdsman	20 00	
186	James Kinnane	"	24 00	Also board, washing and reside in asylum.
187	William C. Ketchum	Teamster	18 00	
188	George Marshall	"	18 00	House.
189	Fay Clark	Coachman	22 00	
190	David Turnbull	Engineer	90 00	Non-resident.
191	John D. Turnbull	Assistant engineer	75 00	
192	James Smith	Pipe-fitter	35 00	Br., wash.; reside in asylum.
193	George Beaumont	Fireman	35 00	
194	William Beaumont	"	20 00	Part board, non-resident.
195	Albert Ketchum	"	20 00	
196	Bert A. Nash	"	20 00	Also board and washing and reside in asylum.
197	L. S. Woodbridge	Office clerk	30 00	
198	Chas. C. Cutting	Assistant steward	75 00	Non-resident.
199	James Woodbridge	Clerk	100 00	Part board, non-resident.
				Non-resident.

The duties of attendants are often trying and severe, and can be well performed only by intelligent and competent persons having had experience in the care of insane. In order to secure efficient and prolonged service it has been customary in this institution to pay the attendants additional compensation varying with the position occupied and the length of time employed, increasing the monthly rates to the amounts given in the following schedule:

MICHIGAN ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

SCHEDULE OF SALARIES, FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

Halls.	Attendants. Years.					Ass't Attendants. Years.					Dining Room. Years.				
	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.
1.....	\$18	\$20	\$22	\$22	\$22	\$14	\$18	\$20	\$20	\$20	\$14	\$18	\$18	\$18	\$18
2.....	18	20	22	24	24	14	18	20	20	20	14	18	18	18	18
3.....	20	22	24	24	24	14	18	20	20	20	14	18	18	18	18
4.....	18	20	22	22	22	14	18	20	20	20	14	18	18	18	18
5.....	20	22	24	24	24	14	18	20	22	22	14	18	18	18	18
6.....	20	22	24	24	24	14	18	20	22	22	14	18	18	18	18
7.....	18	20	20	20	20						14	18	18	18	18
8.....	18	20	22	22	22	14	18	20	20	20	14	18	18	18	18
10.....	18	20	22	22	22	14	18	20	20	20	14	18	18	18	18
11.....	20	22	24	24	24	14	18	20	22	22	14	18	18	18	18
12.....	20	22	24	25	25	16	20	22	22	22	14	18	18	18	18
13.....	18	20	22	22	22	14	18	20	20	20	14	18	18	18	18
14.....	20	22	24	24	24	14	18	20	20	20	14	18	18	18	18
15.....	20	22	24	24	24	14	18	20	20	20	14	18	18	18	18
16.....	18	20	22	22	22	14	18	20	20	20	14	18	18	18	18
17.....	18	20	20	20	20						14	18	18	18	18
18.....	18	20	22	22	22						14	18	18	18	18
Infirmary.....	20	22	24	25	25						14	18	18	18	18
Van Densen Cottage.....	18	20	22	22	22	14	18	18	18	18	14	18	18	18	18
Palmer Cottage.....	20	22	22	24	24	14	18	18	18	18	14	18	18	18	18

This schedule does not apply to those under special contract.

SCHEDULE OF SALARIES, MALE DEPARTMENT.

Halls.	Attendants. Years.					Ass't Attendants. Years.					Dining Room. Years.				
	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.
A.....	\$26	\$28	\$30	\$32	\$34	\$24	\$26	\$28	\$30	\$30	\$24	\$26	\$26	\$26	\$26
B.....	26	28	30	32	34	24	26	28	30	30	24	26	26	26	26
C.....	26	28	30	32	34	24	26	28	30	30	24	26	26	26	26
D.....	26	28	30	32	34	24	26	28	30	30	24	26	26	26	26
E.....	26	28	30	32	34	24	26	28	30	30	24	26	26	26	26
F.....	26	28	30	32	34	24	26	28	30	30	24	26	26	26	26
G.....	26	28	30	32	34	24	26	28	30	30	24	26	26	26	26
H.....	26	28	30	32	34	24	26	28	30	30	24	26	26	26	26
J.....	26	28	30	32	34	24	26	28	30	30	24	26	26	26	26
K.....	26	28	30	32	34	24	26	28	30	30	24	26	26	26	26
M.....	26	28	30	32	34	24	26	28	30	30	24	26	26	26	26
O.....	26	28	30	32	34	24	26	28	30	30	24	26	26	26	26
Infirmary.....	26	28	30	32	34	24	26	28	30	30	24	26	26	26	26
Trask Cottage.....	26	28	30	32	34	24	26	28	30	30					

This schedule does not apply to those under special contract.

REPORT OF MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Board of Trustees of the Michigan Asylum for the Insane:

GENTLEMEN—In accordance with the provisions of the Statute, the following report is respectfully submitted:

The number of patients treated in the Asylum during the biennial period, the admissions and discharges, and the results of treatment are shown in the following table:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Patients remaining July 1, 1888.....	450	420	870
Admitted during the biennial period.....	283	282	465
Whole number treated.....	688	652	1,335
Discharged:—			
Recovered.....	67	46	113
Improved.....	52	52	104
Unimproved.....	14	31	45
Died.....	59	39	98
Transferred to other asylums.....	2	4	6
Number discharged.....	194	172	366
Remaining in asylum June 30, 1890.....	489	480	969

It will be seen from the above that 870 patients were remaining in the Asylum July 1, 1888; 465 have since been admitted, and 366 discharged, leaving 969 under treatment June 30, 1890. The total number resident during the biennial period has been 1,335; of these 113 were discharged recovered, 104 improved, 45 unimproved, 6 transferred to other Asylums and 98 died. The daily average for the past two years has been 916, an increase of 80 over that of the previous two years. The total number of weeks spent in the Asylum by patients supported at private expense, has been 10,936.3; supported by counties 22,982.3; by the State 61,641; total number of weeks spent by all classes 95,609.6.

Comparing these figures with those in our last report (covering a period of 21 months), we find that there has been a marked increase in the number of those supported at private expense, and consequently a relative decrease in those supported at county expense. This fact is probably due to the improved financial condition of our citizens, as well as to lower rates charged for the support of patients, making it possible for a greater number to assume such burdens.

ADMISSIONS.

The number of admissions (465) have been 81 more than during the preceding period. Of this number 54 (11.6 per cent) were discharged recovered; 35 (7.5 per cent) were improved; 17 (3.6 per cent) unimproved or stationary; 22 (4.8 per cent) died. The remaining 337 are still under treatment.

Of the entire number admitted, 206 had suffered from mental disease longer than two years, or were of the incurable classes, 76 being paretics and epileptics. Sixty-six (66) were between fifty and sixty years of age, 34 between sixty and seventy, and 26 upwards of seventy. In many of these old patients, mental strength had failed simultaneously with the decay of physical power. The exhaustion incident to the journey from their homes to the Asylum, and the change from long established customs of life so reduced vitality that life in a number of instances was prolonged but a short time after admission.

The importance of early recognition and treatment of mental disease, so evident to Asylum officers, should be more thoroughly understood by the public. The greater probability of restoration, if the patient is promptly placed under treatment, is shown in table VI. Of the whole number (5,251) admitted since the opening of the Asylum, in only 2,114 cases was the duration of the disease prior to admission less than one year. This is a fraction less than 46 per cent, excluding paretics, epileptics and other incurable cases. Of this number 40 per cent recovered and 14 per cent remain in the Asylum. Of the cases whose disease had progressed longer than one year, excluding the classes before mentioned, 11 per cent recovered and 22 per cent are still under treatment.

The number of typical cases of general paresis has fallen off, although full as many have been received under this classification, differing somewhat in the early manifestations and progress of the disease.

DISCHARGES.

The number of discharges (366) is sixty-two more than during the previous period. Of these 113 were marked recovered, lacking only one of being double the number reported the preceding biennial period. A large percentage of these were recent cases, and regained their health within a year after admission to the Asylum. Of those marked improved (104), many were removed by friends contrary to advice, that doubtless would have recovered, if permitted to have received longer treatment. Some have remained away and doubtless their improvement continued until a good degree of health was attained; while others as anticipated, have returned to undergo a prolonged course of treatment, or to swell the number of incurables in the Asylum. The injudicious interference of friends has not only retarded, but also prevented the recovery of many patients. Those marked unimproved (45) were removed by friends, or transferred to other Asylums, before any decided change had occurred.

The large increase in the number of recoveries is not so much due to chance, as to a settled policy of the State to place all the insane under treatment at the outset of the disease. It will be remembered that in 1877, an act was passed by the legislature, making all the dependent insane wards of the State, after they had been supported in one of the public institutions for two years, at the expense of the counties to which they severally

belonged. The act further provided that "After the Eastern Michigan Asylum shall have been opened for patients, and room shall be sufficient for all the insane wards of the State, then and thereafter it shall be illegal for county superintendents of the poor, or for any other authority whatsoever to consign to the county alms-house any insane person."

The design of the legislature in passing this act was to induce county officers to place all their insane in State institutions as soon as the disease became manifest, by shifting the burden of their support at the expiration of two years upon the State, and to insure compliance made it illegal to care for any insane person in county alms-houses.

The working of this act has more than met the expectations of its promoters. The existing Asylums were soon filled; another was provided to meet the requirements which was also fully occupied two years after its doors were open with the insane that had accumulated, and chronic cases transferred from other institutions.

The rapid filling up of the State institutions had the effect, as might have been anticipated, to discourage legislators from making further provision for this unfortunate class, and when the note was again sounded that additional accommodations were required, that all the room in three large institutions was occupied, the feeling was strong in the minds of many that it would be impossible to make provision for all the insane, and that it was high time to curtail such expenditures.

What was to be done under the circumstances? The request for a large appropriation for the location, construction and organization of another institution, it was evident, would not be favorably considered, and even if it should be, four years would elapse before it could be completed and ready for occupation, and the number of insane would, in the meantime, be accumulating without provision for their treatment. The demand was for immediate accommodation for all the recent cases, developing throughout the State.

At this very important time, the colony plan was suggested and adopted by the legislature, which not only provided the necessary room without delay, but also at such reasonable rates as not to be beyond the reach of the citizens of Michigan. This system has now been in operation nearly four years, room has been provided for all cases, with few exceptions, as required, and to this fact may be ascribed the large increase in the number of recoveries.

DEATHS.

The number of deaths (98) is proportionally less than occurred during the preceding period: the ratio being 10.6 per cent to the daily average population, and 7.3 to the whole number under treatment. The mortality has been confined largely to those suffering from chronic and organic mental diseases and extreme old age. Of the latter cases that died, eleven were between sixty and seventy, twelve between seventy and eighty, one eighty, two eighty-one, one eighty-three, three eighty-four, one eighty-six and one eighty-eight years old.

It is a matter of regret to report three deaths from suicide, which however, occurred under circumstances that could hardly have been avoided. A coroner's inquest was held in each case, and a full investigation made. Such events in the Asylum are much dreaded, but cannot always be prevented even when all the necessary precautions have been taken.

GENERAL HISTORY OF THE INSTITUTION.

For the first time in the history of the institution has it been possible to provide for all patients, for any one biennial period as presented for treatment. This important event is due in great measure to the increased accommodations made by completing and occupying the "Van Deusen and Palmer Cottages" at Fair Oaks. To be able to admit all applicants as required is much easier for the officers, more satisfactory to the friends and far better for the patients. By the erection of these houses, the colony plan is now fully established at Kalamazoo.

An important improvement is the new chapel, the walls of which are nearly up, and the whole structure will be completed during the coming winter, which will meet a great want in the institution. The room now used for holding religious services, was arranged many years ago for the Female Department, with capacity for 350 patients which was then adequate, but for 1,000, the present number in all the departments of the institution, is far too small; and for some time past no little inconvenience has resulted.

A special feature of the new chapel, is the provision made for epileptics. Two rooms, one for each sex, located on either side of the pulpit, are conveniently arranged for this unfortunate class. Many of these patients are anxious to attend chapel, but the liability to convulsions during the sermon is so great, that hitherto they have been deprived of this privilege. As we are now situated all who desire and are able can attend. The high basement under the chapel proper affords a suitable place for the amusements of the institution.

The usual repairs have been made. In the female department, the infirmary, halls 15 and 16 on the north, and 3 and 6 on the south wing have been painted and renovated; also many of the rooms occupied by disturbed and filthy patients. At the male department, the work of renovating has been as extensive and complete.

Several of the water closets have been enlarged, and bath-rooms overhauled, and more modern methods of plumbing and ventilation have been introduced. The brick sewer extending the entire width of the center of the female department, always a menace to the health of the occupants, has been removed, and a cast iron soil pipe substituted which empties into the main sewer outside the building. Water closets of the most approved pattern take the places of the old hoppers of the center building, all the pipes leading from them, and the sinks and baths have been trapped and ventilated according to the best known methods.

The green house on close inspection, was found last Spring to be so much decayed as to require the removal of most of the old material used in its construction, and the putting in place of new, care being taken to preserve the outline of the building. The pleasure the green house affords our patients can hardly be over estimated, especially since the cultivation of roses has become a prominent feature, and rare exotic plants in greater numbers introduced.

The house formerly occupied by the gardener has been painted and renovated, water introduced from our main supply, and such other improvements added as to make it a very desirable residence.

The water supply of the Institution has been largely increased by means of artesian wells, 14 in number, the combined flow of which empties into the old well.

A cement walk has been laid along the highway, east of the main

Asylum which not only has improved the appearance of the grounds, but will also prove of great service to our patients during muddy weather.

In the treatment of insanity we have no specifics. Doubtless many cases of mental disease, as has been previously stated, are due to imperfect nutrition of the brain. When this condition exists, the leading indications of treatment are to improve the general health and if possible to remove all depressing influences likely to exhaust the vigor of the patient. Good nutritious food, tonics, occupation, diversion and life in the open air are important aids in treatment. Of late electricity has been used with apparent benefit in chronic rheumatism, amenorrhœa, endometritis, subinvolution, incontinence of urine, ulcer, tumor of the breast, goitre and hemiplegia. With greater experience in the administration of electricity, no doubt more satisfactory results will be attained. No trial has been made as to its effects upon diseased mental action, as we have as yet no means of regulating or measuring the strength of the current at our command, but hope soon to provide ourselves with the necessary apparatus for thoroughly testing this remedial agent.

The following tables are usually presented in reports, and furnish interesting facts to which attention is invited.

Table Showing Causes of Death among Male Patients during the Biennial Period ending June 30, 1890, together with their Ages, form of Disease, Duration of Treatment, and Date of Death.

Age.	Cause of Death.	Form of Disease.	Duration of Treatment.	Date of Death.		
74	Apoplexy	Dementia after paralysis	4 months	July	9,	1888
48	Paretic seizure	General paresis	1 year 2 months	July	14,	1888
36	Suicide (hanging)	Dementia after mania	3 years 4 months	July	16,	1888
72	Perforation of stomach	Melancholia	14 years 2 months	Aug.	7,	1888
81	Dysentery	Dementia, chronic	1 year 5 months	Aug.	10,	1888
40	Paretic seizure	General paresis	1 year 2 mos. 26 days	Sept.	16,	1888
25	Epilepsy, exhaustion from	Dementia after epilepsy	8 years 3 months	Oct.	5,	1888
43	Paretic seizure	Dementia after mania	2 years 11 months	Nov.	21,	1888
48	Paretic seizure	General Paresis	1 year 9 months	Dec.	2,	1888
66	Apoplexy, exhaustion from	Dementia after paralysis	19 days	Dec.	12,	1888
52	Mania, exhaustion from	Chronic mania	10 months	Dec.	16,	1888
35	General paresis, ex'n from	General paresis	1 year	Dec.	23,	1888
37	Heart failure	Mania, chronic	3 years	Dec.	30,	1888
41	General paresis, ex'n from	General paresis	8 months	Jan.	3,	1889
51	Paretic seizure	General paresis	1 year 9 months	Jan.	15,	1889
88	Exhaustion	Dementia senile	9 days	Jan.	17,	1889
46	Tubercular meningitis	Dementia, chronic	15 years 7 months	Jan.	31,	1889
	Septicaemia	Dementia, chronic	1 year 2 months	Feb.	4,	1889
45	Phthisis pulmonalis	Dementia, chronic	16 years 2 months	Feb.	10,	1889
31	Paretic seizure	General paresis	5 months	Feb.	27,	1889
49	Pneumonia	Dementia after epilepsy	1 year 1 month	March	15,	1889
62	Pneumonia	Melancholia	1 year 1 month	April	15,	1889
40	Heart failure	General paresis	2 months	April	30,	1889
47	Pulmonary Oedema	Mania, acute	8 months	May	7,	1889
46	Paretic seizure	General paresis	1 year 8 months	May	8,	1889
59	Valvular disease of Heart	Dementia, monomania	2 years 9 months	May	20,	1889
86	Senile exhaustion	Dementia, chronic	2 years 1 month	June	23,	1889
84	Senile exhaustion	Mania, paroxysmal	3 years 6 months	July	5,	1889
21	Status epilepticus	Epilepsy (traumatic)	4 months	July	7,	1889
44	Paretic seizure	General paresis	2 years 10 months	July	7,	1889
53	Paretic seizure	General paresis	1 year 8 months	July	25,	1889
46	General paresis, ex'n from	General paresis	3 years 3 months	Aug.	6,	1889
70	Senile exhaustion	Dementia, chronic	3 years 3 months	Aug.	18,	1889
46	Locomotor ataxia, ex'n from	Dementia, chronic	2 years 9 months	Aug.	24,	1889
43	Rupture of heart	Dementia, monomania	4 years 7 months	Aug.	27,	1889
30	Pneumonia	Melancholia	2 years	Sept.	2,	1889
69	Organic brain dis., ex'n from	Dementia after paralysis	4 months	Sept.	12,	1889
84	Diarrhoea	Dementia, chronic	1 year	Sept.	25,	1889
64	Dysentery	Melancholia	6 months	Oct.	6,	1889
36	Suicide	Melancholia	3 years 10 months	Oct.	14,	1889
30	Phthisis pulmonalis	Dementia, chronic	1 month	Oct.	17,	1889
40	Pneumonia and enteritis	Dementia, chronic	14 days	Nov.	23,	1889
50	General paresis, ex'n from	General paresis	8 months	Nov.	24,	1889
45	Paretic seizure	General paresis	5 months	Nov.	28,	1889
65	Pneumonia	Dementia after epilepsy	4 years	Jan.	18,	1890
82	Epilepsy, exhaustion from	Dementia after epilepsy	12 years 1 month	Feb.	4,	1890
74	LaGrippe	Dementia, chronic	3 years 5 months	Feb.	10,	1890
71	Apoplexy, exhaustion from	Dementia after paralysis	4 months	Feb.	23,	1890
56	Pernicious anemia	Dementia, chronic	1 year 1 month	March	3,	1890
48	Pleuritis and gastro enteritis	Dementia, chronic	3 years 8 months	March	12,	1890
84	Heart failure	Dementia, chronic	2 years	March	17,	1890
80	Peritonitis and shock	Mania, Paroxysmal	4 years 3 months	March	23,	1890
28	Syphilitic Brain disease	Melancholia	13 days	March	24,	1890
32	Epilepsy	Dementia after Epilepsy	1 year 3 months	April	24,	1890
32	Paretic seizure	General paresis	1 year 8 months	April	25,	1890
42	General paresis, ex'n from	General paresis	4 years 2 months	May	5,	1890
77	Mania, exhaustion from	Mania chronic	16 years 11 months	May	10,	1890
70	Apoplexy	Dementia, chronic	4 years 5 months	May	23,	1890
88	Senile exhaustion	Dementia, senile	5 months	May	30,	1890

Table showing the causes of death among female patients during the biennial period ending June 30, 1890, together with their ages, form of disease, duration of treatment and date of death.

Age.	Cause of Death.	Form of Disease.	Duration of Treatment.	Date of Death.
54	Apoplexy	Mania, chronic	1 year 11 months 10 days	Feb. 17, 1889
61	Apoplexy	Mania, paroxysmal	1 year 7 months 16 days	May 28, 1889
57	Carcinoma uteri	Dementia after paralysis	3 years 4 months 22 days	April 1, 1889
58	Cerebral softening	Mania, acute	24 days	Aug. 9, 1889
61	Cerebral softening	Mania, chronic	4 years 4 months 22 days	May 14, 1890
71	{ Chronic cerebral disease, ex- haustion from }	Mania, chronic	7 years 7 months 5 days	Aug. 14, 1888
56	Diarrhea, chronic	Dementia, chronic	5 months 24 days	Mar. 26, 1890
68	Dysentery	Melancholia	6 years 7 months 26 days	July 4, 1888
48	Dysentery	Dementia, chronic	19 years 6 months 18 days	July 13, 1888
53	Dysentery	Melancholia	4 years 12 days	Aug. 27, 1888
43	Dysentery	Dementia, monomania	2 years 8 months 16 days	Sept. 7, 1888
70	Embolism	Dementia, chronic	3 years 4 months 1 day	April 24, 1889
49	Fracture, exhaustion from	Melancholia	3 months 27 days	Feb. 2, 1890
39	General paresis, exhaust'n from	General paresis	18 days	April 17, 1889
68	Meningitis	Dementia, chronic	2 months 25 days	Sept. 10, 1888
64	Meningitis	Dementia, acute	25 days	Sept. 24, 1889
44	Meningitis	Dementia after epilepsy	3 years 5 months 17 days	June 8, 1889
51	Obscure	Dementia, chronic	1 year 6 days	Sept. 11, 1888
56	Paralysis	Paralytic Dementia	1 year 1 month 27 days	Jan. 4, 1890
28	Pernicious anæmia	Dementia after epilepsy	7 months 4 days	June 26, 1890
50	Phthisis pulmonalis	Melancholia	2 years 2 months 15 days	Sept. 25, 1888
34	Phthisis pulmonalis	Dementia, acute	2 months 2 days	Mar. 18, 1889
70	Phthisis pulmonalis	Mania, acute	9 years 10 months 18 days	July 11, 1888
28	Phthisis pulmonalis	Idiocy	4 years 1 month 16 days	Jan. 28, 1890
29	Phthisis pulmonalis	Dementia, chronic	1 year 7 months 19 days	Feb. 25, 1890
58	Phthisis pulmonalis	Mania, chronic	15 years 5 days	April 26, 1890
62	Pneumonia	Dementia, chronic	2 years 2 months 13 days	Sept. 28, 1888
52	Sarcoma of the breast	Mania, chronic	2 years 6 months 28 days	Jan. 7, 1889
79	Senility	Dementia, chronic	9 years 11 months 19 days	July 13, 1889
75	Senility	Dementia, chronic	1 year 1 month 21 days	Jan. 23, 1890
81	Senility	Dementia, chronic	16 days	Dec. 6, 1888
50	Septicaemia	Dementia, chronic	3 months 17 days	Dec. 4, 1889
49	Shock from accident	Dementia, chronic	1 year 3 months 29 days	Dec. 29, 1889
31	Status epilepticus	Dementia after epilepsy	9 years 11 days	Feb. 1, 1889
40	Suicide	Melancholia	1 month 6 days	Aug. 19, 1889
59	Valvular disease of the heart	Dementia, chronic	13 years 1 month 16 days	June 30, 1889
55	Valvular disease of the heart	Dementia, chronic	7 years 4 days	Aug. 1, 1889
58	Valvular disease of the heart	Melancholia	5 years 4 months 6 days	Mar. 7, 1890
57	Valvular disease of the heart	Dementia, acute	4 months	May 20, 1890

TABLE A.—General statistics for the year ending June 30, 1889, showing the number of patients remaining at its commencement and close, with results of treatment.

TABLE B.—General statistics for the year ending June 30, 1890, showing the number of patients remaining at its commencement and close, with results of treatment.

	Totals.			Recovered.			Improved.			Un-improved.			Died.			Remaining.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Remaining July 1, 1889.	482	454	936	19	15	34	23	23	46	5	9	14	26	10	36	409	397	806
Admitted from July 1, 1889, to June 30, 1890.	113	120	233	17	13	30	9	10	19	1	8	9	6	6	12	80	82	162
Totals.....	595	574	1169	36	28	64	32	33	65	6	17	23	32	16	48	489	479	968

TABLE I.—Heredity.

Relatives Insane.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Improved.			Unimproved.			Died.			Remaining.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Paternal immediate.....	255	208	463	67	58	125	63	51	114	47	40	87	41	29	70	37	30	67
Paternal remote.....	106	67	173	19	15	35	31	22	53	20	6	26	18	10	28	20	13	33
Maternal immediate....	289	235	524	77	67	144	49	49	98	39	42	81	35	27	62	39	30	69
Maternal remote.....	78	116	194	13	27	40	19	34	53	19	22	41	10	9	19	13	25	38
Paternal and maternal..	42	60	102	14	12	26	14	18	32	1	8	9	5	7	12	8	20	28
Brother or sister.....	206	218	424	51	46	97	47	66	113	31	36	67	40	24	64	24	46	70
Unclassified.....	49	99	148	7	18	25	9	27	36	8	18	26	9	8	17	16	28	44
Dissolute parentage....	153	147	300	41	35	76	32	32	64	23	30	53	26	23	49	26	26	52
Unascertained.....	688	560	1248	158	95	253	180	111	291	243	154	397	173	103	276	129	92	221
None.....	773	759	1532	158	170	328	155	163	318	185	142	327	154	132	286	178	150	328
Totals.....	2782	2469	5251	600	544	1144	671	671	1342	565	508	1073	509	371	880	489	480	969

TABLE I A.—*Showing Heredity in patients admitted during the year ending June 30, 1889, with results of treatment.*

Relatives Insane.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Improved.			1.	Died.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.		Males.	Females.	Totals.
Paternal immediate.....	9	10	19	1	3	4	1	3	4	1	1	2	3
Paternal remote.....	7	4	11	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	1	1	3
Maternal immediate.....	11	11	22	2	1	3	1	2	3	2	1	1	2
Maternal remote.....	6	3	9	3	3	6	2	2	4	1	1	1	3
Paternal and maternal.....		1	1					1	1				
Brother or sister.....	13	12	25	5	3	8	2	3	5	6	4		4
Unclassified.....	7	3	12	2	1	3	1	1	2	5	2	1	3
Dissolute parentage.....	7	3	12	3	1	4	1	2	3	1	1	2	3
Unascertained.....	19	17	36	6	2	8	1	2	3	8	3	7	10
None.....	41	44	85	7	3	10	9	3	12	6	7	8	15
Totals.....	120	112	232	30	18	48	23	19	42	27	27	28	50

TABLE I B.—*Showing Heredity in patients admitted during the year ending June 30, 1889, with results of treatment.*

Relatives Insane.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Improved.			Un-improved.			Died.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Paternal immediate.....	6	10	16		4	4	1	5	6	1	1	2	2	1	3
Paternal remote.....	4	6	10				2	2	4				1		1
Maternal immediate.....	6	18	24	2	4	6	2	4	6		4	4	6	3	9
Maternal remote.....	5	6	11	1	1	2	3	3	6				1		1
Paternal and maternal.....	3	8	11	1		1	1	1	2				1		1
Brother or sister.....	12	12	24	4	3	7	1	2	3	1	2	3	5	2	7
Unclassified.....	11	11	22	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2
Dissolute parentage.....	6	5	11	2	1	3	2	3	5		2	2	1		1
Unascertained.....	14	11	25	4	5	9	6	6	12	2	1	3	9	2	11
None.....	46	36	82	4	9	13	8	8	16	1	6	7	6	5	11
Totals.....	113	120	233	19	26	45	28	33	61	5	17	22	32	16	48

TABLE II.—*Sex and Civil Condition.*

Civil Condition.	Received in 1888-89.			Received in 1889-90.			Received from 1850-1890.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Married.....	47	61	108	47	56	103	1,318	1,512	2,830
Single.....	63	31	94	53	36	89	1,309	672	1,981
Widowed.....	6	20	26	13	26	39	155	279	434
Totals.....	120	112	232	113	120	233	2,782	2,469	5,251

TABLE III.- Occupations.

Occupations.	Admitted.		Recovered.		Improved.		Unimproved.		Died.		Remaining.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Agricultural farmers, gardeners, etc.	1,046	845	1,591	197	460	175	153	228	129	143	185	143
Agricultural laborers.	109	44	213	8	48	47	10	57	5	15	47	15
Common laborers and domestics	496	471	967	96	186	146	120	206	79	76	60	76
Unclassified personal service.	94	255	350	12	55	21	52	73	41	79	28	79
Professional lawyers, physicians, clergymen, etc.	89	80	169	17	42	13	15	28	14	10	16	10
Agents, contractors, superintendents, and commercial travelers	46	110	156	12	39	6	26	34	7	21	7	21
Hotel, shop and saloon keepers, hucksters, and peddlers	104	124	228	19	56	21	21	42	11	18	15	18
Engineers, railroad and steamboat employes	37	34	61	9	9	3	5	8	4	1	1	12
Bank employes	45	31	76	13	26	11	7	14	2	4	4	3
Workers in wood.	41	28	69	4	6	8	7	15	5	10	8	10
Workers in metal.	32	12	44	1	12	3	2	5	3	7	7	8
Workers in stone, brick, etc.	56	16	72	16	21	11	9	14	3	12	6	6
Other trades.	84	18	102	7	10	9	5	14	2	8	8	11
Manufacturers	146	107	253	28	62	28	14	46	15	25	25	15
Factory employes	81	53	134	14	28	16	13	29	7	18	18	8
Prostitutes	33	27	60	6	8	9	3	11	2	7	7	12
Gamblers.	168	106	274	32	61	40	19	59	14	26	24	26
None	2	1	3	1	5	1	2	3	2	1	1	2
	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
	53	81	144	4	7	15	22	37	14	32	30	22
Totals	2,782	2,468	5,251	600	1,170	785	743	1,068	371	490	490	490

TABLE III A. Showing occupations of those admitted during the Year ending June 30, 1889, with results of Treatment.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

49

Occupations.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Improved.			Unimproved.			Died.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
etc.	44	38	82	7	5	12	5	10	15	4	5	9	8	9	17
	9	1	10	2	3	5	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
	23	16	39	9	5	14	9	2	11	1	5	6	5	1	6
clergymen, college professors, army	4	7	11	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
	4	4	8				1		1		1	1	2		2
travelers and peddlers	1	1	2	1		1		1	2				4	1	5
	3	3	6					2					1		1
	2	4	6	1	1	2	1	1	2	2			1		3
	2	4	6	1	1	2	1	1	2				1		1
	4		4	1		1	1		2				2		2
Book-keepers, accountants and bank employes															
Clerks and salesmen.	1	3	4	1	2	3									
Workers in leather	1	1	2												
Workers in wood	7	10	17	1	2	3	1	2	3				1	1	2
Workers in metal	5	1	6	2	2	4	2		2	1	2	3			3
Workers in stone, brick, etc.													1		1
Other trades.	5	6	11	2		2		1	1		1	1	1	1	2
Manufacturers		2	2												
Factory employes.															
Prostitutes															
Gamblers	1		1	1		1	1		1		1	1		1	2
None	5	11	16											8	13
Totals	120	112	232	30	18	48	32	19	41	9	19	28	27	28	55

TABLE III a.—Showing occupations of those admitted during the year ending June 30, 1890, with results of treatment.

Occupations.	Admitted.		Recovered.		Improved.		Unimproved.		Died.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Agricultural—farmers, gardeners, etc.	20	41	14	6	14	15	1	6	13	5
Agricultural laborers	7	2	2	2	2	1				
Common laborers and domestics	21	36	8	14	5	6		5	7	6
Unclassified personal service	2	7	1	2		1				2
clerkymen, college professors, army	9		2	1	2	1		1		
Hotel, shop and saloon-keepers, hucksters and peddlers	5	2	1	1	3	1				
mercantile travelers	2	5								
Engineers, railroad and steamboat employes.	1	4	1	1		1		1		
	4	2			1				3	
Book-keepers, accountants, bank employes.	2	2	1			1				
Clerks and salesmen	1	1		1	1					
Workers in leather	4	4	1	1						
Workers in wood	5	3	2	1	3	1	3	1	2	
Workers in metal	3	6	2			2			3	
Workers in stone and brick, etc.	2	4		1						
Other trades.	3	5	1		1	1		1	2	
Manufacturers	1	1								
Factory employes		2								
Prostitutes		1								
Gamblers	3	10			1					
None		13								
Totals	113	120	36	24	32	33	6	17	32	16
		233		64			53		45	

TABLE IV.—*Nativity classified.*

Country.	Received in 1888-1889.			Received in 1889-1890.			Received from 1859-90.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
United States.....	95	89	184	84	90	174	1,940	1,720	3,660
Mexico.....								1	1
Canada.....	3	5	8	6	3	9	168	122	290
Great Britian.....	3	4	7	7	2	9	138	123	261
Ireland.....	6	5	11	5	10	15	148	183	331
European continent.....	13	9	22	11	15	26	388	320	708
Totals.....	120	112	232	113	120	233	2,782	2,469	5,251

TABLE III B.—Showing occupations of those admitted during the year ending June 30, 1890, with results of treatment.

Occupations.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Improved.			Unimproved.			Died.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Teachers, etc.	26	41	79	14	6	20	14	15	29	1	6	7	13	5	18
Doctors	7	2	9	2	2	4	3	1	4						
Students	21	36	57	8	14	22	5	6	11		5	5	7	6	13
Lawyers, clerks, etc.	2	7	9	1	2	3		1	1					2	2
Professors, college professors, army	9		9	2	1	3	2	1	3		1	1			
Students, teachers		2	2					1	1						
Merchants, etc.	5	3	10	1	1	2	3		3						
Agents, contractors	2	2	4	1		1		1	1						
Hotel, shop, etc.	1	2	3		1	1		1	1		1	1			
Engineers, etc.	4		4				1		1						
bank employees	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	2						
Workers in wood	1	1	2												
Workers in metal	4	3	7	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	1	4	3	2	5
Workers in stone and brick, etc.	3	3	6	2	1	3	1	2	3						
Other trades	3	2	5	1	1	2	1	1	2		1	1	2		2
Manufacturers	3	3	6												
Factory employees	1	1	2												
Prostitutes		1	1												
Gamblers		10	10												
None	3		3				1		1	2	2	4	2	2	4
Totals	113	130	243	76	24	100	52	33	85	6	17	23	32	16	48

TABLE IV.—*Nativity classified.*

Country.	Received in 1888-1889.			Received in 1889-1890.			Received from 1859-90.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
United States.....	95	89	184	84	90	174	1,940	1,720	3,660
Mexico.....								1	1
Canada.....	8	5	8	6	3	9	168	122	290
Great Britian.....	8	4	7	7	2	9	188	123	261
Ireland.....	6	5	11	5	10	15	148	183	331
European continent.....	13	9	22	11	15	26	388	320	708
Totals.....	120	112	232	113	120	233	2,782	2,469	5,251

50

MICHIGAN ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE

TABLE III B.—Showing occupations of those admitted during the year ending June 30, 1890, with results of treatment.

Occupations.	Admitted.		Recovered.		Improved.		Unimproved.		Died.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
etc.....	36	41	14	6	14	15	1	6	13	5
	7	3	2	2	3	1				
	21	36	11	14	5	6		5	7	6
clerks, college professors, army	2	7	1	2		1				2
	9		2	1	2	1		1		
	5	3	1	1	3	1				
	2	4	1		1	1				
	1	3	1	1	1	1				
	4	4			1				3	
Engineers, railroad and steamboat employes.										
Book-keepers, accountants, bank employes	2	2	1	1	1	1				
Clerks and salesmen.....	1	1								
Workers in leather.....	4	4	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	
Workers in wood.....	3	3	2	1	1	2			3	
Workers in metal.....	3	6	2			2				
Workers in stone and brick, etc.	3	4	1	1	1	1				
Other trades.....	3	3	1		1			1	2	
Manufacturers.....	1	1				1				
Factory employes.....										
Prostitutes.....		1								
Gamblers.....	3	10			1			2	2	
None.....										4
Totals.....	113	130	35	24	32	33	6	17	32	15
		233		54		66		23		44

TABLE IV.—*Nativity classified.*

Country.	Received in 1888-1889.			Received in 1889-1890.			Received from 1859-90.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
United States.....	95	89	184	84	90	174	1,940	1,720	3,660
Mexico.....								1	1
Canada.....	8	5	8	6	3	9	168	122	290
Great Britian.....	8	4	7	7	2	9	138	123	261
Ireland.....	6	5	11	5	10	15	148	183	331
European continent.....	13	9	22	11	15	26	388	320	708
Totals.....	120	112	232	113	120	233	2,782	2,469	5,251

TABLE IV.—*Nativity classified.*

Country.	Received in 1888-1889.			Received in 1889-1890.			Received from 1859-90.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
United States.....	95	89	184	84	90	174	1,940	1,720	3,660
Mexico.....								1	1
Canada.....	8	5	8	6	3	9	168	122	290
Great Britain.....	3	4	7	7	2	9	138	123	261
Ireland.....	6	5	11	5	10	15	148	183	331
European continent.....	13	9	22	11	15	26	388	320	708
Totals.....	120	112	232	113	120	233	2,782	2,469	5,251

TABLE V.—Age at time of admission.

Age.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Improved.			Unimproved.			Died.			Remaining.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Under fifteen	19	17	36	4	3	7	32	21	53	4	7	16	2	3	5	4	1	5
Fifteen and under twenty	180	131	311	50	46	96	84	49	133	31	31	62	9	15	24	17	18	35
Twenty and under twenty-five	867	283	1150	115	108	223	84	86	170	84	56	140	31	29	60	38	41	79
Twenty-five and under thirty	391	379	770	89	109	198	66	81	167	66	78	161	28	32	60	80	64	124
Thirty and under thirty-five	357	240	597	63	63	126	84	91	175	67	65	172	56	37	93	67	64	131
Thirty-five and under forty	303	261	564	70	76	146	67	92	159	72	72	144	39	30	69	65	62	127
	323	232	555	66	36	104	71	79	150	64	54	118	65	26	91	35	45	80
	223	250	473	36	29	65	50	64	114	40	56	96	55	42	97	42	56	98
	332	294	626	66	30	96	76	61	137	69	50	119	75	67	142	46	66	112
	309	120	429	34	32	66	40	22	62	32	13	45	68	35	103	35	28	63
	80	42	122	5	2	7	9	8	17	9	6	15	51	14	65	15	12	27
Totals	2,782	2,469	5,251	600	544	1,144	399	571	1,170	583	508	1,091	509	371	880	489	480	969

TABLE V A.—*Showing age at the time of admission of those Received during the year ending June 30, 1889, with results of treatment.*

Age.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Improved.			Un-improved.			Died.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Under fifteen years	1		1	1		1		1	1						
Fifteen and under twenty	8	9	17	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1
Twenty and under twenty-five	21	9	30	5	3	8	4	2	6	1	3	4		1	1
Twenty-five and under thirty	9	13	22		5	5	5	1	6		1	1	1	1	2
Thirty and under thirty-five	11	17	28	7	2	9	2	3	5	1	1	2	4	1	5
Thirty-five and under forty	15	8	23	1	1	2	1	3	4	1	1	2	2	1	3
Forty and under forty-five	12	11	23	4	1	5	3	4	7	1	4	5	3	2	5
Forty-five and under fifty	14	13	27	3	1	4	2	2	4		2	2	6	3	9
Fifty and under sixty	12	19	31	4	2	6	3	1	4	3	4	7	4	7	11
Sixty and under seventy	10	7	17	2	2	4	1		1	2	1	3	2	5	7
Seventy and upwards	7	6	13	1		1	1	1	2				4	2	6
Total	120	112	232	30	18	48	22	19	41	9	18	27	27	23	50

TABLE V B.—*Showing Age at time of Admission of those Received during the year ending June 30, 1890, with results of Treatment.*

Age.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Improved.			Unim-proved.			Died.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Under fifteen years															
Fifteen and under twenty	8	6	14	3	4	7	2		2	1	3	3	1		1
Twenty and under twenty-five	7	12	19	4	2	6	3	2	5	2	1	3	1	2	3
Twenty-five and under thirty	13	10	23	3	3	11	5	3	8		3	3	2	1	3
Thirty and under thirty-five	12	17	29	4	4	8	1	2	3		6	6	5		5
Thirty-five and under forty	16	20	36	5	7	12	7	5	12	1	2	3	3		3
Forty and under forty-five	17	7	24	4	1	5	6	4	10				5	2	7
Forty-five and under fifty	11	12	23		2	2	2	8	10	1	1	2		3	3
Fifty and under sixty	12	23	35	3	3	5	2	5	7		2	2	2	5	7
Sixty and under seventy	7	10	17	3	3	6	1	4	5				6	2	8
Seventy and upwards	10	3	13	2		2				1		1	7	1	8
Totals	113	120	233	36	28	64	32	33	65	6	17	23	32	16	48

TABLE VI.—Duration of disease prior to admission.

Duration.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Improved.			Unimproved.			Died.			Remaining.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Under two months.....	473	403	876	244	192	436	93	75	168	93	29	67	33	36	74	60	71	131
Two months and under five months.....	941	292	633	129	112	241	85	73	158	36	31	67	41	43	84	50	33	83
Five months and under nine months.....	238	234	472	61	56	117	72	62	134	41	51	92	29	29	58	35	36	71
Nine months and under twelve months.....	65	68	133	28	27	55	9	14	23	12	10	22	7	7	14	9	10	19
One year and under two years.....	307	288	595	55	60	115	73	82	155	83	57	140	40	47	87	56	42	98
Two years and under five years.....	429	444	873	45	55	100	100	115	215	131	121	252	67	72	139	86	81	167
Five years and over.....	418	481	899	29	25	54	80	104	184	131	133	264	70	79	149	103	140	243
Epileptics, paretics, etc.....	426	163	589	2	7	9	60	29	89	83	45	133	203	49	257	68	33	101
Imbeciles.....	32	26	58				5	4	9	13	10	23	2	3	5	12	9	21
Unknown.....	53	70	123	7	10	17	22	13	35	12	16	28	7	6	13	5	25	30
Totals.....	2,782	2,469	5,251	600	544	1,144	599	571	1,170	585	503	1,088	509	371	880	489	480	969

TABLE VI A.—*Showing the duration of disease prior to admission, of those received during the year ending June 30, 1889, with results of treatment.*

Duration of Disease.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Improved.			Unimproved.			Died.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Under two months.....	22	16	38	8	7	15	1	4	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
Two months and under five months.....	15	14	29	4	2	6	2	1	3	1	1	2	3	2	6
Five months and under nine months.....	9	7	16	5	1	6	2	2	4	2	1	3	1	1	1
Nine months and under twelve mo's.....	2	1	3	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
One year and under two years.....	11	10	21	2	2	4	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	4
Two years and under five years.....	15	15	30	5	2	7	4	2	6	1	4	5	3	5	8
Five years and over.....	15	23	38	4	1	5	5	3	8	1	2	4	5	6	11
Epileptics, paretics, etc.....	24	18	42	1	1	2	4	4	8	4	2	6	18	8	26
Imbeciles.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Unknown.....	6	12	18	2	1	3	3	1	4	4	4	4	1	1	2
Totals.....	120	112	232	30	18	48	22	19	41	9	18	27	27	23	50

TABLE VI B.—*Showing the duration of disease prior to admission, of those received during the year ending June 30, 1890, with results of treatment.*

Duration of Disease.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Improved.			Unimproved.			Died.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Under two months.....	21	35	56	12	15	27	4	1	5	2	2	2	2	2	2
Two months and under five months.....	14	12	26	4	5	9	3	4	7	1	3	4	2	2	4
Five months and under nine months.....	11	9	20	2	3	5	1	1	2	1	3	4	4	1	4
Nine months and under twelve mo's.....	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	1	1	2	2	3	5
One year and under two years.....	7	8	15	5	1	6	3	3	6	1	1	2	2	3	5
Two years and under five years.....	15	14	29	6	1	7	8	6	14	1	2	3	3	5	8
Five years and over.....	17	16	33	5	1	6	6	10	16	2	2	4	8	2	10
Epileptics, paretics, etc.....	23	11	34	1	1	2	3	4	7	3	2	5	13	1	14
Imbeciles.....	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4	2	1	1
Unknown.....	2	11	13	1	3	4	1	3	4	3	3	6	2	1	2
Totals.....	113	120	233	36	28	64	32	33	65	6	17	23	32	16	48

TABLE VII.—*Form of Mental Disease.*

Form of Disease.	Received in 1888-1889.			Received in 1889-1890.			Received from 1859 to 1890.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Mania:—									
Acute	20	17	37	24	23	47	494	421	915
Paroxysmal	12	7	19	9	8	17	263	268	531
Chronic	1	3	4		6	6	84	156	240
Dementia:—									
Acute	4	7	11	3	4	7	63	36	99
Chronic	19	29	48	22	20	42	501	412	913
Monomania	8	9	17	9	8	17	341	274	615
After mania	3	1	4	2		2	131	127	258
After melancholia	3	3	6	2		2	105	173	278
After paralysis	3		3	3		3	43	15	58
Melancholia	25	25	50	18	37	55	304	376	680
General paralysis	8	1	9	11		11	168	9	177
Paralytic dementia		1	1				36	5	41
Epilepsy	13	6	19	9	12	21	217	152	369
Imbecility	1	3	4	1	2	3	32	25	57
Totals	120	112	232	118	120	238	2,782	2,469	5,251

TABLE VIII.—*Assigned causes, classified.*

Assigned Causes.	Received 1888-1889.			Received 1889-1890.			Received from 1859 to 1890.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Intemperance (use of narcotics included)	8		8	13		13	230	24	254
Exhaustion from vicious habits	7	2	9	5		5	221	18	239
Prolonged draft on vitality (physical)	2	6	8	5	8	13	200	246	446
Prolonged draft on vitality (emotional)	10	9	19	8	14	22	354	500	854
Sudden prostration of vitality, not diseases		1	1	2		2	38	39	67
Acute diseases and injuries, general	6	2	8	6		6	93	66	161
Acute diseases immediately affecting nervous system	2	2	4	2		2	36	14	112
Chronic diseases, general	3	9	12	4	3	7	118	178	296
Chronic diseases immediately affecting nervous system	4	1	5	7		7	39	10	49
Diseases and disorders of female sexual apparatus		9	9		5	5		205	205
Puerperal		10	10		5	5		193	193
Abortion								30	30
Epilepsy	12	5	17	9	11	20	185	139	324
Popular errors and delusions							40	16	56
Exposure in army							21		21
Unassigned	25	21	46	18	35	48	353	350	912
Defective training							5	15	20
Defective organization heredity not established	7	6	13	11		11	65	44	109
Previous attacks	18	12	30	11	9	20	233	183	421
Heredity	16	17	33	17	30	47	183	190	373
Totals	120	112	232	118	120	238	2,782	2,469	5,251

TABLE IX.—*Nativity.*

State or Country.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Alabama.....	2		2
California.....	1	1	2
Connecticut.....	27	14	41
Delaware.....	2	1	3
Florida.....	1		1
Illinois.....	5	14	19
Indiana.....	20	16	36
Iowa.....	6	3	9
Kentucky.....	9	9	18
Louisiana.....	3		3
Maine.....	12	5	17
Maryland.....	5	5	10
Massachusetts.....	54	27	81
Michigan.....	700	611	1,311
Minnesota.....	1	2	3
Missouri.....		5	5
New Hampshire.....	13	12	25
New Jersey.....	21	12	33
New York.....	742	623	1,365
North Carolina.....	2	2	4
Ohio.....	144	193	337
Pennsylvania.....	54	67	121
Rhode Island.....	5	5	10
Tennessee.....		3	3
Vermont.....	47	43	90
Virginia.....	10	5	15
Wisconsin.....	19	8	27
Mexico.....		1	1
Canada.....	168	123	291
England.....	108	93	201
Scotland.....	28	28	56
Wales.....	3	2	5
Ireland.....	148	181	329
Germany.....	219	200	419
Holland.....	74	61	135
Belgium.....	1	2	3
Austro-Hungary.....	11		11
Switzerland.....	8	7	15
France.....	6	5	11
Spain.....	1		1
Italy.....	4		4
Denmark.....	6	7	13
Norway.....	7	7	14
Sweden.....	35	23	58
Poland.....	1	1	2
Russia.....	9	3	12
Unknown.....	40	30	79
Totals.....	2,782	2,469	5,251

TABLE X.—CONTINUED.

County.	Census.	Total Received.			Total Discharged.			Received 1888-1890.			Discharged 1888-1890.			Remaining July 1, 1890.		
		Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Oakland.....	41,167	37	46	83	36	44	80							1	2	3
Oceana.....	14,557	13	20	33	12	20	32	1		1				1		1
Ontonagon.....	4,838	4	8	12	2	8	10							2		2
Oscoda.....	13,980	5	25	33	8	25	33									
Otsego.....	3,907	2	1	3	2	1	3									
Ottawa.....	36,308	108	68	171	73	48	121	14	9	23	14	11	25	30	20	50
Presque Isle.....	4,067	2		2	2		2									
Saginaw.....	75,813	35	43	78	34	40	74							1	3	4
Sanilac.....	29,623	8	6	14	8	6	14									
Schoolcraft.....	3,853	4		4	4		4									
Shiawassee.....	28,098	19	14	33	16	14	30							3		3
St. Clair.....	46,813	28	29	57	26	28	54	1		1				2	1	3
St. Joseph.....	26,299	91	71	162	64	50	118	10	12	22	10	12	22	23	21	44
Tuscola.....	29,935	9	5	14	9	5	14									
Van Buren.....	30,446	79	86	165	66	73	139	5	9	14	9	10	19	13	13	26
Washtenaw.....	41,704	88	81	169	86	77	163				1		1	2	4	6
Wayne.....	189,348	183	160	343	172	154	326	1		1	3	1	4	11	6	17
Wexford.....	10,538	7	6	13	7	6	13									
(Other States.....)		5	7	12	5	7	12	2		2	2		2			
Total.....	1,837,666	2,782	2,469	5,251	2,293	1,969	4,262	233	232	465	195	172	367	489	480	969

THE MICHIGAN ASYLUM OF TO-DAY.

In order that the public may have more definite knowledge of the provisions made by the State at Kalamazoo for the care and treatment of the insane, it is thought advisable to give a brief history of the institution from its inception to the present time; and to present plates of the buildings now occupied by patients in the order of their construction.

As has been stated, the attention of the legislature was first called to the needs of the insane in our State in 1848; which resulted in establishing the Michigan Asylum for the Insane at Kalamazoo, and the Asylum for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind at Flint; but for the want of necessary appropriations these institutions were not ready for the reception of patients for several years, the Michigan Asylum for the Insane not until 1859, and then in a very limited way.

The location of the Asylum is on an elevation of land, in the southern limits of the city of Kalamazoo, about one mile from the Michigan Central R. R. Depot. The site is probably the finest in the State; the soil is light and sandy, the drainage good, and it is in every respect adapted to the purposes of the institution; the water is now ample and of the best quality; the pleasure grounds are extensive, high and dry, seldom surpassed in beauty, covered with native and ornamental trees, affording ample shade for patients, all of whom, except the seriously sick, spend much time out of doors during the summer months.

The Female Department (fig. 1.) is built of brick, relieved by belt courses of stone; founded in 1848, it was organized in 1859 but not completed until 1867. It has a capacity for 350 patients; the architecture is similar to that

employed in most asylums of that period, having a center and two wings. The center, contains, on the first floor, trustees' office, medical office, steward's office, matron's room and dining-room; on the second and third floors officers' quarters, guest chambers and rooms for employes. The south wing has eight and the north ten wards, including the hospital. Each ward has a corridor, single rooms, a dormitory and parlor, dining-room, lavatory, bath-room, water-closet, clothes shaft and dust flue. The corridors on the first and second floors are 150 feet long, 12 feet wide and 15 feet high. The dimensions of single rooms are 8x10 feet; and parlors 18x21 feet. In the first and second sections of the wings are recesses formed by projecting towers which are used as sitting-rooms. The dining-rooms are large, supplied with cupboards, sinks and lifts, and will seat as many as the halls can accommodate. The water-closets, baths, lavatories, and clothes rooms are on cross halls, affording the necessary privacy and distance from day rooms and dormitories.

The Hospital at the Female Department is in the rear of the first transverse section of the north wing, is a structure 90 feet by 40 feet, with north and south projections, two stories high and connected to main building by a corridor. It is fitted up with all the appliances necessary for caring for the sick, and affords means of isolating contagious diseases. It has single rooms for those sick in the last stages of their disease, accessible to friends without disturbing other patients.

The entire building is heated by steam, low-pressure apparatus and indirect radiation employed. The heating surface is located in the basement at the bottom of the flue openings leading to the various halls. The radiators are covered with galvanized iron hoods open at the bottom. The air coming in contact with the radiators is heated and ascends through the flues and enters the halls as warm fresh air thus heating and ventilating are carried on simultaneously.

In the rear of the center building is the general kitchen which supplies food to all the halls, containing the necessary apartments and apparatus for doing the work easily and economically.

On the second floor and above the kitchen, is the old chapel, which will be converted into sleeping rooms for attendants as soon as the new chapel, now building, is completed and ready for occupation. Back of the old chapel are sleeping rooms for kitchen and laundry help.

West, and in the rear of the kitchen are the laundry, engine and boiler house, coal shed, carpenter's shop, and bakery with machinery for making bread, cake and crackers.

To the south and west is the store-house containing rooms for dry goods, groceries, and cold storage and cutting and packing meat. In the basement are rooms for furniture, hardware, crockery and salt meat.

The pumping station is located about 150 rods west of the institution. From this point the water supply is derived. It is first elevated by a pump to the cistern, and from the cistern to the tanks located in the attics, and from the tanks it is distributed throughout the buildings.

The coal is conveyed to the Asylum grounds by a side track of the Michigan Central R. R. From the side track it is elevated to the Female Department by an inclined cable road, and from the same point is hauled by teams to the Male Department.

The foregoing describes all the accommodations made for the insane in Michigan prior to 1870. The Hospital building now attached to the Female Department was added in 1883.

The fact that 400 insane existed in the State before any proper provision was made for them, and that the Asylum was thirteen years in building, and when completed furnishing suitable accommodations for only 350 patients, it was not surprising that a constantly increasing number were left to suffer from acute and chronic mental diseases that could not be admitted when the institution was finally completed.

Before the Trustees had time, therefore, to rest from their labors in completing the Michigan Asylum for the Insane, they were compelled to agitate the subject of making further provisions for this unfortunate class. The following extract from their biennial report of 1869-70 will in this connection, be of interest: "The necessity for the immediate extension of the provision for the insane of this State has been made most painfully manifest during the past year; more than one hundred and fifty applicants have been refused admission, and for the last six months the Female Department has been practically closed." The report went on to say that further provision for the insane should be made by the State, and it declared that any system of county provision was inadequate and should not receive sanction by any one having the welfare of the insane at heart—an opinion which a more extended experience fully corroborates.

After discussing the subject in all its bearings the Trustees recommended that a building be erected on the Asylum grounds at Kalamazoo, with accommodations for 350 male patients, devoting the old building, now the Female Department, to females only. The legislature during the session made the necessary appropriation for the purpose, and hence the establishment of the Male Department, and the treatment of the sexes in separate buildings, became an important era in the history of the institution.

THE MALE DEPARTMENT.

The Male Department (fig. 2) is a plain, substantial, brick structure, modeled in most respects, after the Female Department, having a center and two wings. The center contains medical offices, reception rooms, dispensary and clothing room. The second and third stories contain apartments for officers and employés. The north wing has five and the south seven halls, including the hospital. The four extreme halls, intended for disturbed patients, are similar to those in the other department, while the remaining six next to the center, are much larger, arranged to accommodate each 50 patients. At the transverse section of the south wing is located the hospital. It is in size and appearance similar to that at the Female Department; is connected to the main building by means of a corridor; has accommodations for 24 patients; is pleasantly situated, and from its large verandas, the most pleasant scenery about the Asylum is in full view; its outside doors are wide, so as to admit of patients being taken in bed on the veranda to get the fresh air. Here, too, are provided all the conveniences for treating both acute and chronic physical diseases, and where constant supervision is given both day and night.

In the rear of the center building is the kitchen, occupying the first floor, with sleeping rooms for employés in the second. West and in rear of the kitchen is the engine house, and back of it hall "M" a detached, one-story wooden building, formerly used by carpenters, which has been enlarged and fitted up for patients assisting in the garden, and who are able to enjoy the liberty of the grounds. This annex has accommodations for 40 patients; is heated by steam; water and food are supplied from the main service.

This hall has been of great use in relieving crowded wards, at very slight expense to the State.

ENTRANCE COTTAGE.

The entrance cottage (fig. 3) is a small frame building arranged originally for the Porters' Lodge, was in 1883 fitted up to accommodate five patients and one attendant. On the first floor are the sitting-room, dining-room, kitchen, pantry and attendant's room; on the second the sleeping rooms, clothes room and water-closet; all the facilities for house-keeping are provided, and the patients are expected to assist in cooking, washing, mending, bed-making and such other work as may be required in the family. This is a model cottage, and those residing there are not only pleased but benefited by the change. It also affords a stopping place for those quiet patients who enjoy the liberty of the grounds and are fond of social life.

BROOK FARM.

The importance of milk as an article of food in our hospital is now fully recognized. At first it was supplied from the original Asylum farm; but as patients increased, the quantity from this source was not sufficient, and afterwards the deficit was procured from farmers living in the vicinity at an expense of \$2,500 per annum. This plan proving unsatisfactory, as well as expensive, the trustees decided with legislative approval to purchase a grass farm and thus supply all the milk required for the institution. A tract of 250 acres, now known as the "Brook Farm" was accordingly secured. On this land the first colony house, having accommodations for 40 patients, was erected. The house is a two-story frame building, (see figs. 4 and 5), contains rooms on the first floor for the supervisor and wife, reception room, sitting-room for patients, dining-room, kitchen, lavatory, bath-room and water-closet; on the second floor, dormitories for patients, clothes-room and room for attendants. A large and commodious barn has been built for stabling 80 cows, and storing all the hay required for their use.

The patients kept at the Brook Farm are quiet, able to exercise good self-control, are free from active delusions of persecution and are industrious in their habits. Not infrequently, however, those recovering from acute diseases at the main Asylum are transferred there to complete their convalescence, and occasionally those much demented, with the hope of awakening more healthy mental action. A few of the latter cases have so far improved under this system, as to become useful helpers in the house and on the farm. Most of the patients engage regularly in systematic occupation, if their strength will permit, such as milking, caring for the stock, and working on the farm under intelligent direction, often with much benefit to themselves. The old men spend their time in smoking, playing cards and croquet. A variety of fowls and pets are kept on the farm for the use and pleasure of the patients. Few escapes have taken place, and thus far no accidents, careful attention having been given to the selection of patients.

COLONY SYSTEM.

After witnessing the practical workings of the colony idea at Brook Farm, (which was at first looked upon somewhat in the light of an experi-

ment), its adaptability and many apparent advantages, both to the patient and the State, the Trustees recommended its adoption as the most feasible plan of increasing at Kalamazoo accommodations for the insane; asked authority of the legislature to purchase 600 acres, and to put up buildings thereon to meet the existing necessities. The plan was indorsed, two colony houses were authorized, but the amount of land was reduced. As the idea was to lay the foundation of a large colony for both sexes, this restriction was a matter of no little regret. In obedience to the act, the "Hind's Farm" was secured, containing 320 acres, located about three miles from the Asylum, on an elevated plateau, all under good cultivation, excepting a small portion of low land skirting lakes, included in the purchase, and about 40 acres covered with large native oaks, which has given rise to the name "Fair Oaks."

The site selected for the cottages is on the high banks south of the main lake, undulating and sloping towards the shore. With a grove forming the background, the lake in front, and the Michigan Central R. R. beyond with its many passing trains, ever objects of interest and wonder to patients, this spot affords the necessary seclusion without solitude, and contains a combination of desirable features seldom equalled.

On taking possession of the farm, the old dwelling house was found to be in a fair state of preservation, and although not arranged for the purpose, it was enlarged and fitted up for the accommodation of 20 patients and their attendants (see fig. 6). It is now occupied by male patients who assist in the house and farm work as required. No patient is permitted to engage in any occupation unless his strength will permit, and he is likely to be benefited by the exercise. A few of those occupying this house, are old men who find much comfort in living in the country with the liberty given them.

The transfer of the property to the State was effected in June, 1887, too late to accomplish much in the way of building during the season. The site for one house was, however, cleared of trees, excavations made, and the necessary material collected by the first of September. Notwithstanding the embarrassments encountered, the walls of the "Van Deusen Cottage" were put up and enclosed before winter. The following year the building was completed, and occupied with female patients. The "Van Deusen Cottage" is built of brick, with partition walls of the same material, containing the heating and ventilating flues. The general appearance and surroundings of the cottage are given in figs. 7 and 8.

On the first floor in front are the sitting rooms, hall, stairway and room for one attendant; in the rear, the dining-room, kitchen, pantry, laundry and lavatory, bath, clothes-room and water-closet. On the second floor are the dormitories for patients, attendant's room, clothes-room and water-closet.

The building is heated by steam, by indirect radiation. Fire places are provided for day rooms and dormitories. The basement is high and dry, paved with cement and contains boiler and radiating surface. Cold air is admitted through windows into the basement, which is entirely devoted to heating purposes.

The "Palmer Cottage" was commenced in 1888, completed and occupied in November, 1889. This cottage is also built of brick, with partition walls of the same material, containing the heating and ventilating flues. It is arranged to accommodate 80 patients. The elevation and beautiful outlook of this building are given in figs. 9 and 10. This cottage contains on the

first floor, two day rooms, hall and stairway, attendant's room, dining-room with china closet, the old ladies' dormitory, kitchen, pantry, store-room, laundry, clothes-room, bath-room and water-closet; on the second and third stories, attendant's rooms and dormitories for patients, which are all associated, excepting a few rooms at the south end of the building, designed for the sick, and those requiring such accommodations. This building is also heated by steam, boiler and radiating surface located in the basement. Fire on the hearth is used for heating and ventilating purposes, and for the cheer and comfort it imparts.

In planning these cottages, efforts were made to relieve them as far as practicable of institutional appearance, both as to their elevation and internal appointments; so that in viewing them at no great distance, nestling among the trees, one might easily get the impression that they were summer watering places, and that the persons seen sitting upon the capacious porches, without apparent oversight, were summer resorters, rather than patients suffering from mental disease. How far we have succeeded in our efforts, must be left to those who may chance to visit "Fair Oaks." The change, however, from the Asylum wards to these cottages is marked and can hardly fail to prove salutary to many. Besides the pleasure and benefit to the patients, the advantage to the State in a pecuniary sense, should not be overlooked. Every bed put up at the colony at a cost of \$300, creates a vacancy in the main institution which has cost the State \$1000, to establish. In other words, cottages constructed after the colony plan, with capacity for 500 patients would cost \$150,000; an institution constructed after those in operation for the same number of patients, \$500,000, facts worthy of consideration in making future provision for the insane.

In giving this brief and somewhat desultory history of the buildings of this institution, the idea has been that the public, busy with the every day affairs of life, had possibly lost sight of its steady growth, and the magnitude it has reached, and that this recital might awaken fresh interest in its welfare; as well as to bring before the legislature its present needs.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The institution has been the recipient of many valuable donations and other expressions of interest from many of its friends and the relatives of patients, for which we desire here to make an acknowledgment of our gratitude. Our thanks are especially due,

To George P. Rowell, Esq., of New York, for a very generous donation of bound volumes for the patients' library—this being the second time he has thus manifested his thoughtful liberality in this manner;—

To the Amateur Musical Club of Kalamazoo for a number of excellent concerts given our patients in our public hall;—

To the Newell Orchestra of Kalamazoo for a musical recital highly appreciated by the patients;—

To the Glee and Banjo Clubs of the University of Michigan for a delightful concert given during their recent tour;—

To Col. and Mrs. Robert Burns for numerous donations of books and periodicals for the wards of the Asylum;—

To Mrs. Robert Burns, Mrs. Charles Cobb, Mrs. Imogene Thayer, Miss Marion Sherwood, Miss Hattie Lilienfield, Miss May Bradley, Miss Nellie Sheldon, Miss Winnifred Sebring, Mrs. Arthur Pratt, Mrs. Fred Hodge, Mrs.

Arthur Utermark, Miss Bertha Miller, Miss Fannie Bonfoey, and Mrs. Frank Ward for vocal and instrumental solos in many different concerts;—

To Messrs. John Burns, Eddie Desenberg, George Newell, Arthur Pratt, Frank Johnson, Stephen Van Haften, H. Everard, W. H. Marchant, Tom Walton, C. Winter, Grove Showerman, Ed. H. Bonfoey, Theodore Rogers, F. Dunnington for kindly assisting in concerts and other entertainments at the Asylum and Farms;—

To Prof. Abel of Detroit, Dr. Miles H. Clark of Milwaukee, Fredk. A. Self, Esq., of Chicago, and M. S. Nelson of Chicago for kindly rendering assistance at our concerts with instrumental and vocal music;—

To Rev. Frank A. O'Brien for numerous contributions of religious and secular papers and journals to be distributed among our patients;—

To Dr. Helen W. Bissell, of St. Paul, Minnesota, for a large and excellent assortment of magazines and pamphlets, some valuable books and choice prints for the walls;—

To M. D. Hamilton, Esq., of Monroe, for consignments of magazines, illustrated journals and newspapers;—

To Mrs. J. W. Breese for a generous donation of magazines including many complete unbound volumes;—

To Rev. W. I. Cogshall for a special contribution of church journals;—

To Miss Anna D. Clark, for unbound copies of illustrated monthly magazines;—

To Mr. Benjamin Cleenewerk, occasional gifts of illustrated and other newspapers;—

To the Kalamazoo Telegraph, for regular weekly donations of their exchanges;—

To Mrs. Henry N. French for magazines and illustrated papers;—

To W. L. Eaton, Esq., for tickets admitting over sixty patients to Geo. Cable's lecture and other entertainments in the city;—

To Adam Forepaugh for reduced rates of admission to our patients attending his circus;—

To John Houston, Esq., of Marshall, for donations of fruit and illustrated periodicals to Hall K.;—

To Mrs. Minnie Bihlmeyer for a generous present of apples to be distributed to the patients on Hall K.;—

To Thomas Pitts, Esq., of Detroit, for contributing annually to our Christmas tree a large selection of beautiful and appropriate presents for the patients;—

To Mrs. Thomas Pitts, for a number of fancy articles to decorate the rooms of patients;—

To Mrs. L. H. Stone, for frequent presents of books and illustrated periodicals for the library;—

To Mrs. Elizabeth Latimer of Wilmington, N. C., for magazines;—

To Dr. E. H. Van Deusen, for a valuable set of bound copies of Asylum Reports for the Medical Library; also for a large number of complete sets of Asylum Reports, Unbound;—

To Dr. and Mrs. Van Deusen for a handsome French clock placed in the Van Deusen cottage at Fair Oaks;—

To Hon. F. B. Stockbridge and Hon. J. C. Burrows for copies of valuable government reports and publications to be placed in the office library;—

To E. W. Darling, Esq., of Battle Creek, for a liberal contribution of religious and Sunday School papers;—

To Mrs. Anna Raymond, of Chicago, for a valuable collection of miscel-

laneous books; also, a set of Dicken's works, in fifteen volumes to be placed in the cottage at Fair Oaks;—

To Herbert H. Hewitt, Esq., of Chicago, for an excellent and generous selection of Christmas presents for the patients;—

To Mrs. George Drew, of Battle Creek, for illustrated papers, fancy articles, fruit, and other delicacies;—

To H. F. Weimer, of Kalamazoo, for Christmas presents to be generally distributed;—

To Miss Margaret Browne, of Kalamazoo, for illustrated papers and pictures;—

To Henry Ward, Esq., of Detroit, for a box of oranges for general distribution on Hall G.;

To Miss Sutherland, of Kalamazoo, for magazines and periodicals:—

Many of our attendants have contributed articles too numerous to mention, besides a great amount of labor for the decoration of their respective wards. We are under obligations to the publishers of the following newspapers who have furnished us gratuitously copies of their regular issues:

Ann Arbor Register,
Adrian Weekly Press,
Albion Republican,
Allegan Journal,
Alpena County Pioneer,
Adrian Weekly Times,
Augustana Missionaren,
Bangor Reflector,
Bay City Observer,
Bay City Tribune,
Calumet and Red Jacket News,
Charlotte Republican,
Cedar Springs Clipper,
Cassopolis Vigilant,
Cadillac News,
Coldwater Republican,
Commercial Advertiser,
Christian Herald,
Chippewa County News,
De Grondwet,
De Hollander,
De Hope,
Daily Citizen,
Democratic Expounder,
Detroit Post and Tribune,
Deaf Mute Mirror,
Eaton Rapids Journal,
Ewart Review,
Elk Rapids Progress,
East Saginaw Courier,
Evening Post,
Flint Globe,
Fenton Independent,
Familien Blätter,
Free Press,
Grand Haven Herald,
Good Health,
Grand Rapids Eagle,
Grand Rapids Times,
Grand Rapids Daily Democrat,
Genesee Democrat,
Grand Traverse Herald,

Hart Argus,
Hillsdale Democrat,
Ingham County Democrat,
Kalamazoo Weekly Telegraph,
Kalamazoo Daily Telegraph,
Kalamazoo Weekly Gazette,
Ludington Record,
Leelanaw Enterprise,
Lake County Star,
Lansing Republican,
Lowell Journal,
Livingston Democrat,
Lutheranerañ,
Lutersch Kirkblad,
Michigan Democrat (Sturgis),
Milford Times,
Muskegon Weekly Chronicle,
Michigan Volksblatt,
Marcellus News,
Michigan Catholic,
Menominee Herald,
Newaygo Tribune,
Niles Democrat,
Ontonogan Herald,
Ontonogan Times,
Pentwater News,
Pontiac Bill-poster,
Portage Lake Mining Gazette,
Port Huron Tribune,
Pilgrim's Progress,
Quincy Herald,
Richmond Review,
Rockford Register,
Saginawian,
St. Clair Republican,
St. Joseph County Republican,
State Democrat and Cadillac Weekly Times,
South Haven Sentinel,
St. Joseph Herald,
Sunday Democrat,
Three Rivers Herald,

Gratiot County Journal,
Greenville Democrat,
Hartford Day Spring,
Huron Tribune,

Traverse Herald,
Union City Register,
Wayne County Courier,
Wolverine Citizen.

OFFICIAL CHANGES.

Dr. F. H. Wells, for three years an assistant physician, resigned his position July 1, 1889, and has since established himself in private practice.

Dr. Miles H. Clark after performing valuable services as assistant physician, resigned his position early in January, 1889. After spending a few months in study and hospital practice in New York City he located in general practice in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

The place made vacant has been filled by Dr. Wadsworth Warren of Lansing, Michigan, a recent graduate of the Medical Department of the University of Michigan. He has entered upon his duties with earnestness of purpose, and is rapidly fitting himself for the important work he has undertaken.

Dr. Bertha Van Hoosen of Rochester, Mich., a graduate of the Literary and Medical Departments of the University of Michigan, has been employed as assistant physician for the past year. She came to us well equipped for the duties of her position, and has performed her work in a very satisfactory manner.

I am under renewed obligation to my medical staff for able and cheerful cooperation in conducting the affairs of the Institution; to the heads of the various departments for faithful and intelligent oversight; and to the attendants of the halls for kind and watchful care of patients.

In concluding my sixth biennial report, permit me gentlemen, once more to thank you for the many acts of kindness you have shown me personally, for the great interest you have manifested in my work and the welfare of the Institution.

GEO. C. PALMER.
Medical Superintendent.

KALAMAZOO, MICH., }
June 30, 1890. }

MICHIGAN ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

Receipts and Disbursements of the Asylum

Year.	General Expense Receipts.					State Appropriations.			
	State and Counties.	Private.	Incidentals.	Transfer.	Total.	Construction.	Extension.	Special since 1872.	General Expenses.
1859	\$102 75	\$789 98	\$118 89		\$1,006 57	\$45,500 00			\$3,000 00
1860	8,917 88	4,868 92	165 59		8,452 39	55,000 00			5,398 40
1861	11,001 59	6,519 18	197 14		17,717 91				
1862	18,497 07	8,006 59	198 35		26,702 01	25,000 00			5,524 01
1863	17,799 97	5,870 32	445 57		24,115 86	27,200 00			2,200 00
1864	19,800 67	7,922 60	317 36		27,540 63	29,000 00			
1865	22,807 75	9,313 27	928 82		32,549 84	37,550 00			24,899 37
1866	26,234 60	8,046 71	548 69		34,825 00	40,000 00			7,600 00
1867	31,594 11	9,202 44	352 66		41,149 21	145,839 37			10,000 00
1868	31,566 70	12,638 19	685 81		44,840 70	12,000 00			18,923 61
1869	42,011 90	16,636 06	1,002 20		59,650 15	47,000 00			18,000 00
1870	44,304 23	16,491 75	426 46		61,222 44	12,000 00			12,000 00
1871	43,829 54	11,598 70	342 30		55,770 54	9,000 00	\$40,000 00		9,000 00
1872	55,012 91	14,688 74	101 50		69,798 15	26,300 00	70,000 00		15,000 00
1873	62,608 57	15,351 56	1,072 70		79,030 83	3,500 00	100,000 00	\$3,400 00	10,500 00
1874	71,818 71	24,180 01	607 42		96,606 14		60,000 00	2,200 00	17,500 00
1875	89,908 68	27,365 46	1,036 95		118,311 09		160,000 00	40,000 00	17,500 00
1876	105,110 64	28,897 66	920 79		134,929 09		6,700 00	9,350 00	17,500 00
1877	109,249 94	23,830 50	1,020 27		134,100 71			8,135 00	17,500 00
1878	119,076 88	19,254 62	337 92		138,668 92			12,497 00	13,125 00
1879	102,018 50	18,247 09	494 69	\$805 38	121,565 66			5,700 00	19,375 00
1880	131,995 46	18,779 78	1,024 51	2,061 09	153,860 84			5,888 00	
1881	130,562 98	18,842 57	1,323 22	543 21	151,271 98			20,400 00	
1882	151,999 81	20,696 46	720 95	825 00	174,242 22			32,500 00	
1883	148,354 23	21,763 50	1,421 60		171,539 33			12,100 00	
1884	154,690 69	19,088 21	1,219 24	168 75	175,166 89				
1885	126,428 99	18,416 14	1,073 48		145,918 61			10,000 00	
1886	183,028 51	21,733 24	1,646 91		205,408 66			12,000 00	
1887	109,676 33	15,346 07	2,408 68		127,431 08			7,545 00	
1888	148,687 87	20,145 98	3,423 81		172,257 61			10,000 00	
1889	153,451 86	21,365 87	1,627 90		175,445 63			3,600 00	
1890	166,747 27	20,997 63	1,801 33		189,046 23			10,000 00	
Total	\$2,633,795 09	\$506,390 69	\$28,453 71	\$4,423 43	\$3,173,062 92	\$511,889 37	\$292,700 00	\$205,315 00	\$259,585 39

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

from its Organization April 1, 1859, to July 1, 1890.

Whole Number of Weeks spent by Patients in the Institution.			Disbursements.						Average Weekly Re- ceipts.			Average weekly cost of Maintenance.
State and County.	Private.	Total.	Construc- tion.	Exten- sion.	Special.	General Expenses.	Trans- fers.	Total.	State and County.	Private.	Total.	
201.4	145.2	346.6	\$31,189 07			\$3,062 62		\$37,251 69	\$0 50	\$5 44	\$2 90	\$8 58
2,267	1,278.2	3,545.2	29,719 60			14,059 51		43,779 11	1 73	3 41	2 88	3 96
4,683.6	2,080.2	6,714.1	16,698 25			19,700 08		36,398 33	2 35	3 21	2 64	2 93
6,271	2,004	8,275	11,575 45			25,199 94		36,775 39	2 95	3 99	3 23	3 04
7,522	1,638.4	9,160.4	26,455 69			28,063 61		49,539 30	2 36	3 58	2 60	2 49
7,067.2	1,958.3	9,025.5	30,940 95			39,552 02		60,492 97	2 78	4 05	3 05	4 38
6,666	2,089	8,755	6,072 74			54,418 21		61,490 95	3 35	4 46	3 72	6 26
7,147	1,875.6	9,021.6	34,497 47			44,396 00		78,893 47	3 67	4 29	3 86	4 92
7,842.3	1,727.5	9,470.1	64,906 20			53,404 08		117,710 28	4 08	5 33	4 34	5 63
8,297.2	1,999.1	10,296.3	59,732 85			61,509 49		121,242 34	3 80	6 32	4 35	5 97
10,966.1	2,961.2	13,947.3	52,220 89			74,451 42		126,672 31	3 88	5 58	5 56	5 35
12,198.5	2,892	15,090.5	11,506 17			72,575 68		84,081 85	3 63	5 70	4 05	4 81
10,960.6	2,236.5	13,217.4	3,185 17	\$31,805 09		70,235 88		105,226 14	3 99	5 18	4 22	5 31
13,284.6	2,364	15,618.6	6,248 10	72,290 69		80,496 03		158,084 82	4 14	6 21	4 43	5 14
14,827.4	2,749.6	17,547.3		104,001 31	\$2,312 71	97,574 94		208,888 96	4 22	5 58	4 50	5 55
13,341	3,745.2	22,086.2		58,391 77	2,609 53	113,485 24		174,486 54	4 08	6 46	4 51	5 14
23,612	4,482.4	28,094.4		19,033 47	24,768 20	146,506 62		190,306 29	3 81	6 10	4 21	5 21
26,380.1	4,698	31,078.1		3,624 28	19,312 61	141,639 38		164,576 27	3 98	6 15	4 34	4 56
29,474	4,108.2	33,582.2		1,208 84	4,092 00	146,090 71		151,391 55	3 74	5 30	3 99	4 35
29,684.5	4,796.6	31,471.4		1,980 96	10,229 04	153,309 52		165,519 52	4 01	4 02	4 02	4 44
24,212.2	4,495.3	28,707.5		1,195 24	9,403 83	130,367 43	\$305 38	141,771 83	4 21	4 06	4 19	4 54
28,836.5	4,445.3	33,282.1		168 35	6,380 42	146,149 25	2,081 00	154,779 11	4 54	4 22	4 53	4 38
30,598.3	4,579.6	35,178.2			29,475 60	188,632 64	543 21	168,651 45	4 26	4 11	4 30	3 94
32,282.5	4,742	37,024.5			32,715 64	165,051 08	825 00	198,591 72	4 70	4 36	4 70	4 45
34,551.5	4,834.2	39,386			11,640 01	159,940 03		181,580 04	4 29	4 50	4 32	4 31
36,375.4	4,511.4	40,887.1			3,549 23	172,234 28	168 75	175,952 26	4 25	4 23	4 25	4 22
38,063.3	4,452	42,535.3			10,715 92	154,813 39		165,529 31	3 32	4 13	3 43	3 64
36,090	4,360.3	40,950.3			11,756 28	195,029 22		206,785 50	5 04	4 47	5 01	4 77
27,899.1	3,705.5	31,604.6			7,599 75	139,559 17		147,158 92	3 93	4 14	3 95	4 42
39,174.6	5,102.5	44,277.4			10,065 67	185,908 12		195,968 79	3 80	3 94	3 81	4 20
41,206.2	5,323.1	46,534.3			20 49	177,792 14		177,812 63	3 70	4 01	3 77	3 62
43,467.1	5,608.2	49,075.3			8,958 38	193,243 49		202,201 87	3 83	3 74	3 85	3 94
690,388.5	108,457.2	798,846	\$377,348.60	\$292,700 00	\$205,623 31	\$3,404,468 17	\$4,423 43	\$4,284,563 51	\$3 68	4 67	4 13	4 43

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX.

Whenever the admission of a patient is desired, application should be at once made to the Medical Superintendent. In the present crowded condition of the institution this is absolutely necessary. With the application should be given a brief history of the attack, with a statement of the age, sex and mental and physical condition of the patient. A prompt reply will be returned, and if the patient can be received such suggestions will be made as the circumstances seem to require.

In reference to orders for admission, etc., see act of organization, No. 135, laws of 1885.

1. Indigent insane persons admitted on the order of the probate judge:

SEC. 23. When a person in indigent circumstances and not a pauper becomes insane, application may be made in his behalf to the judge of probate of the county where he resides; and said judge of probate shall immediately notify such alleged insane person of such application, and of the time and place of hearing to be held thereon and in the discretion of the judge of probate any relative, or other person having said alleged insane person in charge or custody, shall likewise be notified of said time and place of hearing; and shall also call two legally qualified physicians and other credible witnesses and also immediately notify the prosecuting attorney of his county, and the supervisor of the township or the supervisor or alderman of the ward in which such insane person resides, of the time and place of such hearing, whose duty it shall be to attend the examination and act in behalf of said county; and said judge of probate shall fully investigate the facts in the case, and either with or without the verdict of a jury at his discretion, as to the question of insanity, shall decide the case as to his indigence, but this decision as to indigence shall not be conclusive; and if the judge of probate certifies that satisfactory proof has been adduced showing him to be insane and his estate insufficient to support him and his family, or, if he has no family, himself, under the visitation of insanity, on his certificate under the seal of the probate court of said county, he shall be admitted into the asylum, and supported there at the expense of the county to which he belongs, until he shall be restored to soundness of mind, if effected in two years, and until otherwise ordered; and the judge of probate shall in no case grant such certificate until fully satisfied of the indigence of such insane person. The judge of probate in such case shall have power to compel the attendance of witnesses and jurors, and shall file the certificates of the physicians, taken under oath, and other papers in his office, and enter the proper order in the journal of the probate court in his office, and he may appoint a proper person or persons to conduct such insane person to the asylum, who shall receive pay for expenses and services, in the discretion of said judge, the same as any other officer. The judge of probate shall report the result of his proceedings to the supervisors of his county, whose duty it shall be, at the next annual meeting thereafter, to raise money requisite to meet the expenses of support accordingly.

Section 33 amended as follows:

SEC. 33. Whenever said trustees shall so order such return, or otherwise order the release of an indigent or pauper patient, they shall give or cause to be given not less than ten nor more than thirty days' notice in writing to one of the superintendents of the poor of the county liable for the support and maintenance of such patient, and to the judge of probate of the county whence such patient was sent to such asylum, and to the guardian or some proper near relative of such patient, if the post office address of

such guardian or relative be known, which notices shall state the date of such contemplated return or release and the reasons therefor. Such notices may be served personally or by mail postpaid and properly addressed according to the best knowledge and belief of said trustees, or the medical superintendent of such asylum, and the time of service shall be computed from the time when such notices shall have been deposited in some post office.

The provisions of this section secure the benefits of the Institution to a class by far more numerous than any other in this State, who, though possessed of some property, find it insufficient to meet the expenses of treatment and the support of the family at the same time. The form of order arranged in accordance with the requirements of this section, copies of which may be procured at the Asylum, is, as follows:

STATE OF MICHIGAN, { ss.
County of----- }

At a session of the probate court for the county of-----
holden at the probate office in the----- of-----
on the----- day of-----
in the year one thousand eight hundred and-----

Present-----, *Judge of Probate.*

In the matter of-----, an indigent insane person:
This day having been assigned for hearing the petition now on file in this court, of-----
alleging that-----

----- a resident of----- in said county,
is insane, and praying that said----- may
be admitted to the Michigan Asylum for the Insane at Kalamazoo, there to be supported
at the expense of the county of-----, and having duly notified the said

-----, also
relative of the said-----, also

----- prosecuting attorney for said county, and
----- supervisor of-----

in which said insane person resides, of the time and place of hearing said petition, and
having filed the certificates, taken under oath, of----- and

----- two legally qualified physicians, and
having taken the testimony of-----

credible witness----- and having inquired into h----- settlement, and having fully investi-
gated the facts in the case with----- the verdict of a jury as to the question of insanity

and indigence, I, the judge of probate, in and for said county, do find that said-----
is in indigent circumstances, and certify that satisfactory proof has
been adduced showing the said----- to be

insane; that he has----- acquired a legal settlement in said county of-----
and that h----- estate is insufficient to support h----- and h----- family under the
visitation of insanity.

And it appearing to the court that said----- under and
according to the provisions of Sec. 23, of "An Act" etc., approved June 3, 1885, is
entitled to admission into the Michigan Asylum for the Insane, at Kalamazoo.

It is ordered that the said----- be supported in said
Asylum at the expense of the county of----- until restored
to soundness of mind, if effected within two years, and until otherwise ordered.

-----,
Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, { ss.
County. }

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original order and certificate
made by me.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the
Probate Court, at----- this----- day
of-----, A. D. 18-----

-----,
Judge of Probate.

I hereby appoint and direct----- to conduct
said----- to the Michigan Asylum for the Insane.

-----,
Judge of Probate.

2. Admission of pauper patients.

SEC. 26. The county superintendents of the poor of any county, or any supervisor of any city or town to which a person who shall become insane may be chargeable by reason of being a pauper, shall make application to the probate judge of said county, who shall proceed to inquire into the question of the insanity of said person, and for the purpose of such inquiry shall call upon and may compel the attendance of one or more legally qualified physicians, and such other witnesses as he may deem necessary, and if satisfied of the insanity of said person, said probate judge shall make the same certificate and order for admission into the insane asylum, and the same record and report as are required to be made, by section twenty-three of this act, in the case of an insane person in indigent circumstances.

3. Admission of patients at personal expense.

SECTION 21. No person shall be admitted or held as a private patient in any asylum, public or private, or in any institution, home, or retreat for the care or treatment of the insane, except upon the certificate of two reputable physicians under oath, appointed by the judge of probate of the county where such alleged insane person resides, to conduct an examination, and an order from said judge of probate, setting forth that the said person is insane, and directing his removal to an asylum or institution for the care of the insane. No person shall be held in confinement in any such asylum or institution for more than fourteen days without such certificates and order. The judge of probate shall institute an inquest and take proofs as to the alleged insanity before granting such order; and said judge may, in his discretion, call a jury of six persons in each case to determine the question of (insanity) sanity. Said jury shall be summoned and empanelled in accordance with the law governing justices' courts. The said judge of probate shall, if satisfactory evidence is adduced showing the alleged insane (person) persons to be of unsound mind and in need of care or treatment in (an) any asylum, home, or retreat, grant an order for the removal of such insane person to such institution, there to be supported as a private patient. If from any cause such inquest has not been held previous to the admission of such alleged insane person to the asylum, it shall be the duty of the medical superintendent forthwith to notify the judge of probate of the county in which said person resides of the fact of his admission to the asylum. Immediately upon the reception of such notification, the judge of probate shall hold an inquest, and take proofs as to alleged insanity, such hearing to be held within two weeks following the date of said insane person's admission to the asylum. Said judge shall direct that two qualified medical examiners in insanity investigate the mental condition of said alleged insane person, and may, in his discretion, subpoena other witnesses. It shall be the duty of the medical superintendent to retain such alleged insane person under his care until such matter is determined by the judge of probate, and an order received from said judge for his care and treatment, unless the said medical superintendent shall determine that he is not a proper person to be so held; and in case the judge of probate shall deem it advisable to have the alleged insane person present at the inquest, and his condition shall be such as to render his removal from the institution for that purpose proper and safe, it shall be the duty of the medical superintendent to produce such person under his own charge, or that of a competent attendant.

Blanks, of which the following is a copy will be furnished to applicants.

JUDGE OF PROBATE'S ORDER.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, }
County of..... } ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of..... holden at the probate office in the..... of....., on the..... day of....., in the year one thousand eight hundred and.....

Present....., Judge of Probate.

In the matter of..... an alleged insane person.

To the Medical Superintendent of the.....;

Having received the certificates of..... and..... duly qualified medical examiners in insanity, appointed by this Court, by whom..... of..... an alleged insane person, was personally visited and examined, and after notifying the said..... of the proceedings to be taken in h..... case,

and having taken the testimony of credible witnesses, and having fully investigated the facts in the case with the verdict of a jury, as to the question of insanity, I, the Judge of Probate in and for said county, do find that the said is insane and a fit person for care and treatment in the asylum.

It is therefore ordered that the said be removed to Asylum, there to be supported as a private patient.

.....
Judge of Probate.

ADMISSION OF PRIVATE PATIENTS TO THE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE,

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION.

I, of in the County of State of Michigan,* of believing to be insane, do hereby request that be admitted into the *Michigan Asylum for the Insane*, at Kalamazoo.

..... 18

BOND.

Know all Men by These Presents, That we, and in the county of are held and firmly bound unto Treasurer of the *Michigan Asylum for the Insane* at Kalamazoo, and his successors in office, in the sum of one thousand dollars, for the payment of which we jointly and severally bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators by these presents.

WHEREAS, of the of in the county of an insane person, has been admitted as a patient into the *Michigan Asylum for the Insane*, at Kalamazoo.

Now, therefore, The condition of this obligation is that if the said obligors shall pay the Treasurer of said Asylum, the sum of dollars and cents per week, for the care and board of said insane person so long as shall continue in said Asylum, with such extra charges as may be occasioned by requiring more than ordinary care and attention, and also provide with suitable clothing, and pay for all such necessary articles of clothing as shall be procured for by the Steward of the Asylum, a statement of which, by the Steward, shall be taken as conclusive, and is hereby agreed to by the undersigned, and remove whenever the room occupied by shall be required for a class of patients having preference by law, and also pay for all damages that may do to the furniture or other property of said Asylum, and for reasonable charges in case of elopement, and funeral charges in case of death; such payments for board and clothing to be made quarterly, and at the time of removal, then this obligation to become void, otherwise to remain in force.

Sealed with our seals and dated the day of in the year 18

..... [L. S.]
..... [L. S.]

Signed and sealed in the presence of

I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I am personally acquainted with and signers of the above bond, and consider either of them fully responsible for the prompt discharge of its obligations.

JUDGE OF PROBATE'S CERTIFICATE.†

STATE OF MICHIGAN, { ss.
County of

I hereby certify, That of and of are personally known to me as reputable physicians, and their certificates hereto annexed are hereby approved.

[L. S.]

.....
Judge of Probate.

*Insert father, mother, husband, wife or guardian, as the case may be. If there be no person holding this relation to the patient the signature of the Judge of Probate is to be obtained.

† See Sec. 21, Act No. 135, Laws of 1885.

QUALIFICATIONS OF CERTIFYING PHYSICIANS.

SECTION 22. It shall not be lawful for any physician to certify to the insanity of any person for the purpose of securing his admission to an asylum, unless said physician be of reputable character, a graduate of some incorporated medical college, a permanent resident of the State, registered according to law, not related by blood or marriage to the alleged insane person nor to the person applying for such certificate, and in the actual practice of his profession for at least three years; and such qualifications shall be certified to by the clerk of the county in which such physician resides. No certificate of insanity shall be made except after a personal examination of the party alleged to be insane; and it shall not be lawful for any physician to certify to the insanity of any person for the purpose of committing him to any asylum of which the said physician is either a trustee, the superintendent, proprietor and officer, or a regular professional attendant.

All such certificates shall be in the following form, to-wit:

STATE OF MICHIGAN, }
County of ----- } ss.

I, ----- a resident of -----
in the County aforesaid, being a graduate of -----, and
having practiced as a Physician ----- years, hereby certify under oath, that on the
----- day of -----, I personally examined -----, of -----
(here insert sex, age, married or single, and occupation,) and that the said -----
is insane, and a proper person for care and treatment, under the provisions of section
----- of the laws of -----

I further certify, That I have formed this opinion upon the following ground, viz:
(here insert facts upon which such opinion rests).

And I further declare that my qualifications as a medical examiner in insanity have
been duly attested and certified by (here insert the name of the county clerk granting
such certificate).

Sworn to and subscribed before me this ---- day day of -----, 18----

The judge of Probate's certificate shall be in the following form:

STATE OF MICHIGAN, }
County of ----- } ss.

I hereby certify that -----, of -----, and -----, of -----, are per-
sonally known to me as reputable physicians, and their certificates are hereby approved.

Judge of Probate.

{ L. S. }

The county clerk's certificate of qualification, of which there shall be
one for each certifying physician, shall be in the following form:

STATE OF MICHIGAN, }
County of ----- } ss.

I hereby Certify, That ----- of -----
----- is personally known to me as a reputable physician, and is
possessed of the qualifications required by Section 22 of Act No. 135, of the Session
Laws of 1885, as amended and is now in force, and that, as appears by his oath on file in
my office, he is a graduate of ----- Medical College, and that he
has been in the practice of medicine for a period of ----- years, and is registered
according to law.

----- County Clerk.

{ L. S. }

4. Patients transferred from personal to county charge.

SEC. 24. When an insane person in indigent circumstances shall have been main-
tained by his friends in the asylum as a private patient, for three months, and the
superintendent of the asylum shall certify that he is insane and requires further treat-

ment, the judge of probate, on application by the friends of such patient, shall determine the question of such indigence, according to the provisions of the preceding section, with or without further evidence of the insanity, as in his discretion he may think best, and if the indigence be established, he shall make a certificate authorizing the admission of said patient into the asylum as a county charge, and the report to the supervisors required by the preceding section; and the said patient, as in other cases of indigence, shall be supported at the asylum at the expense of the county until restored, or for a period not exceeding two years.

5. Admission of insane soldiers. Section thirty-six provides that: "The insane inmates of any county jail or poor-house of the State who have been soldiers or marines of the United States to the credit of the State of Michigan, and who are not criminals, and all such soldiers or marines within the State, who are under treatment in any asylum, or may hereafter become insane, may, by order of the State Military Board, be transferred under the same rules and regulations as govern the admission of county patients to either asylums of the State, and there be provided for at the expense of the State.

6. Provision for insane relatives by wills.

To relieve parents from all solicitude regarding the future welfare of a permanently insane child and as a means of protection against the errors, dishonesty, or incapacity of executors or administrators, Section forty legalizes wills making the State a trustee for insane persons. A husband may avail himself of this law to provide for his wife; or, indeed, anyone who may wish to render provision for an insane relative absolutely safe beyond any possible contingency. The trust, on the death of a patient, reverts to any heir the will may designate.

TRANSFER OF PATIENTS FROM COUNTY TO STATE SUPPORT.

SEC. 29. The rate of charge per week to be paid for the board and necessary treatment of all patients of the asylums, who are residents of this State, shall be annually fixed by the trustees of the several asylums, in joint session, and shall not exceed the actual cost of support and attendance, exclusive of officers' salaries; but this provision shall not be construed so as to prevent the furnishing extra care and attendance to patients by special contracts with parties chargeable therefor. At the close of each quarter, the medical superintendents of the asylums shall certify to the Secretary of State the name, age and residence of all patients under treatment, the expense of whose maintenance shall have been wholly paid by any county for the two preceding years, and such patients shall from and after the close of said period of two years be maintained by the State until restored, or so long as may be deemed necessary by the board of trustees. An unrecovered patient removed temporarily on trial, if returned to the asylum within one year from date of removal shall not forfeit his right to State support. If a State patient shall be removed from an asylum on trial, and his friends be unable to defray the expense of his return to the asylum, in case such return becomes necessary the actual necessary expenses attending his return shall be defrayed by the State, the asylum paying the same and rendering the account quarterly to the Auditor General in the same manner as that other bills are rendered for the support of State patients. The bills for the maintenance, clothing and other charges of such patients shall be rendered quarterly to the Auditor General in the same manner as bills are rendered to county treasurers for the support of patients at county charge, and shall be paid by the State Treasurer to the treasurers of the asylums in which the patients may be, on the warrant of the Auditor General, out of any moneys belonging to the general fund.

SEC. 32. Every insane person supported in the asylum shall be personally liable for his maintenance therein and for all necessary expenses incurred by the institution in his behalf, and the guardian, relatives or county that would have been bound by law to support him, if he had not been sent to the asylum, shall be liable to pay the expense of his clothing and maintenance in the asylum, and actual necessary expenses to and from the same; provided, that in counties where the distinction between township and county poor is maintained the said expense may be charged by the county to, and shall

be paid by, the township or city in which said indigent or pauper insane person had a settlement at the time that he was adjudged insane.

PROCEEDINGS TO SETTLE LIABILITY FOR MAINTENANCE.

SEC. 25. Whenever the judge of probate of any county, before whom a pauper or indigent insane person may be brought, shall find that said pauper or indigent person has not acquired a legal settlement in the said county, the said judge of probate shall not, for that reason, refuse to give his order to admit the said insane person or persons into an asylum for the insane, there to be kept and maintained at the expense of the said county; he shall, however, in such case, make a separate and special report of his findings, on the question of settlement, to the superintendents of the poor of said county. Should controversy arise respecting the liability of two or more counties for the maintenance of said insane person, the superintendents of the poor of either of said counties, after notifying the superintendents of the poor of each and all counties involved in the question of such liability, may bring the matter before any circuit judge for hearing and determination; and the county found by said judge, upon such hearing, to be responsible, shall refund, according to Sec. 28 of this Act, to the county first chargeable, according to the same section, all moneys paid or advanced for the maintenance and support of said insane person at any asylum, and the county so found responsible shall thereafter pay the lawful charges for such insane person at an asylum for a period not exceeding two years. But if, on such hearing, the said circuit judge shall find that the said insane person has no legal settlement in any county in this State, or, that he is unable, from the evidence, to find where that settlement is, then and in that case, he, the said judge, shall certify his findings to the Secretary of State and to the medical superintendent of the asylum in which the said insane person may be held, and the State shall become responsible for the legal cost of the investigation and for the maintenance of said insane person, as for other State patients.

The above section amended by Legislature of 1887 as follows:

Provided, That whenever the judge of probate of any county shall find that any pauper or indigent insane person brought before him has not acquired a legal settlement in any county in this State, he shall thereupon make an order to admit such insane person into an asylum for the insane, there to be kept and maintained at the expense of the State, and shall, at the same time, certify his finding upon the question of such settlement to the Secretary of State, and to the medical superintendent of the asylum to which said insane person has been sent, and the State shall become responsible for the maintaining of said insane person, as for other State patients.

See Act 62, Public Acts 1887.

It should be noted that the laws relating to the admission of patients are most liberal and comprehensive in their provisions. The judges of probate are permitted to act in every case precisely as their judgment may suggest. If, therefore, an order of admission is ever refused to an insane person whose estate is insufficient to meet the expense of treatment, or if the friends of any patient in the asylum are burdened by the cost of maintenance, it must be due to a failure on the part of these officers to comply with the law. Even should a board of supervisors refuse or neglect to provide moneys for the payment of bills, orders of admission may still be granted, since the State has designated means for enforcing payment. It is the clear intent of the law that the admission of the insane to asylums shall not be hampered by restrictions and formalities, and that the cost of treatment shall never be burdensome.

PAYMENT OF BILLS BY COUNTY TREASURERS.

SEC. 28. The expenses of clothing and maintaining in an asylum any indigent or pauper patient who has been received upon the order of any court or officer, shall be paid by the county from which he was sent to the asylum; except those provided for as State patients in sections twenty-five and twenty-nine. The treasurer of said county is authorized and directed to pay to the treasurer of the asylum the bills for such clothing and maintenance, as they shall become due and payable, according to the by-laws of the

asylum, upon the order of the steward; and the supervisors of said county shall annually levy and raise the amount of such bills, and such further sum as will probably cover all similar bills for one year in advance. Said county, however, shall have the right, by an action to be brought by the superintendents of the poor, to require any individual, town, city or county, that is legally liable for the support of such patient, to reimburse the said county for the amount of said bills with interest from the day of paying the same, and thereafter it shall be obligatory upon such individual or county so found legally liable therefor, to provide, subject so far as applicable to the provisions of Sections 24 and 29 of this Act, for the future maintenance of such person in the asylum, which obligation may be enforced by an action at law for collecting debts, and if the obligation be against a county, payment may be enforced as provided in Section 30 of this Act.

In conveying a patient to the asylum, *let it never be done by deception.* Truth should not be compromised by proposing a visit to the institution, and on arrival suggesting to the patient the idea of staying, when his admission has already been decided upon; nor should patients be induced to come and "stay a few days to see how they like it," under the impression that they can leave at pleasure. Such treachery not only destroys confidence in friends, but also, too often, in us, by the seeming conspiracy to which we are naturally supposed to be a party, than which there can scarcely be a greater barrier to improvement.

Removal to the asylum should never be attempted when the patient is much prostrated, or laboring under severe bodily illness, and care should be taken that the excitement attending acute mental disease be not mistaken for physical strength.

The Trustees would not presume to dictate to county officers the manner in which patients be brought to the asylum, but their attention is respectfully called to the requirements of the following section, in reference to *personal cleanliness*, etc., of those presented for admission.

SEC. 35. All town and county officers, sending a patient to the asylum, shall, before sending him, see that he is in a state of perfect bodily cleanliness, and is comfortably clothed and provided with suitable changes of raiment as prescribed in the by-laws of the asylum, and shall provide a female attendant, of reputable character and mature age, for a female patient or patients, unless accompanied by her husband, father, brother, or son. Any person or officer who shall bring a female patient to the asylum in violation of the last preceding provision of this section or who shall under the provisions of law, or otherwise, bring or accompany any patient to the asylum, and not in due time deliver him into the lawful care and custody of the proper officer of the asylum, taking his receipt therefor, provided he be admitted, or who shall wilfully leave, or abandon, neglect, or abuse such patient, either in going to or returning from the asylum, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars, or to imprisonment not exceeding one year, or to both in the discretion of the court before which the conviction shall be had.

Every patient should be supplied with at least two suits of clothing and several changes of undergarments. The outfit should be liberal when circumstances permit. As nearly all the patients will be taken out for drives and walks, it is desirable that they be furnished with clothing of a character to enable them to do so, and also to appear at little social gatherings. When desired, articles of clothing, etc., will be furnished at the institution.

Jewelry should not be brought with patients. *If such articles are left in their possession the asylum cannot be responsible for their safe keeping.*

All letters concerning patients, from individuals having the right to make inquiry, will be answered at once, and friends are promptly advised of any severe illness, accident, or event of moment or interest.

The postoffice and telegraphic address of one correspondent in each case is recorded, to whom such communications are sent.

Letters are frequently received to which replies cannot be mailed, for the

reason that the postoffice address is not clearly given. A little care on the part of friends will often save them disappointment and the asylum unmerited censure. Information concerning inmates will not be given to casual visitors except at the written request of friends.

All correspondence in reference to patients may be addressed to Dr. Geo. C. Palmer, Michigan Asylum, Kalamazoo.

GENERAL INDEX.

	PAGE.
Appendix, subdivisions:—	
Admission of patients.....	73
Admission of indigent patients.....	74
Admission of pauper patients.....	75
Admission of private patients.....	75-76
Admission of insane soldiers.....	78
Certificates, form of physicians.....	77
Conveying patients to Asylum.....	80
Clothing for patients.....	80
Correspondence concerning patients.....	80-81
Payment of bills by County Treasurer.....	79
Physicians, qualifications of.....	77
Proceedings to settle liabilities for maintenance.....	79
Transfer of patients from county to State support.....	77-78
Board of Trustees, report of, subdivisions:—	
Accounts current 1889-1890.....	15-20
Acknowledgments.....	12
Appropriations:—	
Books and pictures.....	11
Colony houses (2).....	9
Electric light.....	11
Fire protection.....	10
Land.....	10
Medical staff.....	9
Physician's cottage.....	9
Slaughter house.....	10
Stone porch.....	10
Summary of.....	11
Asylum account with patients (table).....	6-7
Charge for maintenance.....	6
Colony accommodations.....	7
Disbursements, analysis of.....	22-30
Finances.....	6
Honor to whom honor is due.....	12
Improvements:—	
Chapel.....	7
Cement walk.....	8
Repairs and renewals.....	9
Silo.....	9
Water mains.....	8
Water supply.....	8
Letter from State Board of Charities and Corrections.....	11-12
Movement of population.....	5
Officers and employes, names of.....	34-38
Products of farms and gardens.....	31-32

	PAGE.
Schedule of salaries.....	28
Summary of inventory.....	33
Treasurer, report of.....	22
Medical Sup't., report of:—	
Acknowledgments.....	64-67
Admissions.....	40
Deaths.....	41
Discharges.....	40-41
General history.....	42-43
Movement of population (table).....	40
Michigan Asylum of today:—	
Brook farm.....	62
Colony system.....	62-64
Entrance cottage.....	62
Female department.....	59-61
Male department.....	61-62
Official changes.....	67
Receipts and disbursements of the Asylum from its organization to the present time.....	68-69
Tables.....	44-50

REPORT
OF THE
BOARD OF TRUSTEES
OF THE
EASTERN MICHIGAN ASYLUM,
AT PONTIAC,
FOR THE
BIENNIAL PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 1890.

BY AUTHORITY.

LANGING:
ROBERT SMITH & CO., STATE PRINTERS AND BINDERS.
1890.

OFFICERS OF THE EASTERN MICHIGAN
ASYLUM.

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TREASURER.

JOHN D. NORTON,	PONTIAC.
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CONSULTING PHYSICIANS.

FRANK W. BROWN, M. D., Pathologist,	DETROIT.
WALTER P. MANTON, M. D., Consulting Gynecologist,	DETROIT.

HON. C. G. LUCE, *Governor of Michigan*:

SIR—In compliance with the provisions of Section 2, Public Act 206, Laws of 1881, the annexed “detailed statement of the operations” of the Eastern Michigan Asylum at Pontiac for the fiscal years 1889 and 1890, is presented to you for transmission to the Legislature. It comprises the reports of the Board of Trustees, the Medical Superintendent, Treasurer, and Steward, a statement of Receipts and Disbursements, a summary of the Inventory, a statement of Farm and Garden Products, and a list of officers and employés; also the rules and regulations.

Very respectfully,

W. G. VINTON,
J. S. FARRAND,
NORMAN GEDDES,
AUG. C. BALDWIN,
J. E. SAWYER,
JAS. A. REMICK,

Trustees.

EASTERN MICHIGAN ASYLUM, }
Pontiac, Aug. 14, 1890. }

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

To the Governor and Legislature of the State of Michigan:

The Trustees of the Eastern Michigan Asylum respectfully submit the following report of the operations of the Asylum for the biennial period ending June 30, 1890. It is the seventh report since the opening of the Institution.

During the fiscal year of 1889—July 1, 1888, to June 30, 1889, inclusive—patients were received for treatment from the following counties:

Bay 8, Clinton 1, Genesee 11, Huron 6, Ingham 1, Ionia 1, Lapeer 3, Lenawee 2, Livingston 6, Macomb 11, Manistee 1, Oakland 16, Saginaw 28, Sanilac 7, Shiawassee 9, St. Clair 23, Tuscola 7, Washtenaw 17, Wayne 86; State expense 15; total 259.

During the fiscal year of 1890—July 1, 1889, to June 30, 1890, inclusive—patients were received for treatment from the following counties:

Arenac 1, Bay 15, Genesee 8, Huron 3, Iosco 1, Lapeer 11, Livingston 9, Macomb 4, Manistee 1, Oakland 16, Saginaw 34, Sanilac 6, Shiawassee 10, St. Clair 16, Tuscola 7, Washtenaw 26, Wayne 153; State expense 57; total 378.

The daily average of patients for 1889 was 794 6-365. The daily average of patients for 1890 was 951 53-365. The whole number of days' board charged in 1889 was 279,716. The whole number of days' board charged in 1890 was 347,168.

The percentage of mortality upon the whole number treated in 1889 was 5.6. The percentage of mortality upon the whole number treated in 1890 was 5.1.

The receipts from all sources for 1889 were \$161,783.08. The receipts from all sources for 1890 were \$188,788.40.

The disbursements for 1889 were \$169,489.30. The disbursements for 1890 were \$171,212.71.

The total receipts for the biennial period were \$350,571.48, and the total disbursements for the biennial period were \$340,702.01.

At the close of the biennial period 594 patients were under treatment at State expense, 331 at county expense, and 65 at private expense; a total of 990.

During the biennial period there has been an increase in the number of State patients of 144, an increase largely due to the reception of a number of patients from the Wayne County Asylum, who had been formerly under treatment in that Institution at county expense, but were committed to the Eastern Michigan Asylum as having no legal settlement in any county of this State.

The movement of patients under treatment at State expense has been as follows:

Under treatment at State expense, June 30, 1888.....	450
Non-resident patients from Wayne county—status not determined at the time of the last biennial report.....	7
Transferred from county to State expense, and re-admitted during the biennial period ending June 30, 1890.....	176
Non-resident insane patients admitted.....	66
Insane soldiers admitted.....	2
	<hr/> 251
Total under treatment.....	<hr/> 701
Discharged:	
Recovered.....	12
Improved.....	37
Unimproved.....	7
Died.....	49
Temporarily absent.....	2
	<hr/> 107
Remaining under treatment at State expense June 30, 1890.....	<hr/> 594

There have been admitted during the biennial period 637 patients, of whom 112 had been in police stations and jails, 17 in penal and reformatory institutions, 202 had been under treatment in other asylums, 65 were formerly under treatment in this Institution, 38 had been inmates of poor-houses, 48 had been under treatment in general hospitals and charitable institutions.

Of the whole number admitted 56 were homicidal, 64 suicidal, 23 homicidal and suicidal, 178 were dangerous, 26 were suicidal and dangerous.

Forty-nine of those admitted had been under treatment in this Asylum once previously, 10 twice previously, and 6 more than twice previously.

Forty-seven had sustained one previous attack, 17 two previous attacks, 4 three previous attacks, and 10 four or more previous attacks.

EMPLOYÉS' BUILDING.

A building for employés, the details and description of which were given in the last biennial report, has been erected and furnishes excellent accommodation for employés in the laundry, shops and kitchens, who previously occupied rooms in the kitchen building. The building is divided into two distinct portions separated by a brick fire-wall. The south half is used for male employés, and the north half for female employés. Rooms for the chief cook and his family are provided on the south, and for the housekeeper on the north side. The building is commodious and home-like and serves a most useful purpose.

ENLARGEMENT OF THE CHAPEL AND KITCHEN.

The enlargement of the chapel and kitchen, mentioned in the last biennial report, has been accomplished, and the chapel converted into an assembly hall adequate for the present needs of the Institution. The hall has a seating capacity for 600, and more can be accommodated without danger. The enlargement of the hall was done under the direction of Mr. Charles Anderson, Foreman of Construction, and the work expeditiously

and creditably performed. The frescoing was done by Mager & Gerber, of Bay City, and is a neat and tasteful piece of work. The seating was furnished by the Grand Rapids School Furniture Company, adjustable seats being supplied, which can be moved at will, the central part of the hall being thus converted into an assembly room for social entertainments and Christmas gatherings. Stage fittings were furnished by Sosman & Landis, of Chicago. The hall is now in all respects a pleasant one, and forms a most attractive feature of the Asylum. Its heating, ventilation and acoustic properties are unexceptionable. It was formally opened April 9, 1889, by a concert, under the management of Mr. C. A. Hoffman, of Pontiac, who was ably assisted by Miss Louis, of Detroit, Mr. Decker, of Pontiac, and Prof. I. L. Winter, of Orchard Lake.

An enlargement of the kitchen has been effected by conversion of the former bakery into two rooms; one for the preparation of vegetables, another for steam-cooking.

REPAIRS TO THE KITCHEN FLOOR.

The stone floor in the general kitchen, which had been in use since the opening of the Asylum, had become sadly in need of relaying and repairs. The stone were cracked and broken, permitting accumulations of dirt. The floor was uneven, and the base-boards and wood-work near it had become loosened and furnished a hiding place for roaches. After a thorough investigation of the respective merits of the different materials in use for flooring, it was decided to relay the floor with Vermont slate, in blocks a foot square by an inch thick. The floor was completed last winter, and such of the stone removed from the kitchen as were serviceable were used for flooring the basement rooms under the library, and along the car tracks. The slate were laid on a concrete foundation overlaid by Louisville cement 1½ inches in thickness. The work was performed under the supervision of Mr. Charles Anderson, Foreman of Construction, the labor of several patients being utilized in doing it. The kitchen floor now presents a very creditable appearance. It is kept clean with ease, owing to the excellent facilities for scrubbing and washing, and is susceptible of a high polish. The necessary changes in plumbing and pipe-fitting which the relaying of the floor occasioned, were made in a thorough and workmanlike manner by Mr. A. B. Elliott, Engineer.

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

For water-pipes and connections.....	\$6,115 00
For repairs to laborers' cottage (employés' building).....	986 75
For fire protection.....	1,685 00
	<hr/>
	\$8,786 75

The result of the fire which occurred in the employés building in March, 1889, demonstrated the imperative necessity of additional fire protection for the Institution, and an appropriation was granted by the Legislature for the purposes above specified. In compliance with the terms of the appropriation, the Institution has been placed in connection with the Holly water-works system in Pontiac, six hydrants being located at convenient points about the main building and cottages. The contract for

furnishing pipe was let to the Addyston Pipe and Steel Company, of Cincinnati, and the work of laying pipe and setting hydrants was done under the direction of Mr. A. B. Elliott, Engineer of the Asylum. The contract for hydrants and valves was filled by the Galvin Valve & Hydrant Company, of Detroit. A hose-cart and accessories were supplied by E. B. Preston & Co., of Chicago, and an outfit of truck and fire-ladders by A. G. Seagrave, of Detroit. Twelve hundred feet of Paragon hose were purchased from H. D. Edwards & Co., of Detroit. The fire-ladders furnished extend, one to 60 feet, another to 50 feet. A scaling-ladder and roof-ladder have also been supplied. By means of the various ladders all parts of the Institution can be reached by pipemen, and direct play made upon a fire. The ladders are of light construction but strong and durable.

Expenditures upon the above appropriation have been as follows:

WATER-PIPES AND CONNECTIONS.

Special appropriation		\$6,115 00
Labor	\$1,217 92	
Pipe and connections	3,604 15	
Hydrants	248 00	
Hose	480 00	
Lead	287 70	
Hemp packing	16 24	
		5,854 01
Balance		\$260 99

The balance of this appropriation can be advantageously used in laying pipe to a slaughter-house soon to be erected, and the purchase of hose and connections for lawn sprinkling.

REPAIRS TO LABORERS' COTTAGE (EMPLOYES' BUILDING).

Special appropriation		\$986 75
Labor	\$333 75	
Slating roof	240 00	
Plastering	118 00	
Lumber	182 25	
Paints, oils and glass	55 50	
Carpets	32 25	
Repairing furniture	25 00	
		986 75

FIRE PROTECTION.

Special appropriation		\$1,685 00
Fire-engine and repairs	\$512 30	
Hook and ladder outfit, with truck	500 00	
Hose-cart	80 00	
Rope, reel and brackets	36 90	
Hose	480 00	
		1,609 20
Balance		\$75 80

The balance of this appropriation will be applied to the purchase of fire-escapes for the center and hospital buildings.

It was deemed expedient by the Trustees, in view of the danger from bursting of pipes from pressure at the water works to supplement fire protection by the purchase of a steam-engine which can be operated in connection with the hydrants, and obviate the necessity for a large amount of pressure at the pumping station. A second-hand Silsby fire-engine, in good order, was purchased from the city of Pontiac, and can be made extremely serviceable in case of the outbreak of a fire.

The acquisition of the apparatus and equipment for fire protection has necessitated the building of a fire department house, and a neat one-story building has been constructed at the rear of the Institution, between the employés' building and the special barn. The brick-work was largely made from brick saved from the partition walls torn down at the time of the enlargement of the Chapel.

FIRE PRACTICE.

Companies and alternates have been organized to man the steam fire-engine, the ladder-truck and ladders, and the hose-cart. Weekly fire-practice is held by these companies in rotation, and a creditable degree of efficiency in the management of the fire apparatus has already been attained. At the time of this writing, 28 experienced firemen—two companies of eight each, for the hook-and-ladder truck, and two companies of six each, for the hose-cart—are in active training. They have attained a marvelous degree of speed and dexterity in the management of the fire apparatus, and compare favorably in their drill with the best organized fire companies of any city. A sense of security from a large fire is now experienced, which has never heretofore been felt by the officers of the Asylum. Such a disastrous and appalling calamity as that which recently befell the Longue Pointe Asylum, near Montreal, or the County Infirmary, near Norwich, N. Y., cannot occur if the present admirable standing and proficiency in the management of the fire apparatus is maintained.

STORE-ROOM FOR BAKERY.

Doing away with the room in the lumber-shed previously used for storing the hose-cart and fire-supplies has permitted the enlargement of the capacity of the bakery. A storage-room for bread and supplies has been done off, and the former bread-room converted into a work-room in connection with the shop. The improved facilities for baking which the large, roomy, well-lighted shop affords, have permitted the accomplishment of a higher class of work in this department, with less expenditure of force on the part of the baker and his assistants. The larger room has permitted the employment here of several patients, who have much enjoyed this branch of labor.

ADDITIONAL PROVISION FOR COLD STORAGE.

The small Fisher Refrigerator north of the kitchen, which has previously done service for both meat and butter, and as a meat-cutting room, has been found inadequate for the needs of the Institution. It was necessary to use the entire room for meat; and to make suitable provision for the storage of butter, a Wickes' Refrigerator has been built in the

basement, at the rear of the kitchen. It is constructed like a refrigerator car, with an ice-tank in the center, one end being used for storing butter in large quantities, the other for sufficient butter to meet the daily necessities of the Institution. It maintains a pretty constantly uniform temperature of 40°, with a moderate expenditure of ice, and has served an excellent purpose. The room is clean and sweet; and being used for butter alone, the latter is not contaminated by objectionable odors, as is the case where other articles are stored in the same room with it. Two other refrigerators have been built—one to receive perishable food from the general kitchen prepared for the following day's consumption; the other for the general purposes of a refrigerator in connection with the special kitchen. Experience with the refrigerators thus far has shown that they are both economical and extremely serviceable.

PROPAGATING HOUSE.

During the present spring the capacity of the greenhouse has been increased by the erection of an inexpensive propagating house for young plants. It is 50 feet in length, 6 feet in height in the center, and provided, as is the balance of the greenhouse, with the Hitchings system of expansion tanks and hot-water circulation.

CHANGE IN THE LAW RELATIVE TO THE SALE OF POISONS.

The melancholy suicide of a female patient, mentioned in the report of the Superintendent as occurring in consequence of morphine-taking, and a nearly fatal case of poisoning from the same cause, which occurred in the summer of 1889, seem to demand an expression from the Board of Trustees as to the desirability of a change in the present law regulating the sale of poisons. It now reads as follows (Sections 9321 and 9322, Howell's Annotated Statutes):

"Section 1. *The People of the State of Michigan enact*, That every apothecary, druggist, or other person who sells any arsenic, strychnine, corrosive sublimate, prussic acid, or other poison, shall keep a record of the date of such sale, the article and amount thereof sold, and the person or persons to whom delivered, and their residence, which record shall be open to the inspection of any police officer or physician during the business hours of each day; and each and every neglect to keep such record as herein provided, shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and the person or persons guilty thereof shall, upon conviction thereof, be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars.

"Section 2. The giving a false or fictitious name to the apothecary, druggist, or other person from whom such poison was purchased, shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and the person or persons guilty thereof shall, upon conviction thereof, be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars."

It will be observed that opium and its extractives, morphine, laudanum, and the like, are not specifically mentioned in the act. A doubt has arisen in the minds of some druggists as to whether it was contemplated by the framers of the law to include these poisons and restrict their sale. It would seem reasonable to conclude, however, that inasmuch as they are the ones most frequently sought for the purpose of self-destruction, such was the intention of the law. To place stringent safeguards about the sale of these drugs would seem good public policy, for the further reason that there is doubtless an ever increasing number of morphine and opium

habitues. The Board of Trustees would accordingly recommend that opium, morphine and laudanum be specifically mentioned in the law, and that it be so framed as to include opium and all its extractives—a possible exception being made of paregoric, one of the milder opiates. The law should also require that due diligence be exercised by the dispensing druggist in the sale of these poisons to people whom he does not personally know, that they may not fall into the hands of the irresponsible.

THE DEATH OF WILLIAM DAVIS.

On the 24th of February, 1889, a patient met his death in consequence of a struggle with an attendant and subsequent self-inflicted injuries. The distressing accident fell with crushing force upon the trustees, officers and employes of the Asylum, who were jealous of the good name of the Institution and anxious that its well-deserved reputation for the humane care of patients should not be impaired. The particulars of this melancholy occurrence, which are now more or less matters of public knowledge, in consequence of the investigation of a coroner's jury and subsequent legislative inquiry, are as follows:

The patient, William Davis, who had been under treatment in the Asylum for a number of years, and from time to time had displayed dangerous propensities, made a sudden, unprovoked assault upon an attendant, as the latter was caring for a feeble-minded and helpless patient. He dealt the attendant a severe blow in the neck with his fist, which staggered and partly felled him to the floor. Before the attendant regained his footing he was grappled by Davis, whose intention was to throw him down. A severe struggle ensued, during which the patient was tripped and fell heavily upon the arm of an oak settee. The patient's demeanor did not indicate that he was seriously hurt, the intense excitement under which he was laboring doubtless masking the severity of the injury. For an hour he seemed in usual health, walked about the hall, and gave no evidence of suffering. At the expiration of an hour, in company with other patients and his attendants, he made preparation to go out for a walk, putting on his own overcoat, and conducting himself in a manner which did not excite in the minds of his attendants any alarm or apprehension. At the head of the stairs he suddenly became excited, attempted to assault his attendants, and it was necessary to hold his hands and conduct him to the stairs. There he broke away from the attendants and threw himself with great violence to the foot of the first flight—a distance of six steps. He was assisted to rise, and went to the basement, where his slippers were exchanged for boots. The party proceeded for the walk, the attendants still caring for Davis, one upon either side. They noticed that he was weak, and shortened the accustomed walk on his account. During a portion of the time he required to be helped along by the attendants, and on his return he was assisted to ascend the stairs to the hall. His condition at that time was alarming. He was placed in bed and a physician summoned, who responded promptly but reached him just as death occurred. The suddenness of the death, and its attendant circumstances, were immediately reported by the Medical Superintendent to the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees, who concurred in the opinion that a coroner's inquest should be held and a searching investigation made. The inquest lasted for two days. A post-

mortem examination was directed by the coroner, which was conducted by Drs. Gray and Chapman, of Pontiac, and Dr. Hubbard, of Davisburgh, the family physician of the deceased. At the inquest the relatives of Davis were present, and the Prosecuting Attorney conducted the inquiry on the part of the people. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his death by being thrown by the attendant Taylor, in self-defense, against and across the end or arm of a settee used upon said hall or ward, and afterwards by his falling down a flight of stairs. They found no blame to be attached to the attendants of said Davis, or the officers of the Asylum.

Sensational newspaper accounts concerning the death of Davis reached the friends of George Bateson, of Bay City, a patient who was received at the Asylum in a maniacal condition, bearing evidences of injury to the chest, and who had died in consequence of pneumonia after four days' treatment. At the time of his death, his friends were notified by the Asylum officers of the suspected injuries to the chest, and the belief was expressed that they had been inflicted during struggles with the patient at home or on his way to the Asylum. (Accounts of desperate struggles had been given by those who accompanied him to the Asylum, his appearance at the time of admission indicated shock, and a record was made of external evidences of injury to the chest.) No post-mortem examination had been made at the Asylum, however, and the friends, full of suspicion developed in consequence of the death of Davis, concluded to exhume his body, two weeks buried, and investigate the condition of the remains. This was done, and a post-mortem examination resulted in the finding of several broken ribs. A partial statement of the results of the post-mortem were communicated to the public prints, and his death charged upon the Institution. The responsibility for his death was as promptly denied by the Asylum officers, and the belief reiterated that his injuries were received prior to his admission. A question being thus raised, the Trustees decided that for the interests of all concerned a Legislative inquiry was desirable. The President of the Board, on behalf of the Trustees, telegraphed to the Governor, requesting an investigation. The Medical Superintendent, on behalf of the officers and employés of the Asylum, sent a similar telegram. Differences arising between the two houses of the Legislature as to the necessity for an investigation, and the manner in which it should be conducted, the Senate declined to act in the matter. A committee from the House of Representatives, however, acting in conjunction with a member of the Board of Corrections and Charities, conducted an inquiry, somewhat general in its scope, which, contrary to the verdict of the coroner's jury, resulted in a censure of the attendants who had charge of Davis; and much to the surprise of those familiar with the facts and testimony, charged by implication the death of Bateson upon the Asylum. In view of the fact that little in the evidence went to show that the injuries of the patient could have been received in the Asylum, the censure of the attendants who cared for him seemed to the Trustees unjust.

The deplorable accident to Davis, and the circumstances which grew out of it, tended for a time to shake the confidence of the public in the Institution. A deep gloom rested upon officers and employés. The censure passed upon the attendant, who had cared for Bateson so tenderly and judiciously occasioned in the minds of others a feeling of hardship and injustice. The lesson which the accident to Davis carried with it, of the

necessity for an early recognition of injuries or illness in patients, and increased caution in their management, was not lost upon the minds of those who had the immediate responsibility of their care. The sorrow for the occurrence and the evil which it had wrought, was universal and widespread among the friends of the Asylum. It tended to unify its staff and corps of employes, and to strengthen the efforts of each one, to the end that renewed endeavors should be put forth looking to the welfare and happiness of the unfortunates entrusted to its care.

ADDITIONAL HALLS FOR NIGHT-NURSING.

The care of additional patients in halls set aside for those of the disturbed class has necessitated some crowding. This has been done by extending the system of night-nursing, and could not have been safely accomplished otherwise. Halls heretofore accommodating fifteen patients have been so arranged as to receive upwards of twenty. This increase in numbers has involved no discomfort to patients, but would have been attended with some danger were it not for the presence of night-nurses to prevent encounters between patients, and care for those needing personal attention. Increased facilities for the care of untidy patients have been afforded by the conversion of the third-floor hospital halls into night-halls for this class. In view of the disorderly and untidy tendencies of these patients, special effort has been made to make their surroundings attractive, and to appeal to the self-respect of the individuals themselves. Striking improvement has been displayed in many instances consequent upon these efforts, and the experiment of grouping these patients together has proven a pronounced success in its results.

CHANGE IN THE LAW RELATIVE TO PRIVATE PATIENTS.

An important change in the law respecting the admission of private patients was made at the last session of the Legislature. Previous to that time, and in conformity with the law of 1885, there were required for the admission of private patients two physicians' certificates made by regularly qualified medical examiners in insanity, such certificates to bear the county clerk's certificate of qualification, and to be approved by the judge of probate of the county in which the insane person resided; also a bond, with two sureties, to the treasurer of the Asylum, guaranteeing the expense of the patient's maintenance in the Asylum. Owing to the fact that in one of the Eastern States suits for damages had arisen against physicians who, it was claimed, acted unwarrantably in making certificates of insanity without authority from a court, and were, hence, personally liable, it was deemed best that a full hearing should be given in every such case, and a probate order accompany the patient to the asylum. In consequence of the change in the law, medical examiners, acting under the direction and *by the appointment of the court*, escape personal liability and annoying suits for damages which might occur in consequence of subsequent differences of opinion among friends or relatives of the patient, as to the necessity for his commitment to an asylum. The law has thus far been satisfactory in its operation, and has supplied what has heretofore been lacking—a formal order in the case of every private patient.

FUTURE PROVISION FOR THE INSANE.

The past biennial period has been one of great activity in the history of the Asylum. The practical abandoning of the Institution at Wayne for the care of the insane, and their transfer to this Asylum has strained the capacity of the Institution to its utmost limits. The Trustees have been confronted with the question of enlarging the capacity of the Institution to meet the demands upon it, or the disagreeable alternative of turning away cases which apply for admission and for whom treatment is imperatively necessary. Up to December 8, 1889, the Institution had been able to provide for all the insane for whom admission was requested, and had kept well up with the needs of its district. At that time, however, it became necessary to send out a circular letter to the judges of probate, requesting that so far as practicable the commitment of patients to the Institution be restricted to presumably or possibly curable cases, and to those whose condition was such as to render home treatment dangerous to the patient or to society. An enlargement of the capacity of the existing asylums, or the erection of a new institution in the northeastern part of the State, is a problem which will obtrude itself upon the coming Legislature. The favorable statistics as to the increase of insanity in Michigan, where State care of the insane is now the established policy, are most gratifying to those who have urged its advantages over the dual system. Where some of the Eastern States, which supported such a system have struggled under an ever increasing load of chronic insanity due to inadequate care and provision, the statistics of insanity in Michigan show that the relative increase is slight, if any; and the experience of the past teaches that provision for the number of the insane naturally occurring in consequence of increase in population, will be adequate for the needs of the State. It cannot be too strongly impressed that this provision should be made at once, that cases may be treated as they arise, and not permitted through neglect to swell the now small annual increment of chronic insanity. Shall this provision be made as heretofore, by the extension of the smaller of the existing institutions, and the erection of others which shall be owned by the State, and subject to State supervision and control? To this question the Trustees would answer unhesitatingly, Yes. The experience in Michigan since the passage of the law of 1874, which provided for the transfer of patients from county to State expense after the expiration of two years' treatment at the expense of any county, has been in the main satisfactory in its operations. It secures to that deserving class, the chronic insane, a comfortable home, skilled attendance, close medical supervision, adequate clothing, good food, and attention such as their condition demands. Under the sustaining discipline of an asylum, untidy habits are corrected, habits of self-control are created and maintained; the demented are prevented from falling into a condition of discomfort and degradation; cases of recurrent mania are comfortably cared for in connection with quiet halls or cottages during their intervals of composure and lucidity, but have all the advantages of the proximity of halls of another class during periods of excitement; destructiveness is lessened; noise and disorder are diminished, and the comfort of patients promoted by the prompt recognition of these conditions of excitement, and their early and skillful treatment.

True economy would dictate that all insane be placed early under the most favorable surroundings for improvement and recovery. Numerous

statements having appeared in the public prints and elsewhere respecting the injustice to certain counties in compelling the transfer of patients from county receptacles to State asylums at an increased cost for maintenance, it has seemed desirable to present certain facts bearing upon this question, taking the case of Wayne county as illustrative. The Act of 1877, organizing the Eastern Michigan Asylum—which required that all insane persons in county houses be transferred to one of the State asylums, and making it illegal, after the Eastern Michigan Asylum was opened for the reception of patients, to place the insane in county receptacles—failed to receive the support of the officials of Wayne county. While other counties in the Eastern Michigan Asylum district, which had previously maintained county asylums, promptly transferred their patients to this Institution, and were after a period of two years relieved of the burden of their care, Wayne county saw fit to maintain its county establishment, and the superintendents of the poor, without warrant of law, continued to commit patients to that asylum. The failure to obtain from the last Legislature the legalization of this course occasioned the transfer of 142 patients to the Eastern Michigan Asylum. Of these, 42 were committed as non-resident insane, *i. e.*, having no legal settlement in Wayne county, or in any county in this State. Six of this class had previously been transferred.

The following tables will demonstrate what it has cost the county of Wayne to care for patients, *no from the first have been treated State*, as well as the cost of support legitimately chargeable to the

TABLE I.—*Non-resident insane patients previously supported at the Wayne County Asylum at county expense, and legitimately chargeable to the State.*

Name.	Date of Admission to Eastern Michigan Asylum.	Length of Residence at the Wayne Asylum.	Approximate amount paid for maintenance, at \$2.00 per week, at Wayne Asylum	Amount lost by county.	Amount lost by county since organization of Eastern Michigan Asylum.
J. B. 2nd.....	May 22, 1888.....	4 yrs. 4 mo.....	\$448 00	\$448 00	\$448 00
H. B.....	" 22 ".....	3 " 1 ".....	320 00	320 00	320 00
H. K.....	" 25 ".....	3 " 2 ".....	328 00	328 00	328 00
J. L.....	" 25 ".....	5 " 5 ".....	560 00	560 00	560 00
J. W.....	" 29 ".....	9 " 11 ".....	1,024 00	1,024 00	1,024 00
H. R.....	" 29 ".....	5 " 8 ".....	584 00	584 00	584 00
M. B.....	Aug. 5, 1889.....	4 " 0 ".....	416 00	416 00	416 00
C. W.....	" 5 ".....	8 " 5 ".....	852 00	852 00	852 00
A. R.....	" 5 ".....	8 " 2 ".....	848 00	848 00	848 00
M. S.....	" 5 ".....	7 " 3 ".....	752 00	752 00	752 00
M. W.....	" 5 ".....	15 " 10 ".....	1,640 00	1,640 00	1,144 00
M. A.....	" 5 ".....	8 " 0 ".....	832 00	832 00	832 00
C. F.....	" 5 ".....	2 " 1 ".....	216 00	216 00	216 00
M. S.....	" 5 ".....	8 " 16 ".....	912 00	912 00	912 00
F. B.....	" 5 ".....	20 " 0 ".....	2,080 00	2,080 00	1,144 00
M. W.....	" 5 ".....	10 " 0 ".....	1,040 00	1,040 00	1,040 00
B. M.....	" 5 ".....	3 " 5 ".....	852 00	852 00	852 00
J. L.....	" 5 ".....	3 " 7 ".....	368 00	368 00	368 00
H. P.....	" 5 ".....	11 " 3 ".....	1,168 00	1,168 00	1,144 00
J. D. 1st.....	" 5 ".....	14 " 0 ".....	1,456 00	1,456 00	1,144 00
J. D. 2nd.....	" 5 ".....	18 " 8 ".....	1,416 00	1,416 00	1,144 00
J. M.....	" 5 ".....	6 " 8 ".....	688 00	688 00	688 00
M. McC.....	" 5 ".....	5 " 6 ".....	568 00	568 00	568 00
T. C. C.....	" 5 ".....	14 " 0 ".....	1,456 00	1,456 00	1,144 00
C. S.....	" 5 ".....	12 " 6 ".....	1,296 00	1,296 00	1,144 00
J. N.....	" 5 ".....	14 " 6 ".....	1,504 00	1,504 00	1,144 00
J. H.....	" 5 ".....	13 " 5 ".....	1,392 00	1,392 00	1,144 00
W. B.....	" 5 ".....	20 " 0 ".....	2,080 00	2,080 00	1,144 00
J. P.....	" 5 ".....	17 " 0 ".....	1,768 00	1,768 00	1,144 00
J. L.....	" 5 ".....	3 " 5 ".....	352 00	352 00	352 00
W. P. C.....	" 5 ".....	14 " 0 ".....	1,456 00	1,456 00	1,144 00
B. C.....	" 5 ".....	18 " 0 ".....	1,872 00	1,872 00	1,144 00
F. B.....	" 5 ".....	9 " 0 ".....	936 00	936 00	936 00
J. K.....	" 5 ".....	5 " 7 ".....	576 00	576 00	576 00
M. C.....	" 14 ".....	20 " 10 ".....	2,160 00	2,160 00	1,144 00
M. O.....	" 14 ".....	13 " 6 ".....	1,400 00	1,400 00	1,144 00
A. C. S.....	" 14 ".....	6 " 0 ".....	624 00	624 00	624 00
J. D.....	" 14 ".....	14 " 0 ".....	1,456 00	1,456 00	1,144 00
A. D. F.....	" 14 ".....	2 " 1 ".....	216 00	216 00	216 00
N. W.....	" 27 ".....	14 " 2 ".....	1,472 00	1,472 00	1,144 00
L. L.....	" 27 ".....	20 " 0 ".....	2,080 00	2,080 00	1,144 00
T. B.....	Sept. 6 ".....	20 " 0 ".....	2,080 00	2,080 00	1,144 00
J. S.....	" 6 ".....	1 " 4 ".....	136 00	136 00	136 00
H. E.....	" 6 ".....	1 " 1 ".....	8 00	8 00	8 00
A. W. W.....	Apr. 12, 1890.....	1 " 1 ".....	8 00	8 00	8 00
J. McC.....	" 12 ".....	3 " 0 ".....	312 00	312 00	312 00
A. Z.....	" 12 ".....	1 1/4 ".....	12 00	12 00	12 00
J. F. R.....	" 12 ".....	4 ".....	82 00	82 00	82 00
Total.....			\$45,052 00	\$45,052 00	\$35,556 00

TABLE II.—Resident insane persons previously supported at the Wayne County Asylum, at county expense, and legitimately chargeable to Wayne County, admitted to Eastern Michigan Asylum since August, 1889.

Name.	Date of admission to Eastern Michigan Asylum.	Length of residence at Wayne Asylum.	Approximate amount expended for maintenance at Wayne Asylum, at \$2.00 per week.	Approximate amount expended for maintenance at the Wayne Asylum since organization of Eastern Michigan Asylum.	Approximate amount which would have been required for maintenance in Eastern Michigan Asylum for two years (clothing included.)
A. R.	Aug. 3, 1889	5 years 0 months	\$520 00	\$520 00	\$425 00
H. S.	" 14, "	6 " 0 "	624 00	624 00	425 00
R. T.	" 14, "	3 " 4 "	344 00	344 00	425 00
T. H.	" 14, "	6 " 0 "	624 00	624 00	425 00
W. K.	" 14, "	1 " 0 "	104 00	104 00	425 00
J. B.	" 14, "	3 " 8 "	860 00	860 00	425 00
J. D.	" 14, "	2 " 9 "	280 00	280 00	425 00
J. C. S.	" 14, "	15 " 1 "	1,568 00	1,144 00	425 00
N. H.	" 14, "	0 " 2 "	16 00	16 00	425 00
C. H.	" 14, "	1 " 10 "	184 00	184 00	425 00
C. F.	" 14, "	7 " 0 "	728 00	728 00	425 00
M. M.	" 14, "	5 " 10 "	600 00	600 00	425 00
S. B.	" 14, "	9 " 2 "	952 00	952 00	425 00
A. St. L.	" 14, "	8 " 2 "	328 00	328 00	425 00
M. M.	" 14, "	1 " 0 "	104 00	104 00	425 00
H. P.	" 14, "	2 " 0 "	208 00	208 00	425 00
L. S.	" 14, "	1 " 0 "	104 00	104 00	425 00
J. G.	" 14, "	6 " 1 "	632 00	632 00	425 00
C. W.	" 14, "	7 " 9 "	800 00	800 00	425 00
A. S.	" 14, "	13 " 7 "	1,408 00	1,144 00	425 00
E. R.	" 14, "	8 " 3 "	856 00	856 00	425 00
M. H.	" 14, "	5 " 2 "	596 00	596 00	425 00
M. O.	" 14, "	18 " 2 "	1,888 00	1,144 00	425 00
M. J.	" 14, "	7 " 8 "	792 00	792 00	425 00
L. K.	" 14, "	7 " 4 "	760 00	760 00	425 00
G. M.	" 14, "	1 " 5 "	144 00	144 00	425 00
J. S.	" 14, "	10 " 2 "	1,056 00	1,056 00	425 00
F. A.	" 14, "	10 " 0 "	1,040 00	1,040 00	425 00
A. M.	" 14, "	17 " 4 "	1,800 00	1,144 00	425 00
M. S.	" 14, "	4 " 2 "	482 00	482 00	425 00
A. P.	" 14, "	7 " 4 "	760 00	760 00	425 00
M. A. G.	" 14, "	3 " 4 "	344 00	344 00	425 00
M. W.	" 27, "	1 " 11 "	192 00	192 00	425 00
J. W.	" 27, "	7 " 11 "	816 00	816 00	425 00
J. L.	" 27, "	11 " 4 "	1,176 00	1,144 00	425 00
E. D.	" 27, "	16 " 0 "	1,664 00	1,144 00	425 00
M. S.	" 27, "	20 " 0 "	2,080 00	1,144 00	425 00
M. Z.	" 27, "	7 " 3 "	752 00	752 00	425 00
F. L.	" 27, "	20 " 0 "	2,080 00	1,144 00	425 00
M. D.	" 27, "	8 " 11 "	920 00	920 00	425 00
M. T.	" 27, "	11 " 0 "	1,144 00	1,144 00	425 00
S. D.	" 27, "	5 " 7 "	576 00	576 00	425 00
L. P.	" 27, "	9 " 3 "	960 00	960 00	425 00
C. H.	" 27, "	9 " 1 "	944 00	944 00	425 00
M. B.	" 27, "	3 " 4 "	344 00	344 00	425 00
M. H.	" 27, "	6 " 2 "	640 00	640 00	425 00
E. C.	" 27, "	5 " 2 "	596 00	596 00	425 00
C. S.	" 27, "	5 " 2 "	596 00	596 00	425 00
J. L.	" 27, "	3 " 8 "	376 00	376 00	425 00
H. K.	" 27, "	5 " 0 "	520 00	520 00	425 00
G. E.	" 27, "	15 " 8 "	1,624 00	1,144 00	425 00
J. L.	" 27, "	6 " 2 "	640 00	640 00	425 00
A. K.	" 27, "	2 " 1 "	216 00	216 00	425 00
J. B. H.	" 27, "	5 " 0 "	520 00	520 00	425 00
J. S.	" 27, "	14 " 6 "	1,504 00	1,144 00	425 00

TABLE II.—Continued.

Name.	Date of admission to Eastern Michigan Asylum.	Length of Residence at Wayne Asylum.	Approximate amount expended for maintenance at Wayne Asylum, at \$2.00 per week.	Approximate amount expended for maintenance at the Wayne Asylum since organization of Eastern Michigan Asylum.	Approximate amount which would have been required for maintenance in Eastern Mich. Asylum for two years (clothing included.)
P. K.....	Aug. 27, 1889	10 years 2 months	\$1,056 00	\$1,056 00	\$428 00
J. S.....	" 27, "	5 " 0 "	520 00	520 00	428 00
R. C.....	" 27, "	4 " 11 "	504 00	504 00	428 00
E. Mc E.....	" 27, "	4 " 1 "	424 00	424 00	428 00
J. B.....	" 27, "	4 " 3 "	440 00	440 00	428 00
L. N.....	" 27, "	5 " 0 "	520 00	520 00	428 00
J. A.....	" 27, "	2 " 3 "	232 00	232 00	428 00
T. Q.....	" 27, "	1 " 9 "	176 00	176 00	428 00
W. D.....	" 27, "	17 " 2 "	1,784 00	1,144 00	428 00
F. K.....	Sept. 6, "	15 " 0 "	1,560 00	1,144 00	428 00
J. K.....	" 6, "	2 " 8 "	272 00	272 00	428 00
G. D.....	" 6, "	3 " 2 "	328 00	328 00	428 00
X. F.....	" 6, "	4 " 3 "	440 00	440 00	428 00
M. B.....	" 6, "	3 " 10 "	392 00	392 00	428 00
J. B.....	" 6, "	9 " 10 "	1,016 00	1,016 00	428 00
S. Mc D.....	" 6, "	7 " 0 "	728 00	728 00	428 00
J. K.....	" 6, "	8 " 1 "	840 00	840 00	428 00
E. S. H.....	" 6, "	18 " 8 "	1,416 00	1,144 00	428 00
M. B.....	" 6, "	0 " 10 "	80 00	80 00	428 00
M. D.....	" 6, "	18 " 1 "	1,360 00	1,144 00	428 00
C. E.....	" 6, "	20 " 0 "	2,080 00	1,144 00	428 00
J. F.....	" 6, "	20 " 0 "	2,080 00	1,144 00	428 00
B. G.....	" 6, "	8 " 5 "	352 00	352 00	428 00
E. G.....	" 6, "	6 " 8 "	648 00	648 00	428 00
M. H.....	" 6, "	11 " 3 "	1,168 00	1,144 00	428 00
Mary H.....	" 6, "	4 " 5 "	456 00	456 00	428 00
F. H.....	" 6, "	12 " 4 "	1,280 00	1,144 00	428 00
E. G.....	" 6, "	3 " 5 "	352 00	352 00	428 00
M. S.....	" 6, "	4 " 8 "	480 00	480 00	428 00
Mary S.....	" 6, "	11 " 0 "	1,144 00	1,144 00	428 00
L. S.....	" 6, "	12 " 0 "	1,248 00	1,144 00	428 00
M. S.....	" 6, "	3 " 1 "	320 00	320 00	428 00
T. H.....	" 6, "	2 " 0 "	208 00	208 00	428 00
G. W. H.....	April 28, 1890	0 " 2 "	16 00	16 00	428 00
J. K.....	" 28, "	4 " 0 "	416 00	416 00	428 00
J. W.....	" 28, "	6 " 1 "	632 00	632 00	428 00
J. K.....	" 28, "	3 " 1 "	320 00	320 00	428 00
J. M., 2d.....	" 28, "	0 " 7 "	56 00	56 00	428 00
J. F.....	" 28, "	3 " 1 "	320 00	320 00	428 00
Totals.....			\$89,320 00	\$60,288 00	\$89,930 00

It has always been the aim of the Eastern Michigan Asylum to receive all the non-resident insane in its district, even at the expense of much crowding, because of the manifest injustice to counties which would otherwise be compelled to care for them; and since the organization of the Asylum, *no non-resident insane person has ever knowingly been refused admission.*

It will be observed, however, from the above table that, notwithstanding the fact that the doors of the Asylum were invariably opened to them, 29 of this class have been committed to the Wayne asylum *since the organization of the Eastern Michigan Asylum*, and have been, up to the time of their transfer, continuously supported by Wayne county in the county institution. Nineteen were under treatment previous to the organization of the Eastern Michigan Asylum, have continued at Wayne, and have been supported all the way from 12 to 20 years at the expense of Wayne county. It would appear that none of these patients, for whose care upwards of \$45,000 has been expended, had any just claim upon the county whatever.

In the fifth column of the first table is shown the amount lost by Wayne county for the care of non-resident insane patients; and in the sixth column of the second table is shown the approximate amount which would have been required for the maintenance in the Eastern Michigan Asylum for a period of two years, of the county patients which have recently been transferred to this Institution. The figures are as follows:

Amount lost by Wayne county for the care of <i>non-resident</i> insane patients, at \$2.00 per capita per week.....	\$45,052 00
Approximate amount which would have been required for maintenance in the Eastern Michigan Asylum for two years, of county patients committed from Wayne asylum since August, 1889.....	39,950 00
Difference.....	\$5,102 00

It will thus be observed that upwards of \$5,000 more has been expended by Wayne county for the care of *non-resident* insane persons alone, than would have been required to support for a period of two years in the Eastern Michigan Asylum *all the county patients committed from the Wayne asylum since August, 1889.*

It will further be observed that nearly as much has been expended for the care of these non-resident patients at the Wayne asylum *since the Eastern Michigan Asylum was opened* as would have sufficed for the maintenance of the aforesaid county patients in the Eastern Michigan Asylum for a period of two years.

The figures are as follows:

Expended at the Wayne asylum for the care of <i>non-resident</i> insane persons since the Eastern Michigan Asylum was opened.....	\$35,556 00
Approximate cost for maintenance for a period of two years, of all county patients committed to the Eastern Michigan Asylum from the asylum at Wayne.....	39,950 00

It requires no argument to demonstrate the expensiveness of such a course; and to show that the action finally taken by the poor commission,

transferring non-resident insane patients to the Eastern Michigan Asylum was, to say the least, but tardy justice to the tax-payers of Wayne county.

How is it possible to account for these glaring and conspicuous facts, except upon the supposition that they have resulted from the extreme facility with which patients have in previous years been committed to the Wayne asylum.

The first annual report of the State Commission in Lunacy of New York contains the following forcible remarks, which it is deemed proper to reproduce at considerable length, in view of the agitation on the part of zealous friends of the county system for the adoption of this plan in Michigan.

"As respects the relative economy of the two systems, (County and State care), the Commission regrets its inability to present facts and figures sufficient to warrant any definite conclusion, owing mainly to the fact that almost without exception county institutions keep no account of the cost of support of their insane apart from that of the sane paupers. In most of them the *per capita* cost of their combined inmates is only approximately ascertained; or, as one keeper expressed the idea, "We call it one dollar and thirty cents a week, but really it comes nearer two dollars." It will thus be seen that the difference in actual cost per week, between this one institution, at least, and the Willard asylum, is small, perhaps not exceeding twenty-five cents, if it be so much. Of course, due economy should be observed in the care and maintenance of the dependent insane as fully as in any other department of the public service, but no one would desire to have economy carried to an extent that would deprive these unfortunate people of that measure of comfort and care to which their condition entitles them. As compared with State care, it is claimed that the cost of maintenance in county poor-houses is much less. But for the reasons already given, this claim is largely based on conjecture. Indeed, there is no certainty about it. In a few instances a separate estimate had been undertaken, but in each case examined by the Commission, it was found that no reliable comparison could be made. For example, in some, the officers' salaries were not included; in some, the physician's compensation was not taken into account, while in others no allowance was made for the products of the farm or the labor of patients. In the only county where the accounts are entirely distinct, the cost of maintenance is admitted to be considerably more than that charged at the Willard asylum. Many officers of county poor-houses freely admit that if a standard of care equivalent to that maintained at the State asylums were exacted, the *per capita* cost at the county institutions would largely exceed the rates charged at State asylums for the chronic insane. The reason for this will be readily seen when it is recalled that it costs proportionately more for the care of a small number of insane than of a greater. For example, two night attendants can as well look after fifty patients as after twenty. Then again, in case of a large number of patients some classification can be had; a large number of quiet patients can be kept together with a small amount of attendance, and so on through the various methods of classification which obtain in the large asylums: a similar advantage can be taken in making purchases on a large scale. But, at all events, the *per capita* difference between the two systems can be but trifling, and should have little or no weight in comparison with the broader question of humanity. Obviously that method alone should be pursued which will insure to the insane the fullest measure of benefit.

In every civilized nation the insane are regarded as the wards of the State, holding to it a relation similar to that of children to their parents; hence the State is justified in special measures regarding them which would not be warrantable in regard to any other class of its citizens. They suffer from a disease which, unlike any other, is peculiar in this: that as a rule deprivation of liberty is an incident to its successful treatment. No person can be deprived of his liberty except by the operation of general laws; and there is no insane person today who can be deprived of his liberty except by a judicial decree. To be sure the insane are deprived of liberty not only as a primary step to recovery, but also for the protection of the community or of themselves. Nevertheless, their position in this respect is extraordinary, and every proceeding in regard to them should be taken with this fact in view. If a convict complains of cruel treatment, or of lack of food, or of lack of proper shelter, or of lack of medical attendance, it might be said that this resulted from his own evil courses and his disobedience of the laws of the State. So, too, if a sane pauper complains of lack of these things, it might be said that it was his own improvidence and idleness that had compelled him to accept public bounty. Then, again, he is free to refuse that bounty and to seek his subsistence elsewhere in any way that he chooses. Not so, however, with the insane

pauper; through no fault of his own he is deprived of his liberty and must submit to the treatment accorded him, whatever its nature. Outside of all this, the great fact remains that, in considering the subject of the care and treatment of the insane, whether by State or county, the highest place should be given to its humane aspect. Many of the insane are rational and appreciative with respect to matters outside of their delusions; they are not insensible to neglect and ill-treatment. It requires no stretch of the imagination to fancy what the condition of such patients must be, with no means of suitable occupation or amusement, with nothing to divert the mind or the eye, with no reading matter, with no light to read during the long evenings if reading matter were provided, to say nothing of enforced association with filthy and disturbed and violent patients. All these things they must think of at times and keenly feel.

The conclusion of the Commission regarding the system of county care of the insane is, that however feasible in theory, in practical operation it has been found to have failed and fallen far short of the hope entertained for it when the act of 1871, sanctioning its trial, was passed. As a system it has developed inherent difficulties and defects which seem to be ineradicable, and which makes its successful operation in all essential respects impossible. Such being the case, it ought to be abolished and the policy of State care for all of the insane, both chronic and acute, should be reestablished at the earliest practicable date. It can not be said that the system of county care has not had a fair trial. It has been in vogue since 1871 under exceptionally advantageous circumstances. During all that time it has had the advantages of State supervision, and yet it has failed to meet every reasonable or just expectation. If the system has been a failure for nearly twenty years, is it not reasonable to conclude that it is likely to be a failure for all time to come. It is not claimed that the system of State care as now conducted is perfect, but it is steadily progressive; it is humanely and intelligently administered; it represents all that is best in the present state of medical knowledge; and whatever other criticism may be passed upon it, it certainly cannot be said that the inmates of the State asylums are not comfortably housed, sufficiently clad, and properly fed, provided with sufficient attendance and care, and given medical supervision and treatment of an exceptionally high order."

In enumerating the causes of the apparent increase of insanity, this report also states that "the baneful practice which now obtains of committing recent cases to county alms-houses where they are detained without proper treatment, either permanently or until the chances of recovery have greatly lessened, tends to augment the number of the insane, as well as the burden of the tax-payer."

Fortunately for the class whose interests are so well met by this commission, legislation has recently been enacted in New York, which does away with county asylums, and in accordance with the recommendations of the Commission, causes to be placed in State asylums and at the expense of the State, all the insane formerly in county institutions. The only exceptions to the law are the counties of New York, Monroe and Kings, and provision is made for these counties to avail themselves of the privileges and benefits of the law at a future date. Shall we doubt the wisdom of this legislation when we read such accounts as this of the condition of the county institutions which the Commissioner visited.

"Within a small room, in an old and dilapidated wooden building, suitable only for an outbuilding, on a bleak and wintry day, was found a demented old woman, apparently about seventy years of age. She was in a state of turbulent dementia, scantily clad, barefooted, exceedingly filthy and unable to appreciate her condition or surroundings. She went about the narrow confines of her cell-like room, beating a spoon against the wall and uttering unintelligible cries. The furniture in the room consisted of a dilapidated bedstead, on which was a tick half-filled with wet and filthy straw, the quantity being insufficient to make a comfortable bed, even if the material had been wholesome and clean. Upon this tick was a soiled and wet cotton comfortable or quilt. In a corner of the room was a clumsy wooden chair, evidently intended for a commode. It was explained to us by the keeper that it had been provided for that purpose, but that the woman had latterly failed to make use of it. The floor was wet and otherwise soiled with excrement, the odor from which was exceedingly offensive. In fact, it smelled more like a privy vault than a place for the confinement of a human being. The door-

way connecting this room with the corridor or hall-way was closed by a stationary wire screen. While no explanation was offered, the arrangement was evidently for the purpose of permitting warm air to pass into the room from the corridor, in the center of which was an old coal stove. One of the doors of the stove was open and, so far as observed, there was nothing to prevent, upon a slight jar, the rolling out upon the floor of hot coals, which might cause the destruction of the building. While the commissioners were standing in front of the cell, a pauper girl, apparently about 16 years of age, entered the room through a side door which was fastened with a hook on the outside. She carried a basin of food, which she placed on the bed and passed out. The old woman proceeded to munch some of the food out of the basin, and placed it on the floor. Upon being interrogated this young girl explained that she and another inmate of the poor-house, a colored girl, were the only persons who attended this old woman; that they did the best they could for her: that they looked after her bed; that they brought her bed-clothing at night; carried her food, etc. She said that the woman was left alone, there being no other occupants of the building except five or six filthy men patients who occupied the other rooms, and these without attendants either day or night, except a pauper who took them to a distant building to their meals. The keeper upon being questioned did not deny that the woman was left alone in the same building with the men, and in extenuation of such a horrible state of affairs said: "You ought to have known the condition of the insane here a few years ago." He did not pretend even that the woman had any other care than such as has been described; he said she was placed there because she was troublesome and filthy and he did not know what else to do with her.

In this same building the key of the doors of the other rooms was only found after some difficulty and delay. The beds in these rooms were examined and presented a most shocking appearance. The ticks were only partly filled with straw and the bedding was saturated and discolored by human filth. The odor from the beds was extremely offensive, penetrating the whole building. The keeper explained that the occupants of these rooms were all filthy patients; that there were not sufficient facilities to properly care for them, and that, therefore, they were placed in this old structure; were taken by a pauper to their meals, and at night were left together in the building with the woman, unattended.

At this same institution in the "new building," upon opening the door of a patient's room, a woman was found standing in a corner with a cotton quilt over her head. At the request of the commissioners she was brought out and the woman attendant in charge was interrogated as to her history and condition. She was bare-footed and evidently had nothing on her person except a blue cotton skirt and a man's coat. The attendant when asked if the woman had on any other clothing, replied that she had not. She said that the patient was extremely filthy and disturbed; that she was kept in the room in order to avoid trouble; that occasionally she was brought out and strapped to a wooden post which supported the ceiling of the room adjoining. The floor of the room which this patient occupied was wet and foul with urine. The only furniture in the room was an empty bedstead, although it is fair to presume that at night bedding was provided. When it is remembered that the day in question was so cold that snow had fallen and that there was no way for warm air to enter the room except through the door, which was kept closed, it may be justly inferred that this woman suffered from the cold, and her appearance indicated that she was cold, although she made no complaint of it.

In another institution a woman was discovered sitting in a strong wooden chair, secured to the floor. A board hinged to one arm of the chair and fastened to the other by means of a padlock rested across her lap, so that she could not possibly rise until it was removed; a box-like arrangement underneath contained a chamber. An explanation being asked of the keeper, who accompanied the commissioners, he said that the patient was an exceedingly filthy one; that, unless thus confined, she would defile the whole place in the course of a few hours, and that the chair had been constructed so that the excrement might be deposited in the chamber underneath. It had not occurred to the keeper that prolonged sitting in such a constrained posture on such a seat would soon become very painful and possibly result in permanent injury. At the request of the commissioners the chair was unlocked and the woman taken out, and they examined the contrivance, after which, the keeper, a man, unhesitatingly raised the woman's clothing and replaced her on the chair. It should be stated that this was done openly in the presence of the commissioners, without any attempt at concealment, the keeper apparently not realizing its impropriety. When questioned and admonished, he explained that he had been in the habit of looking after the wants of the women patients as much as he had those of the men; that his wife had other duties to perform a good deal of the time; that it was absolutely necessary that these women should

receive attention, and that he had been among such people so long that he had come to make little distinction between the sexes. It is worthy of remark that this keeper appeared to be one of the best and most humane of all that we met, and it was clearly evident that he had performed his duty to the best of his ability and understanding. It need hardly be said that the performance by a man of such services for insane women as are usually and can only properly be performed by women is entirely unjustifiable; or that he should never be upon the women's wards except in the presence of his wife or a female attendant; but when it is understood that at this place, in which there were in round numbers fifty patients, the entire work of the institution except the little performed by the patients was done by the keeper, his wife and a "hired girl," it may be thought that this state of facts possibly furnished some slight excuse for so reprehensible a practice.

In another institution an old, demented and feeble patient was found in bed, having by his side an invalid's chair upholstered with some white fabric for the evident purpose of making it softer. The covering of this chair was befouled with human excrement, which was thoroughly dry at the time it was observed. An examination of this old creature showed that he was suffering from bed-sores; that the sheets were soiled, and that he was lying on a straw tick that was not more than half filled.

In the same institution, in a room adjoining the men's corridor, was found a man about thirty years of age, fastened in a chair at the foot of his bed. He was chewing tobacco and was expectorating the juice upon the once white coverlet of his bed. To the most casual observer it would have been evident that the man, aside from his clearly marked insanity, was much debilitated. When asked why he was fastened, he said it was to prevent his running away; that when he went out to work he was chained. The attendant was asked if that were true, and he said it was. He was told to bring the anklets and chains, and to place them upon the patient as they were placed when he was taken out to work. This he did without hesitation. In justice to the keeper and the management, it should be stated that the patient in reply to a question said that the iron anklets did not hurt him; that they simply prevented his running away; that he wanted to leave the place and go home, and certainly would have done so had he not been restrained. It did not clearly appear why it was necessary for this sick and feeble man to be taken out in chains and worked.

At this same place, a woman was observed sitting upon the ward with a badly swollen face. She complained that she had been unable for days to see the doctor. When the attendant was questioned in regard to the matter, she said that it was evident the commissioners did not understand the case; that the woman frequently made similar complaints, and, even if a doctor were called, he could do but little for her. The medical commissioner examined the woman's face and found that the swelling and pain were due to an ulcerated tooth, from which a very little medical attention would have relieved her. The attendant on the ward afterwards explained that she did her duty as well as she knew how; that she gave the patients all the care and attention possible.

On the women's ward of another institution the scene presented was that of a veritable bedlam. In this ward were found, indiscriminately huddled together, paupers, children, vagrants and insane, all in a state of extreme disorder. One motherly-looking woman was discovered going about the place bare-footed, with apparently nothing on but a skirt and a cotton under-waist, the latter of which was so much disordered as to permit the exposure of her person. The keeper explained that at intervals this woman was "sane" and was then permitted to leave the institution; that at such times she was a modest, respectable, hard-working woman. It certainly appeared to be a monstrous wrong that a woman, who at times is rational, should be compelled to stay in a place where there is little or no distinction made between the sane and the insane pauper.

In one instance, when the question of bathing was under discussion, and when it was found that four and five patients were bathed in the same water, the explanation was made with some care that "the patients with skin diseases are bathed last." In another it was stated that two filthy patients were put in the same bed; undoubtedly, this was for the purpose of saving bed clothing, trouble and annoyance. These two instances of loathsome practices might also be cited in illustration of the crude ideas of classification that obtain in some of these county institutions.

In the light of their individual experiences, and in view of facts such as the foregoing, the Trustees feel justified in making the assertion that the care of the Insane in well-equipped asylums, under the control and supervision of the State, is best adapted to the needs of this class; and would recommend that additional asylum provision be made in Michigan at once.

If a new institution is decided upon, this should, in their opinion, be arranged for the treatment of the insane of all classes, special provision being made for recent cases and those requiring hospital care and close supervision. For the care of the latter class it is suggested that buildings be erected in intimate connection with a central administration building, but that extensions of the institution be provided for upon the cottage plan. Through an embodiment of these ideas in an institution, it is believed that better equipped buildings, and buildings better adapted for the treatment of all classes of the insane, can be erected at a less per capita cost than the present asylum structures. The Trustees would urge the purchase of a large tract of land upon which to locate such an institution. The land should be suitable for farming, gardening and stock-raising operations upon an extensive scale, and requisite for an establishment which may, as the needs of the State require, be extended to accommodate one thousand patients.

PICNIC GROUNDS AT WATKINS' LAKE.

During the past biennial period a picnic party from each of the halls in the male and female departments has spent a day each year at Watkins' Lake, a beautiful inland lake about three miles from the Asylum, where a camp ground has been leased for a term of years. All patients in the Institution, with very few exceptions, have enjoyed this privilege, and all have been much benefited by the little change from the Asylum. A steam yacht owned by the Institution has given pleasure rides about the lake, and patients have had the opportunity for row-boating and fishing. During the entire season the camp-ground has been looked after by parties of patients from the first convalescent hall on the male side, who have occupied the tents and summer house upon the premises, have cooked their own provisions, and thoroughly enjoyed camp life. Much benefit has resulted from this outing. Hypochondriacal patients have in several instances lost sight of their own symptoms in the activities of camp life. One recent case of melancholia owes a rapid recovery to a continuous residence for about two months at the picnic grounds. The patient was admitted suffering from suicidal melancholia. In three weeks he became so much improved that his desire to go to the camp with other patients to remain for a few days was complied with—not however, without some misgivings. He rapidly improved under this life, and came to the Asylum after a period of two months at camp, merely to take his leave to go to his own home. His delusions had disappeared entirely, his mind was strong, and he was physically in robust condition. The advantages of this sort of life, as furnishing a relief from the routine of the Institution and introducing a new element into the curative treatment of patients, cannot be over-estimated.

On the 1st of August, 1889, Dr. Henry M. Hurd resigned the superintendency of the Asylum to accept the position of Director of the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore. The Trustees accepted his resignation with great reluctance. Under his able superintendency the Asylum, although one of the younger institutions of the country, had taken its position in the front rank of American institutions. The Trustees desire to place upon record their testimony to his unfailing devotion to duty, his unswerving integrity and nobility of character, and express anew the

regret that the Asylum has been called upon to lose his distinguished services. In his new field of labor the Trustees wish him every success. At a meeting of the Trustees, held July 4th, 1889, the following resolutions touching his resignation were unanimously adopted:

"WHEREAS, Dr. Hurd having tendered his resignation as Medical Superintendent of the Eastern Michigan Asylum, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we accept the resignation with great regret. Dr. Hurd has given entire satisfaction in the discharge of his responsible, varied and delicate duties as Medical Superintendent of the Eastern Michigan Asylum from the date of its organization, and placed it in the front rank of the asylums of the country.

Resolved, That his resignation is a severe loss to the Asylum, to the State, and to our Board of Trustees; and that in his severing his connection with the Asylum, each one of the members of the Board sustains the loss of a personal friend whom we value beyond price.

Resolved, That we congratulate the Board of Trustees of the Johns Hopkins Hospital, of Baltimore, upon securing for Director of the Hospital one of such high character, sterling integrity, purity of life, and large and varied experience in his profession. As a Christian gentleman he is worthy of their entire confidence. In his judgment and skill as an administrator they may place the utmost dependence. We predict that he will attach them, as us, to him by ties of affection and regard, and that his distinguished qualities will contribute much toward making their Hospital a conspicuous success.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon our records, and a certified copy be given to Dr. Hurd; also a copy transmitted to the Board of Trustees of Johns Hopkins Hospital."

It is deemed proper also to republish the following editorial notice, which appeared in October, 1889, in the American Journal of Insanity:

"Henry M. Hurd, A. M., M. D., the recently appointed Director of Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, and the subject of our photogravure, was born May 3d, 1843, at Union City, Branch county, Michigan. His parents, Theodore C. and Ellen E. (Hammond) Hurd, were of New England (Connecticut) stock. His father, a pioneer physician, came to Michigan in 1834; and, worn out by laborious practice amid the hardships and privations of pioneer life in a malarious country, died at the early age of thirty-nine years, leaving a wife and three little boys. His mother remarried in 1848, and in 1854 the family removed to Galesburg, Illinois. In 1858 he entered Knox College, where he spent two years. Subsequently he devoted a year to teaching and general study, and in 1861 he entered the junior class of the University of Michigan. He graduated from the University in 1863, and in the same year began the study of medicine with his stepfather, who was also a physician. He attended lectures at the Rush Medical College, Chicago, and at the University of Michigan, and graduated from the Department of Medicine and Surgery of the University in 1866. The year following graduation he spent in New York in study and hospital work. Subsequently he removed to Chicago, where he engaged in dispensary and general practice for two years. It was during the time of his residence in Chicago, in 1870, that he received the appointment of assistant physician to the Michigan Asylum for the Insane at Kalamazoo, and entered that field of medical practice in which he has achieved so much distinction. He served the asylum in the capacity of assistant physician for eight years, at the end of which time he became assistant superintendent. On the opening of the Eastern Michigan Asylum at Pontiac in the fall of the same year he was appointed its first superintendent, and occupied this position continuously for eleven years. Possessing rare skill as an organizer, broad culture, literary attainments of a high order, a thorough medical training, and a long asylum and hospital experience, he brought to the work of organizing the Eastern Michigan Asylum those qualities which enabled him to place it at once among the progressive asylums of the country. He early identified himself with the Association of Medical Superintendents, and was an earnest, faithful and zealous member of this body. During the period of his administration of affairs of the Eastern Michigan Asylum he has seen the treatment of the insane revolutionized. For the abolition of restraint, the employment of the insane, the extension of the system of night-nursing, the development of the "cottage plan," and the introduction of home comforts into the dull, unattractive institutional life of previous years, he has been an ardent and enthusiastic advocate. To him, perhaps, as much as to any other man among the present generation of alienists in this country is due the rapid growth of

progressive methods in the care of the insane, and the advanced position which American Psychiatry is taking. His mental culture, which enabled him to grasp intricate problems in all their details, his philanthropic instincts, his ready sympathies and his keen insight into the needs of the insane, conjoined with the quick perception of the skilled physician, made him an ideal asylum superintendent. His personal presence was inspiring; he infused his own spirit of tireless energy among his subordinates; he unified his staff and his corps of employés, and could always rely upon their thorough coöperation.

In 1881 he visited Europe for travel and investigation in the special lines of work in which he was engaged. The results of this trip were the subject of a special communication to the joint boards of trustees of the Michigan asylums, and were published in connection with the biennial report of Eastern Michigan Asylum for 1882. His writings upon the subject of mental medicine have been voluminous and of a high order. Aside from numerous papers published in the *American Journal of Insanity*, as reference to its files for the past eleven years will show, many of great merit have appeared elsewhere.* Among his recent and most scholarly productions is his presidential address in 1889 before the Alumni Association of the Medical Department of the University of Michigan, on the "Mental Hygiene of Physicians." His reports of the Eastern Michigan Asylum are written in a masterly and finished style, and have been warmly received and favorably noticed by the profession of this and foreign countries. He was a vice president of the Ninth International Medical Congress, is a member of the Michigan State Medical Society and of the Detroit Academy of Medicine, and is corresponding member of the Detroit Medical and Library Association.

In June of the present year there came to him, without previous intimation, the tender of the position of Director of Johns Hopkins Hospital. The offer came as a gratifying surprise, but he hesitated to accept it. He was reluctant to relinquish the work to which he had devoted his best years, to separate himself from his patients—many of whom had long been the objects of his care and solicitude—and from friends endeared to him by the strongest ties. He hesitated to abandon the work in which he had been so long and successfully engaged, and in which the prospects for future usefulness opened wide and ever wider before him; but considerations paramount among which were increased opportunities for the education of his children, constrained him to accept the position.

By mental endowments and education he is peculiarly well fitted for the responsible and delicate duties of a hospital director. He is thoroughly deserving of his recent very great honor, and will adorn the position to which he has been called; but as we write these lines, the feeling returns with ever increasing force, that in the gain of Johns Hopkins Hospital, the profession of psychiatry sustains an irreparable loss, and the asylum system of Michigan is deprived of its most illustrious exponent.

The following transcript is made from the records of the Joint Boards of Trustees of the three Asylums of Michigan, at their meeting on the 13th of November, 1889:

"To the Trustees of the Several Insane Asylums of Michigan, in Joint Session:

GENTLEMEN—Your committee, charged with drafting resolutions suitably expressive of the sentiments of the members of this Joint Board relative to the resignation of Dr. Hurd as Superintendent of the Eastern Michigan Asylum, respectfully report the following:

"Resolved, That the resignation, by Dr. Henry M. Hurd, of the office of Medical Superintendent at the Eastern Michigan Asylum for the Insane, to enter, elsewhere, into a different department of medical activity, inflicts on the Asylums of Michigan and on the science and practice of psychiatry a great loss.

"Resolved, That, endowed by nature with mental, moral and practical qualities of a high order, which have been developed and strengthened in and for his late special work by study, training and travel, Dr. Hurd was peculiarly fitted and equipped for the comprehension and the successful treatment of mental disease; while these, with his other qualities of industry, energy, organizing and executive ability, genial manners, true philanthropy and a conscientious devotion to duty, made him a model Superintendent, whose services were invaluable to the insane, and an honor to our State.

"Resolved, That, while fully sensible of our personal and official loss, felt the more keenly because of our pride in Dr. Hurd as a Michigan product—born and nurtured

* Reports of the Michigan State Board of Health, of the Corrections and Charities Convention, and of the Michigan Pioneer and Historical Society, "The Alienist and Neurologist," "The American Lancet," "The Physician and Surgeon," Proceedings of the Ninth International Medical Congress, etc., etc.

here, educated and graduated here both in literature and medicine, trained here for eight years in his late specialty, tested and approved here for eleven years by his work as Medical Superintendent—we, nevertheless, acquiesce in his removal to another State, wish him God speed in his new field, thank the managers of Johns Hopkins Hospital for the unsought and unexpected honor they confer on him, and commend him to their highest consideration, favor and confidence.”

(Signed.)

FOSTER PRATT,
JACOB S. FARRAND,
THOMAS T. BATES.

In January, 1889, James A. Remick, Esq., of Detroit, was appointed Trustee, to succeed the late Hon. Moses W. Field, whose term of office had expired.

In July, 1889, Dr. C. B. Burr, who had been in the service of the Institution for upwards of eleven years, and Assistant Superintendent since 1885, was appointed Medical Superintendent, to succeed Dr. Hurd. His long experience and perfect familiarity with asylum management, together with great executive ability and professional skill in the treatment of the insane, renders him in every respect a worthy successor to Dr. Hurd, and under his efficient superintendency the Asylum has maintained its high position among kindred institutions.

The vacancy occasioned by Dr. Burr's appointment was filled by the promotion of Dr. Edmund A. Christian to the position of Assistant Medical Superintendent. To fill the vacancies created by his promotion and the advancement of the Assistant Physicians, Dr. W. C. Pepper, a graduate of the Detroit College of Medicine, and formerly interne at Harper and Marine Hospitals, was made Assistant Physician. In November, 1889, Dr. J. B. W. Lansing, who had been in the service of the Institution for three years, resigned to re-enter private practice. The vacancy thus created has been acceptably filled by the appointment of Dr. Dwight B. Taylor, of Norwich, N. Y., a graduate of the Long Island College Hospital, and formerly interne at the hospital, as Assistant Physician.

Owing to the large amount of work devolving upon the members of the Medical Staff, the Trustees have appointed Dr. James E. Ferguson, a graduate of the Detroit College of Medicine, as Clinical Assistant. The appointment is for a term of one year.

In December, 1889, Mr. George L. Seagrave, who had been Steward of the Asylum for nearly ten years, tendered his resignation. The position thus vacated has been filled by the appointment of Mr. Edward C. Smith, who had been Accountant of the Asylum since its organization. The Trustees adopted the following resolutions upon the resignation of Mr. Seagrave:

Resolved, That the Board of Trustees reluctantly accept the resignation of Mr. George L. Seagrave, who has been the efficient Steward of the Institution for a period of nearly ten years; that they regret exceedingly the breaking down in health which has led to his resignation, and wish him a speedy restoration to his old-time vigor.

Resolved, That the Board of Trustees, collectively and individually, bear testimony to his conscientious discharge of duty, and the unselfish devotion which he has ever shown to the welfare of the Asylum.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to Mr. Seagrave, over the several signatures of the members of this Board.

The honorary position of Pathologist to the Eastern Michigan Asylum was tendered to Dr. Frank W. Brown, of Detroit, Michigan, in January, 1889, and by him accepted. Dr. Brown has been for many years engaged in the special lines of histology and microscopy, has received thorough

training in these branches, both in this country and abroad, and occupies the Chair of Histology in the Detroit College of Medicine. It is regarded peculiarly fortunate that the Asylum was able to secure his services in this capacity. A record of his work appears in connection with the report of the Superintendent.

The necessity for thorough gynecological treatment in certain insane cases led the Trustees, in April, 1889, to appoint a specialist in this branch of medical science, Dr. Walter P. Manton, of Detroit, a graduate of Harvard Medical School, and who has pursued a special line of study abroad, as Consulting Gynecologist. The fact that insane women are very prone to contract sexual delusions concerning their attending physician, when uterine investigation and treatment are undertaken by him, rendered it important in the opinion of the Trustees that a physician not in daily attendance upon patients should be assigned this delicate duty. Dr. Manton has performed several abdominal sections with brilliant results. A report of cases operated upon appears elsewhere. He has also directed gynecological treatment in several cases, with marked benefit to patients.

The Trustees desire to express their thanks to the officers and employes of the Asylum for their devotion to duty and the interest constantly displayed in the welfare of patients and the success of the Institution. Their duties are trying and arduous, and in their painstaking endeavors to meet the requirements of their positions, they deserve the confidence and support of all good citizens.

The Trustees would respectfully ask of the Governor, and members of the incoming Legislature, a thorough investigation of the Institution and enquiry into its methods, the work it is accomplishing, and the necessities of patients. The Trustees court the most careful scrutiny and solicit close criticism and suggestions for the improvement of this important field of benevolent work, to the end that the Institution may serve, as in the past, a useful purpose and accomplish much good for this deserving and most unfortunate class of our citizens.

Very respectfully,

W. G. VINTON,
J. S. FARRAND,
NORMAN GEDDES,
AUG. C. BALDWIN,
J. E. SAWYER,
JAS. A. REMICK,

Trustees.

Aug. 14, 1890.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

ABSTRACTS

OF ACCOUNTS CURRENT OF THE RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS AT
THE EASTERN MICHIGAN ASYLUM, ON ACCOUNT OF CURRENT
EXPENSES AND SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1889.

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, *In account with John D. Norton, Treasurer of the Eastern
Michigan Asylum, for the month ending July 31, 1888.*

CREDITS.

By balance on hand July 1, 1888.....	\$9,961 25	
Cash from State Treasury:		
Officers' salaries.....	2,479 17	
Cash from earnings of Institution.....	12,763 70	
		<u>\$25,204 12</u>

DEBITS.

To disbursements:		
Current expenses.....	\$14,223 22	
Officers' salaries.....	2,479 17	
Balance on hand to new account. July 31, 1888.....	8,501 73	
		<u>\$25,204 12</u>

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, *In account with John D. Norton, Treasurer of the Eastern
Michigan Asylum, for the month ending August 31, 1888.*

CREDITS.

By balance on hand August 1, 1888.....	\$8,501 73	
Cash from earnings of Institution.....	24,745 70	
		<u>\$33,247 43</u>

DEBITS.

To disbursements:		
Current expenses.....	\$12,983 66	
Balance on hand to new account August 31, 1888.....	20,263 77	
		<u>\$33,247 43</u>

EASTERN MICHIGAN ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, *In account with John D. Norton, Treasurer of the Eastern Michigan Asylum, for the month ending September 30, 1888.*

CREDITS.

By balance on hand September 1, 1888.....	\$20,263 77	
Cash from earnings of Institution.....	3,336 92	
	<u>23,600 69</u>	

DEBITS.

To disbursements:		
Current expenses.....	\$13,980 12	
Balance on hand to new account, September 30, 1888.....	9,620 57	
	<u>23,600 69</u>	

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, *In account with John D. Norton, Treasurer of the Eastern Michigan Asylum, for the month ending October 31, 1888.*

CREDITS.

By balance on hand October 1, 1888.....	\$9,620 57	
Cash from State Treasury:		
Officers' salaries.....	2,487 50	
Cash from earnings of Institution.....	32,541 30	
	<u>44,650 37</u>	

DEBITS.

To disbursements:		
Current expenses.....	\$20,041 91	
Officers' salaries.....	2,487 50	
Balance on hand to new account, October 31, 1888.....	22,179 96	
	<u>44,650 37</u>	

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, *In account with John D. Norton, Treasurer of the Eastern Michigan Asylum, for the month ending November 30, 1888.*

CREDITS.

By balance on hand November 1, 1888.....	\$22,179 96	
Cash from earnings of Institution.....	2,926 35	
	<u>25,106 31</u>	

DEBITS.

To disbursements:		
Current expenses.....	\$16,411 51	
Balance on hand to new account, November 30, 1888.....	8,694 80	
	<u>25,106 31</u>	

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, *In account with John D. Norton, Treasurer of the Eastern Michigan Asylum, for the month ending December 31, 1888.*

CREDITS.

By balance on hand December 1, 1888.....	\$8,694 80	
Cash from earnings of Institution.....	1,590 45	
Amount overdrawn to new account December 31, 1888.....	3,888 74	
	<u>14,173 99</u>	

DEBITS.

To disbursements:		
Current expenses.....	\$14,173 99	
	<u>14,173 99</u>	

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

33

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, *In account with John D. Norton, Treasurer of the Eastern Michigan Asylum, for the month ending January 31, 1889.*

CREDITS.

Cash from State Treasury:		
Officers' salaries.....	\$2,487 50	
Cash from earnings of Institution.....	85,244 51	
		<u>\$37,682 01</u>

DEBITS.

To amount overdrawn January 1, 1889.....	\$3,888 74	
To disbursements:		
Current expenses.....	12,356 68	
Officers' salaries.....	2,487 50	
Balance on hand to new account, January 31, 1889.....	18,999 09	
		<u>\$37,682 01</u>

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, *In account with John D. Norton, Treasurer of the Eastern Michigan Asylum, for the month ending February 28, 1889.*

CREDITS.

By balance on hand February 1, 1889.....	\$18,999 09	
Cash from earnings of Institution.....	2,874 33	
		<u>\$21,873 43</u>

DEBITS.

To disbursements:		
Current expenses.....	\$12,492 97	
Balance on hand to new account February 28, 1889.....	9,380 45	
		<u>\$21,873 42</u>

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, *In account with John D. Norton, Treasurer of the Eastern Michigan Asylum, for the month ending March 31, 1889.*

CREDITS.

By balance on hand March 1, 1889.....	\$9,890 45	
Loan from First National Bank, Pontiac, Michigan.....	5,000 00	
Cash from earnings of Institution.....	879 02	
		<u>\$15,259 47</u>

DEBITS.

To disbursements:		
Current expenses.....	\$11,582 62	
Balance on hand to new account, March 31, 1889.....	3,676 85	
		<u>\$15,259 47</u>

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, *In account with John D. Norton, Treasurer of the Eastern Michigan Asylum, for the month ending April 30, 1889.*

CREDITS.

By balance on hand April 1, 1889.....	\$3,676 85	
Cash from State treasury:		
Officers' salaries.....	2,487 50	
Cash from earnings of Institution.....	34,892 18	
		<u>\$41,056 53</u>

DEBITS.

To disbursements:		
Current expenses.....	\$13,416 85	
Officers' salaries.....	2,487 50	
Balance on hand to new account, April 30, 1889.....	25,152 18	
		<u>\$41,056 53</u>

EASTERN MICHIGAN ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, *In account with John D. Norton, Treasurer of the Eastern Michigan Asylum, for the month ending May 31, 1889.*

CREDITS.

By balance on hand May 1, 1889.....	\$25,152 18	
Cash from earnings of Institution.....	3,645 62	
		<u>\$28,797 80</u>

DEBITS.

To disbursements:		
Current expenses.....	\$12,058 70	
Loan paid to First National Bank, Pontiac, Michigan.....	5,000 00	
Balance on hand to new account, May 31, 1889.....	11,739 10	
		<u>\$28,797 80</u>

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, *In account with John D. Norton, Treasurer of the Eastern Michigan Asylum for the month ending June 30, 1889.*

CREDITS.

By balance on hand June 1, 1889.....	\$11,739 10	
Cash from earnings of Institution.....	1,283 00	
		<u>\$13,022 10</u>

DEBITS.

To disbursements:		
Current expenses.....	\$10,787 07	
Balance on hand to new account June 30, 1889.....	2,235 03	
		<u>\$13,022 10</u>

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, *In account with John D. Norton, Treasurer of the Eastern Michigan Asylum, for the year ending June 30, 1889.*

CREDITS.

By balance on hand July 1, 1888.....	\$9,961 25	
Cash from State treasury:		
Officers' salaries.....	9,841 67	
Loan from First National Bank, Pontiac, Michigan.....	5,000 00	
Cash from earnings of Institution.....	156,783 08	
		<u>\$181,586 00</u>

DEBITS.

To disbursements:		
Officers' salaries.....	\$9,841 67	
Current expenses.....	164,499 30	
Loan paid to First National Bank, Pontiac, Mich.....	5,000 00	
Balance on hand to new account June 30, 1889.....	2,235 03	
		<u>\$181,586 00</u>

State of Michigan in account with John D. Norton, Treasurer of Eastern Michigan Asylum, for the year ending June 30, 1889.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

35

Date.	CREDITS.	Officers' Salaries.	Total of Building, Special, etc.	Current Expenses.	Aggregate.	Aggregate, exclusive of Balances and Transfers.
		Abstract Bb.		Abstract Aa.		
1888. July 1.	By balance (o Cash from Loan from Cash from	\$0,841 67	\$0,841 67	\$0,961 25 5,000 00 156,788 08	\$0,961 25 9,841 67 5,000 00 156,788 08	\$0,841 67 5,000 00 156,788 08
	Total available during year ending June 30, 1889. By balance (overdrawn) to new account.	\$0,841 67	\$0,841 67	\$171,744 33	\$181,586 00	\$171,624 75
	Footings	\$0,841 67	\$0,841 67	\$171,744 33	\$181,586 00	\$171,624 75
	DEBITS.	Abstract B.		Abstract A.		
1889.	To disbursements (exclusive of loans paid) Loan paid to First National Bank, Pontiac, Mich.	\$0,841 67	\$0,841 67	\$164,489 20 5,000 00	\$174,330 97 5,000 00	\$174,330 97 5,000 00
	Total debits during year ending June 30, 1889. To balance (on hand) to new account, June 30, 1889		\$0,841 67	\$160,849 20 2,255 08	\$179,330 97 2,555 08	\$179,330 97
	Footings	\$0,841 67	\$0,841 67	\$171,744 33	\$181,586 00	\$179,330 97

This account has on it the certificate of the Chairman of the Board of State Auditors that it has been examined by the Board and found to be correct.

ABSTRACTS

OF ACCOUNTS CURRENT OF THE RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS AT
THE EASTERN MICHIGAN ASYLUM, ON 'ACCOUNT OF CURRENT
EXPENSES AND SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS, FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1890.

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, *In account with John D. Norton, Treasurer of the Eastern Michigan Asylum, for the month ending July 31, 1889.*

CREDITS.

By balance on hand July 1, 1889.....	\$2,255 08	
Cash from State treasury:		
Officers' salaries.....	2,487 50	
Cash from earnings of Institution.....	36,158 88	
		<u>\$40,900 86</u>

DEBITS.

To disbursements:		
Current expenses.....	\$11,053 75	
Officers' salaries.....	2,487 50	
Balance on hand to new account July 31, 1889.....	27,359 61	
		<u>\$40,900 86</u>

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, *In account with John D. Norton, Treasurer of the Eastern Michigan Asylum, for the month ending August 31, 1889.*

CREDITS.

By balance on hand August 1, 1889.....	\$27,359 61	
Cash from State treasury:		
Officers' salaries.....	829 16	
Cash from earnings of Institution.....	5,250 58	
		<u>\$33,439 35</u>

DEBITS.

To disbursements:		
Current expenses.....	\$11,158 25	
Officers' salaries.....	829 16	
Special appropriations:		
Water pipe and connections.....	287 70	
Balance on hand to new account August 31, 1889.....	21,164 24	
		<u>\$33,439 35</u>

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, *In account with John D. Norton, Treasurer of the Eastern Michigan Asylum, for the month ending September 30, 1889.*

CREDITS.

By balance on hand September 1, 1889.....	\$21,164 24	
Cash from earnings of Institution.....	830 46	
		<u>\$21,494 70</u>

DEBITS.

To disbursements:		
Current expenses.....	\$14,666 73	
Special appropriations:		
Water pipe and connections.....	320 55	
Balance on hand to new account September 30, 1889.....	6,507 42	
		<u>\$21,494 70</u>

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

37

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, *In account with John D. Norton, Treasurer of the Eastern Michigan Asylum for the month ending October 31, 1889.*

CREDITS.

By balance on hand October 1, 1889.....	\$6,507 42	
Cash from State treasury:		
Officers' salaries.....	1,508 32	
Cash from earnings of Institution.....	39,966 22	
Special appropriations:		
Water pipe and connections.....	6,115 00	
Fire protection.....	1,885 00	
		<u>\$55,781 96</u>

DEBITS.

To disbursements:		
Current expenses.....	\$11,661 17	
Officers' salaries.....	1,508 32	
Special appropriations:		
Water pipe and connections.....	4,907 86	
Fire protection.....	990 00	
Balance on hand to new account, October 31, 1889.....	36,724 61	
		<u>\$55,781 96</u>

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, *In account with John D. Norton, Treasurer of the Eastern Michigan Asylum, for the month ending November 30, 1889.*

CREDITS.

By balance on hand November 1, 1889.....	\$36,724 61	
Cash from State treasury:		
Officers' salaries.....	88 33	
Cash from earnings of Institution.....	2,168 28	
Special appropriations:		
Repairs to laborers' cottage.....	986 75	
		<u>\$39,962 97</u>

DEBITS.

To disbursements:		
Current expenses.....	\$17,487 96	
Officers' salaries.....	88 33	
Special appropriations:		
Fire protection.....	80 00	
Balance on hand to new account, November 30, 1889.....	22,811 68	
		<u>\$39,962 97</u>

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, *In account with John D. Norton, Treasurer of the Eastern Michigan Asylum, for the month ending December 31, 1889.*

CREDITS.

By balance on hand December 1, 1889.....	\$22,811 68	
Cash from earnings of Institution.....	609 64	
		<u>\$22,921 32</u>

DEBITS.

To disbursements:		
Current expenses.....	\$12,922 47	
Special appropriations:		
Fire protection.....	536 90	
Water pipe and connections.....	18 50	
Balance on hand to new account, December 31, 1889.....	9,448 45	
		<u>\$22,921 32</u>

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, *In account with John D. Norton, Treasurer of the Eastern Michigan Asylum, for the month ending January 31, 1890.*

CREDITS.

By balance on hand January 1, 1890.....	\$9,448 45	
Cash from State treasury:		
Officers' salaries.....	2,144 87	
Cash from earnings of Institution.....	17,039 47	
		<u>\$28,632 79</u>

EASTERN MICHIGAN ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

DEBITS.

To disbursements:		
Current expenses.....	\$16,554 34	
Officers' salaries.....	2,144 87	
Balance on hand to new account January 31, 1890.....	9,933 58	
		<u>\$28,632 79</u>

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, *In account with John D. Norton, Treasurer of the Eastern Michigan Asylum, for the month ending February 28, 1890.*

CREDITS.

By balance on hand, February 1, 1890.....	\$9,933 58	
Cash from earnings of Institution.....	31,337 04	
		<u>\$41,270 62</u>

DEBITS.

To disbursements:		
Current expenses.....	\$13,169 31	
Balance on hand to new account February 28, 1890.....	28,101 31	
		<u>\$41,270 62</u>

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, *In account with John D. Norton, Treasurer of the Eastern Michigan Asylum, for the month ending March 31, 1890.*

CREDITS.

By balance on hand March 1, 1890.....	\$28,101 31	
Cash from earnings of Institution.....	1,999 85	
		<u>\$29,501 16</u>

DEBITS.

To disbursements:		
Current expenses.....	\$10,076 12	
Special appropriations:		
Fire protection.....	12 00	
Balance on hand to new account March 31, 1890.....	19,413 04	
		<u>\$29,501 16</u>

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, *In account with John D. Norton, Treasurer of the Eastern Michigan Asylum, for the month ending April 30, 1890.*

CREDITS.

By balance on hand April 1, 1890.....	\$19,413 04	
Cash from State treasury:		
Officers' salaries.....	2,212 50	
Cash from earnings of Institution.....	41,323 77	
		<u>\$62,949 31</u>

DEBITS.

To disbursements:		
Current expenses.....	\$12,239 28	
Officers' salaries.....	2,212 50	
Balance on hand to new account, April 30, 1890.....	48,497 53	
		<u>\$62,949 31</u>

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, *In account with John D. Norton, Treasurer of the Eastern Michigan Asylum, for the month ending May 31, 1890.*

CREDITS.

By balance on hand May 1, 1890.....	\$48,497 53	
Cash from earnings of Institution.....	3,230 75	
		<u>\$51,728 28</u>

DEBITS.

To disbursements:		
Current expenses.....	\$15,066 24	
Balance on hand to new account, May 31, 1890.....	36,662 04	
		<u>\$51,728 28</u>

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

39

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, *In account with John D. Norton, Treasurer of the Eastern Michigan Asylum, for the month ending June 30, 1890.*

CREDITS.

By balance on hand June 1, 1890.....	\$36,662 04	
Cash from earnings of Institution.....	1,187 26	
		<u>\$37,849 30</u>

DEBITS.

To disbursements:		
Current expenses.....	\$17,672 18	
Special appropriations:		
Water pipe and connections.....	324 40	
Balance on hand to new account, June 30, 1890.....	19,852 77	
		<u>\$37,849 30</u>

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, *In account with John D. Norton Treasurer of the Eastern Michigan Asylum, for the year ending June 30, 1890.*

CREDITS.

By balance on hand July 1, 1889.....	\$2,255 08	
Cash from State treasury:		
Officers' salaries.....	9,265 68	
Special appropriations:		
Water pipe and connections.....	\$6,115 00	
Fire protection.....	1,665 00	
Repairs to laborers' cottage.....	966 75	
	8,786 75	
Cash from earnings of Institution.....	180,001 65	
		<u>\$200,309 11</u>

DEBITS.

To disbursements:		
Officers' salaries.....	\$9,265 68	
Current expenses.....	163,727 75	
Special appropriations:		
Water pipe and connections.....	\$5,854 01	
Fire protection.....	1,608 90	
	7,462 91	
Balance on hand to new account June 30, 1890.....	19,852 77	
		<u>\$200,309 11</u>

STEWARD'S REPORT.

ANALYSIS

OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FROM JULY 1, 1888 TO
JUNE 30, 1890.

RECEIPTS.

State—for maintenance of patients.....		\$197,645 84	
Counties—for maintenance of patients.....		108,658 58	
Private patients.....		82,463 80	
Farm products sold—grain, pork, etc.....		952 65	
Interest.....		585 22	
Attendants' clothing.....		322 87	
Sundry accounts—rags, bones, etc., sold.....		1,156 82	
Bills payable.....		5,000 00	
Special appropriations:			
Water pipe and connections.....	\$6,115 00		
Fire protection.....	1,685 00		
Repairs to laborers' cottage.....	986 75		
		8,786 75	
			\$350,571 48

DISBURSEMENTS.

Attendants.....			\$53,525 97
Attendants' clothing.....			592 61
Amusements:			
Books and papers.....		\$180 85	
Music.....		311 91	
Holidays.....		199 03	
Lectures, concerts, etc.....		98 45	
Picnics.....		112 40	
Games.....		81 89	
Book bindery.....		32 80	
Camp ground rental, etc.....		205 09	
Steam yacht.....		300 00	
Tents.....		140 16	
Scenery for assembly hall.....		187 00	
Miscellaneous.....		63 80	
			1,812 38
Clothing—boots, shoes, hats, underwear, etc.....			20,736 94
Dispensary:			
Salary of Apothecary.....		\$1,154 10	
Drugs.....		2,453 09	
Alcohol, wine, etc.....		931 55	
Instruments and ware.....		375 05	
Pathological laboratory and library.....		194 69	
			5,108 48
Farm, garden and barns:			
Labor and board of hands.....		\$5,108 37	
Grain and feed.....		3,061 67	
Implements.....		346 89	
Harnesses.....		137 60	
Blacksmithing.....		203 57	
Stock:			
Cows.....	\$688 00		
Bull.....	51 50		
Boars.....	15 00		
Horses.....	981 00		
Pigs.....	106 40		
Poultry.....	12 22		
		1,856 12	

Seeds, plants and trees.....	\$349 91	
Vehicles.....	445 17	
Threshing.....	77 55	
Fertilizers.....	124 90	
Fencing.....	10 25	
Miscellaneous.....	104 88	
		\$11,826 83
Fire protection:		
Nightwatchman.....	\$929 57	
Hose.....	29 68	
Hose cart and ladder truck repairs.....	5 43	
Electric fire alarm.....	82 40	
Fire escape on hospital.....	8 25	
Fire engine and fuel.....	87 06	
Insurance.....	5 10	
Triangle.....	12 25	
Uniforms for fire companies.....	86 35	
Water tax.....	120 00	
		1,806 04
Furniture and stores:		
Furniture.....	\$1,241 73	
Bedding.....	3,176 00	
Dry goods.....	6,878 40	
Woodenware, brooms, brushes, etc.....	851 30	
Graniteware, hardware, etc.....	494 52	
Carpets.....	1,128 00	
Curtains.....	190 67	
Soap.....	1,066 78	
Sewing machines.....	43 76	
Clocks.....	15 15	
Coal and gas stoves.....	78 23	
Gas lighters.....	47 00	
Crockery, glassware, and stoneware.....	2,437 51	
Pictures, picture frames and glass.....	90 74	
Pianos.....	125 00	
Looms.....	1 17	
Knitter.....	35	
Paper.....	377 04	
Reflectors and seats for assembly hall.....	1,101 00	
Spark guards.....	32 00	
Miscellaneous.....	172 76	
		19,549 11
Green house and grounds:		
Labor.....	\$2,266 40	
Implements.....	120 20	
Trees and plants.....	99 62	
Sidewalks.....	374 77	
Seeds.....	8 75	
Fuel.....	82 00	
Propagating room.....	265 11	
Miscellaneous.....	25 99	
		3,262 84
Heating and ventilating:		
Labor.....	\$1,777 40	
Fuel.....	12,716 99	
Implements.....	85	
Scale dissolvent.....	22 63	
		14,517 99
Kitchens and bakery:		
Labor.....	\$9,580 23	
Fuel.....	2,595 40	
Hardware, tinware and woodenware.....	839 15	
Soap.....	84 16	
Ranges.....	25 07	
Salsoda, oils and lye.....	70 49	
Machinery and apparatus.....	199 57	
New oven and repairs.....	665 39	
Bread cart.....	11 50	
Creamer.....	56 25	
Refrigerators.....	1,445 75	
Slate floor.....	219 99	
Miscellaneous.....	81 44	
		15,874 39
Laundry:		
Labor.....	\$6,746 00	
Fuel.....	2,067 54	
Salsoda.....	384 53	
Soap.....	363 29	
Starch and indigo.....	377 96	
Machinery and implements.....	387 53	
Miscellaneous.....	2 68	
		10,349 33
Light.....		8,890 31

STEWARD'S REPORT.

43

Miscellaneous:		
Labor—administration building.....	\$1,188 88	
Labor—kitchen dining room.....	298 85	
Labor—employés' building.....	305 96	
Labor—office.....	171 91	
Labor—usher.....	150 00	
Labor.....	334 02	
Undertaker's expenses.....	111 50	
Telegraph and travel.....	580 81	
Elopements.....	216 28	
Patients' articles charged back.....	581 84	
Patients' expenses home.....	135 70	
Livery.....	54 00	
Lithographs and photographs of Asylum.....	115 75	
Extra copies of report, and rule books.....	210 23	
Paper.....	112 23	
Camera.....	87 15	
Expenses of Gynecologist.....	28 00	
Expenses of Pathologist.....	3 15	
Salary of acting assistant physicians.....	85 07	
Transferring patients to other asylums.....	13 85	
Miscellaneous.....	1,073 13	
		\$5,701 64
Office, printing and stationery:		
Salaries.....	\$4,830 22	
Stationery.....	731 16	
Record books.....	172 00	
Blanks.....	51 98	
Postage.....	888 00	
Printing and advertising.....	302 18	
Typewriter.....	34 10	
Filing case and cabinet.....	99 75	
Roller copier.....	50 00	
Desk and book case.....	55 00	
Miscellaneous.....	12 06	
		6,726 45
Out-buildings:		
Special barn.....	\$35 39	
Farm barn.....	23 58	
Farm house.....	20 20	
Vanetta house.....	77 50	
Hickey house.....	37 71	
Cottages.....	251 40	
Gardener's house.....	38 66	
Lumber shed.....	4 00	
Pipe shed.....	19 10	
Bakery.....	26 15	
Fire department house.....	1,889 19	
Employee's quarters.....	10,259 88	
Out buildings.....	763 28	
		18,445 97
Provisions:		
Meats and fish.....	\$32,869 44	
Butter.....	16,500 84	
Flour.....	10,424 01	
Sugar.....	14,276 81	
Tea.....	1,807 80	
Coffee.....	3,500 21	
Vegetables and all other items not enumerated above.....	17,775 58	
		97,154 19
Refunded money.....		643 65
Renewals and additions:		
Labor.....	\$14,388 10	
Pipe and fittings.....	1,526 08	
Hardware, iron, etc.....	2,297 49	
Paints, oils and glass.....	1,788 20	
Lumber.....	3,066 73	
Repairing boilers.....	294 25	
Repairing pumps.....	8 83	
Repairing plumbing.....	496 68	
Repairing heating apparatus.....	25 80	
Repairing slating.....	845 01	
Implements.....	139 60	
Brick.....	645 16	
Cement and lime.....	307 87	
Awnings.....	2 05	
Machinery.....	159 53	
Radiators.....	303 50	
Pipe covering.....	329 42	
Repairing sewers.....	129 31	
Stoker for boiler room.....	518 02	

*NOTE—Voucher No. 10,480 for \$22.05 outstanding and unpaid by Treasurer, June 30, 1890.

Oil.....	\$27 55	
Kitchen floor.....	822 92	
Water purifier for boiler.....	300 00	
Changes and repairing assembly hall.....	2,689 46	
Packing.....	31 23	
Miscellaneous.....	481 54	
		\$31,006 78
Telephones:		
Salary.....	\$263 55	
Rentals.....	385 85	
Repairs and extensions.....	130 76	
Messages.....	86 40	
		866 56
Water distribution:		
Labor.....	\$1,238 63	
Fuel.....	2,828 85	
Oils.....	62 34	
		4,129 82
Bills payable.....	\$5,000 00	
Interest.....	72 17	
		5,072 17
Special appropriations—Water pipe and connections:		
Labor.....	\$1,217 92	
Pipe and connections.....	3,604 15	
Hydrants.....	248 00	
Hose.....	480 00	
Lead.....	287 70	
Hemp packing.....	16 24	
		5,854 01
Special appropriations—Fire protection:		
Fire engine.....	\$500 00	
Ladder and truck.....	500 00	
Hose.....	480 00	
Hose cart.....	80 00	
Rope reel and brackets.....	36 90	
Fire engine repairs.....	12 30	
		1,609 20
Special appropriations—Repairs to laborer's cottage:		
Labor.....	333 75	
Roof.....	240 00	
Plastering.....	118 00	
Lumber.....	182 25	
Paints, oils and glass.....	35 50	
Carpets.....	32 25	
Repairing furniture.....	25 00	
		966 75
Total.....		\$340,702 01

Produce of Farm and Garden.

	Calendar Year, 1888.			Calendar Year, 1889.			Total Amount.
	Quantity.	Rate.	Amount.	Quantity.	Rate.	Amount.	
Apples, bushels.....	26	\$0 40	\$10 40	578	\$0 40	\$231 20	\$10 40
Apples, bushels.....	30	25	7 50	186	10	18 50	238 70
Apples, bushels.....	35	10	3 50	573	02½	14 32	22 00
Asparagus, bunches.....	585	02½	14 62	639	70	447 30	28 94
Barley, bushels.....	267	50	133 50				580 80
Beets, bushels.....	96	25	24 00	258	25	64 50	88 50
Beans, bushels.....	224	60	134 40	70½	60	42 30	176 70
Beef, lbs.....	5,865	05½	322 80	2,444	05½	134 48	457 28
Cabbages, heads.....	12,247	02	244 94	3,008	01½	45 06	289 99
Cauliflowers, heads.....	18	05	65	40	05	2 00	2 65
Carrots, bushels.....	252½	20	50 50	178	20	35 60	86 10
Celery, heads.....	1,080	02	21 60	265	02	5 30	26 90
Clover seed, bushels.....	5	4 00	20 00				20 00
Corn, ears.....	20,728	00½	103 62	7,907	00½	39 58	143 15
Cucumbers, number.....	7,204	00½	24 01	5,248	00½	17 48	41 49
Currants, bushels.....	4	2 00	8 00	3½	2 00	7 00	15 00
Corn fodder, tons.....				66	4 00	264 00	264 00
Cherries, quarts.....				40	04	1 60	1 60
Gooseberries, quarts.....	18	10	1 80	79	10	7 90	9 70
Grapes, pounds.....	13,219	01½	198 28	7,084	02	140 74	339 02
Greens, bushels.....	24	40	9 60	45	40	18 00	27 60
Hay, tons.....	150	9 00	1,350 00	90	10 00	900 00	2,250 00
Lettuce, bushels.....	225	25	56 25	144	25	36 00	92 25
Melons, number.....	3,118	04	124 72	1,605	04	64 20	188 92
Milk, quarts.....	80,397	08½	2,813 90	123,842	08½	4,334 47	7,148 37
Oats, bushels.....	1,079	32	345 28	1,107	32	354 24	699 52
Okra, bushels.....	2¼	1 00	2 25	3	1 00	3 00	5 25
Onions, bushels.....	391½	50	195 75	30	50	15 00	210 75
Parsnips, bushels.....	88	30	11 40	87	30	11 10	22 50
Peas, bushels.....	33¼	60	19 95	62	60	37 20	57 15
Pears, bushels.....	2	80	1 60	9	80	7 20	8 80
Peppers, number.....	466	00½	2 33	150	00½	75	3 08
Parsley, bushels.....	3	1 00	3 00	2	1 00	2 00	5 00
Pieplant, bunches.....	3,745	02½	93 62	2,828	02½	70 70	164 32
Potatoes, bushels.....	1,198	25	299 25	951	25	237 75	536 00
Potatoes, small, bushels.....	132	10	13 20				13 20
Pork, pounds.....	26,899	05	1,344 95	28,425	05	1,421 25	2,816 20
Plums, bushels.....				2	3 00	6 00	6 00
Pumpkins, number.....				60	03	1 80	1 80
Radishes, number.....	12,232	00½	30 58	11,984	00½	29 88	60 41
Raspberries, quarts.....	86	10	8 60	411	03	32 88	41 48
Rutabagas, bushels.....	460	06	27 60	14	15	2 10	29 70
Salsify, bushels.....	3	2 00	6 00	2	2 00	4 00	10 00
Squash, number.....	1,528	01½	22 92	1,218	01½	18 20	41 12
Strawberries, quarts.....	1,636	08	130 88	215	08	17 20	148 08
Straw, tons.....	30	1 50	45 00	30	1 50	45 00	90 00
Tomatoes, bushels.....	375	40	150 00	320	40	128 00	278 00
Tomatoes, green, bushels.....	223	20	44 60	185	20	37 00	81 60
Turnips, bushels.....	1,570	06	94 20	615	15	92 25	186 45
Wheat, bushels.....	258	1 00	258 00	320	80	256 00	514 00
			\$8,828 55			\$9,751 87	\$18,580 42

Summary of Inventory of the Eastern Michigan Asylum, taken June 30, 1890, in accordance with Sec. 3, Act 206, Laws of 1881.

Farm.....	\$39,065 57
Stock.....	4,790 00
Produce.....	18,589 48
Farm tools and implements.....	1,454 81
Greenhouse.....	549 90
Buildings.....	644,819 57
Administration building.....	6,439 12
Wards.....	42,238 90
East and west cottages.....	5,186 81
Employés' building.....	1,339 78
Medical office.....	2,980 07
Steward's office.....	1,107 31
Matron's room.....	995 69
Assembly hall.....	1,373 50
Library.....	452 25
Dispensary.....	1,039 10
Kitchens and bakery.....	4,148 08
Engineer's department.....	3,510 99
Carpenter shop.....	1,286 25
Laundry.....	2,378 69
Special barn.....	2,812 08
Dry goods and clothing.....	3,632 72
Miscellaneous articles and hardware.....	987 18
Groceries and provisions.....	1,435 78
Construction stores.....	2,382 94
Log cabin furniture.....	115 64
Furniture in mortuary rooms.....	74 98
Attendants' clothing.....	160 00
Total.....	\$795,333 01

EDWARD C. SMITH,
Steward.

Board of Commissioners Appointed to select a Site and to Erect the Eastern Michigan Asylum.

Date of Appointment.	Name.	Residence.	Qualified.	Retired.	Term Expires.	Remarks.
Apr. 25, 1873.	Edwin H. Van Densen *	Kalamazoo	June 20, 1873	July, 1875	The work of the Commission was closed in December, 1879.	Vice A. Rathbone. Vice E. H. Van Densen.
" " "	Amos Rathbone *	Grand Rapids	Aug. 2, 1873	October, 1874.		
" " "	George Hannahs	South Haven	May 10, 1874.			
Oct. 28, 1874.	Michael E. Crofoot.	Pontiac	Nov. 4, 1874.			
" " "	Willard M. McConnell.	Pontiac	Nov. 4, 1874.			
" " "	Samuel G. Ives.	Chelsea	Nov. 10, 1874.			
Apr. 19, 1876.	Warren G. Vinton.	Detroit	Apr. 19, 1876.			

*Resigned.

Members of the Board of Trustees of Eastern Michigan Asylum.

Date of Appointment.	Name.	Residence.	Qualified.	Retired.	Term Expires.	Remarks.
Mar. 15, 1878	Samuel G. Ives	Chelsea	March 21, 1878.	May 29, 1879.	Jan. 1, 1891	Present member.
" " "	Warren G. Vinton*	Detroit	March 20, 1878.			Deceased.
" " "	Willard M. McConnell*	Pontiac	March 19, 1878	April 11, 1885		
" " "	Michael E. Crofoot.	Pontiac	March 20, 1878.	May 1, 1891.		Resigned.
" " "	Henry P. Baldwin.	Detroit	March 19, 1878	Nov. 28, 1879		
" " "	George Hannahs.	South Haven	March 21, 1878	August 13, 1879		Resigned.
May 29, 1879	John P. Wilson, M. D.	Pontiac		Dec. 2, 1879.		Resigned.
Aug. 12, 1879	James A. Brown, M. D.	Detroit	August 27, 1879.	May 21, 1882		Deceased.
Nov. 23, 1879	Jacob S. Farrand*	Detroit	December 3, 1879.		Jan. 1, 1893	Present member.
" " "	Norman Geddes*	Adrian	December 3, 1879.		Jan. 1, 1891	Present member.
Apr. 21, 1891	Augustus C. Baldwin*	Pontiac	May 6, 1891		Jan. 1, 1894	Present member.
Nov. 27, 1893		Detroit	December 1, 1893	January 12, 1898.		
Jan. 12, 1893		Detroit	January 12, 1893	January 1, 1899.		
Apr. 29, 1896		Pontiac	May 4, 1895		Jan. 1, 1898	Present member.
Jan. 18, 1899		Detroit	January 22, 1899		Jan. 1, 1899	Present member.

*Reappointed.

OFFICERS OF THE EASTERN MICHIGAN ASYLUM FROM ITS ORGANIZATION IN 1878.

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENTS :

Henry M. Hurd, M. D., 1878-1889. (Resigned to accept the position of Director of Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore.)
Colonel B. Burr, M. D., 1889—

ASSISTANT MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENTS:

James D. Munson, M. D., 1878-1885. (Resigned to accept the Superintendency of the Northern Michigan Asylum at Traverse City.)
Colonel B. Burr, M. D., 1885-1889. (Promoted to be Superintendent.)
Edmund A. Christian, M. D., 1889—

ASSISTANT PHYSICIANS:

Colonel B. Burr, M. D., 1878-1885. (Promoted to be Assistant Medical Superintendent.)
Emma L. Randall, M. D., 1880-1885. (Resigned.)
Edmund A. Christian, M. D., 1882-1889. (Promoted to be Assistant Medical Superintendent.)
Charles W. Hitchcock, M. D., 1885-1886. (Resigned.)
Jason Morse, M. D., 1885—
J. B. W. Lansing, M. D., 1886-1889. (Resigned.)
W. Clark Pepper, M. D., 1889—
Dwight B. Taylor, M. D., 1889—

STEWARDS :

Charles M. Wells, 1878-1880. (Resigned.)
George L. Seagrave, 1880-1889. (Resigned.)
Edward C. Smith, 1889—

CHAPLAIN :

Rev. D. C. Jacokes, D. D., 1878—

TREASURERS:

Albe A. Lull, 1878-1882—
John D. Norton, 1882—

REPORT OF MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Board of Trustees:

GENTLEMEN—The following report of the operations of the Eastern Michigan Asylum for the biennial period ending June 30, 1890, is submitted, in accordance with the provisions of Section 9, of Public Act 135, Laws of 1885. The first half of the report covers a period under the administration of my predecessor, Dr. Hurd.

The following is the movement of the population for the entire period, by years:

FISCAL YEAR 1889.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
There were under treatment July 1, 1888.....	891	884	775
Admitted July 1, 1888, to June 30, 1889.....	150	109	259
Whole number treated in 1889.....	541	493	1,034
Discharged—			
Recovered.....	32	24	56
Improved.....	39	47	86
Unimproved.....	7	1	8
Died.....	34	26	60
Temporarily absent.....	1	2	3
	118	100	218
Remaining under treatment June 30, 1889.....	428	393	821

FISCAL YEAR 1890.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
There were under treatment July 1, 1889.....	428	393	821
Admitted July 1, 1889, to June 30, 1890.....	207	171	378
Temporarily absent and returned.....	1	2	3
Whole number treated in 1890.....	636	566	1,202
Discharged—			
Recovered.....	27	20	47
Improved.....	41	36	77
Unimproved.....	12	12	24
Died.....	37	25	62
Temporarily absent.....	1	1	2
	118	94	212
Remaining under treatment June 30, 1890.....	518	472	990

STATISTICS OF RE-ADMISSIONS.

In conformity with an established custom, I present herewith in tabular form, the re-admissions for the biennial period, with an account of the mental conditions of those re-admitted. Tabulations of this nature have been introduced into previous reports, with a view to presenting at some future time reliable statistics as to the permanency of recoveries among the insane. During the biennial period just closed there have been re-admitted 65 cases, this number representing 63 individuals, two patients having received more than one case number during the period. Of the number re-admitted, 24 had been previously discharged "recovered," 34 "improved," and 5 "unimproved."

Case Number.	Sex.	No. of Admissions.	Condition when last discharged.	Duration of last absence (years).	Number of times discharged "recovered" previous to last admission.	Present Status.	
2,338	Male	2	Improved	3-12	0	Remaining.	
2,343	Female	2	Unimproved	1 7-12	0	Discharged	Improved
2,349	Female	2	Recovered	2-12	1	Remaining.	
2,356	Male	2	Recovered	2 2-12	1	Discharged	Recovered
2,362	Female	2	Improved	7 1-12	0	Remaining.	
2,370	Female	2	Improved	5-12	0	Remaining.	
2,377	Female	2	Improved	4 5-12	0	Discharged	Recovered
2,384	Female	2	Improved	1 2-12	0	Remaining.	
2,387	Female	3	Unimproved	4-12	0	Remaining.	
2,388	Female	2	Improved	3-12	0	Discharged	Improved
2,389	Male	3	Unimproved	8-12	0	Discharged	Unimproved
2,392	Male	3	Recovered	1 3-12	2	Remaining.	
2,404	Male	2	Recovered	2	1	Remaining.	
2,418	Female	3	Unimproved	9-12	0	Discharged	Improved
2,420	Male	2	Recovered	1 4-12	1	Remaining.	
2,426	Male	2	Improved	6-12	0	Discharged	Unimproved
2,428	Male	2	Recovered	1 3-12	1	Remaining.	
2,430	Female	2	Improved	1 5-12	0	Remaining.	
2,443	Female	2	Improved	1 2-12	0	Discharged	Improved
2,451	Male	2	Improved	8 2-12	0	Discharged	Died
2,454	Male	3	Recovered	1 3-12	2	Discharged	Recovered
2,460	Male	2	Recovered	4 8-12	1	Remaining.	
2,491	Female	2	Improved	1 7-12	0	Remaining.	
2,512	Female	2	Improved	4 7-12	0	Remaining.	
2,520	Male	3	Recovered	4 5-12	1	Discharged	Improved
2,529	Male	2	Recovered	1	1	Discharged	Recovered
2,534	Female	2	Recovered	3 4-12	1	Remaining.	
2,539	Male	3	Improved	3 7-12	0	Remaining.	
2,574	Male	2	Recovered	3 2-12	1	Remaining.	
2,598	Female	2	Improved	1-12	0	Discharged	Unimproved
2,601	Female	2	Improved	9-12	0	Remaining.	
2,611	Female	2	Improved	1-12	0	Discharged	Improved
2,615	Female	2	Recovered	7-12	1	Discharged	Improved
2,619	Male	2	Improved	1-12	0	Remaining.	
2,620	Male	2	Improved	2-12	0	Discharged	Improved
2,627	Male	2	Recovered	1 2-12	1	Discharged	Recovered
2,628	Female	2	Improved	3	0	Discharged	Unimproved
2,629	Male	4	Improved	1 9-12	2	Remaining.	
2,660	Male	5	Recovered	11-12	4	Discharged	Recovered
2,661	Female	2	Recovered	1 5-12	1	Remaining.	
2,663	Male	2	Recovered	10	1	Discharged	Recovered
2,700	Female	2	Improved	10 1-12	0	Remaining.	
2,744	Male	3	Improved	4-12	0	Remaining.	
2,756	Male	2	Unimproved	9 11-12	0	Remaining.	
2,778	Male	3	Improved	4-12	1	Remaining.	

Case number.	Sex.	No. of admissions.	Condition when last discharged.	Duration of last absence (years).	Number of times discharged "recovered" previous to last admission.	Present Status.	
2,780	Male	4	Recovered	2 4-12	2	Remaining.	Recovered
2,795	Female	2	Improved	1 1-12	0	Remaining.	
2,813	Female	2	Improved	1 3-12	0	Remaining.	
2,817	Male	2	Improved	11-12	0	Remaining.	
2,823	Female	2	Recovered	1 4-12	1	Discharged	
2,831	Female	2	Improved	6-12	0	Remaining.	Recovered
2,836	Female	2	Improved	1 10-12	0	Discharged	
2,837	Male	4	Improved	4 4-12	2	Remaining.	
2,857	Female	2	Improved	9-12	0	Remaining.	
2,863	Male	2	Improved	3	0	Remaining.	
2,868	Male	5	Improved	1 9-12	0	Discharged	Improved
2,870	Male	2	Recovered	2 2-12	1	Remaining.	
2,880	Male	2	Improved	6 9-12	0	Remaining.	
2,883	Female	2	Recovered	6	1	Remaining.	
2,896	Male	3	Recovered	5 10-12	2	Remaining.	Recovered
2,898	Female	2	Improved	2 5-12	0	Discharged	
2,899	Male	2	Recovered	6 1-12	1	Remaining.	
2,903	Female	2	Recovered	8 10-12	1	Remaining.	

The following table shows the statistics of recoveries and re-admissions since the opening of the asylum. It will be observed that 70 patients have been discharged "recovered" one or more times, and "re-admitted," in a total of 2,974 admissions:

Discharged "Recovered" and Re-admitted since the Opening of the Asylum.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Once	36	26	62
Twice	7	0	7
Three times	0	0	0
Four times	1	0	1
Total	44	26	70

Whole number of cases admitted	2,974
Cases discharged recovered	544
Percentage	18+
Deduct readmissions:	
62 discharged recovered once	62
7 discharged recovered twice	14
1 discharged recovered four times	4
	80
Leaving, persons discharged recovered and continuously absent from the institution	464
Percentage	15.6

When it is borne in mind that the duration of insanity has in 1,420 cases out of 2,974 admitted, been two years and upwards previous to admission, and in 898 cases, five years and upwards previous to admission, the results attained can be but gratifying.

The circumstances attending the re-admission of patients who had previously been discharged "recovered" are as follows:

1. A female, suffering from mania, made an apparent recovery and was removed by her husband in May, 1888. She was returned two months

later, and the subsequent progress of her disease indicates that it is of a recurrent form. She acquired a new case number, owing to her discharge and re-admission being at the close and commencement, respectively, of fiscal years.

2. A male, of neurotic heredity, made a good recovery after three months' treatment. He supported himself by his own exertions for a period of more than two years. Isolation (he took up his abode in a new section of country), intense heat, and domestic trouble produced a recurrence of depression. From this attack he recovered after eight months' treatment.

3. A male, apparently suffering from a recent attack of melancholia, was twice under treatment, the second time being discharged recovered. Intemperance and vicious habits occasioned his re-admission after an absence of one year and three months. He remains under treatment, his disease having assumed a chronic form.

4. A male, suffering from mental depression caused by lack of success in business, overwork and pecuniary losses, recovered after five months' treatment. He remained at home for a period of two years, when a recurrence of mental trouble, ascribed to anxiety over money matters, took place and occasioned his re-admission.

5. A male of advanced years, suffering from mental depression due to an isolated life, made an apparent recovery after three months' treatment. He remained absent from the Institution four years and eight months, at which time he was re-admitted owing to the occurrence of great impairment of mind.

6. A male, suffering from acute mania due to intemperance, recovered after seven months' treatment, but was re-admitted in one year from date of discharge, in consequence of a return of excitement due to alcoholic indulgence.

7. A female made an apparent recovery from an attack of melancholia of puerperal origin. The intemperance of her husband caused a return of mental depression, and she was re-admitted after an absence of three years and four months.

8. A male, suffering from melancholia due to vicious habits, recovered after seven months' treatment, and was absent from the Institution three years and two months, his re-admission being occasioned by a return of depression in consequence of vicious indulgence.

9. A female, suffering from mania, was able to return home after six months' treatment, and there remained for seven months, when she was re-admitted, her disease having assumed an unmistakably recurrent form.

10. A male, suffering from melancholia due to intemperance and sexual excess, recovered after a residence in the Institution of one year. An irregular life and intemperate habits occasioned his return, after an absence of one year and two months.

11. A male, suffering from melancholia, whose case has been mentioned in previous reports, has been admitted to the Institution on four different occasions. Each time, after a brief period of treatment, he has made an excellent recovery. In every instance his relapse has been ascribed to overwork.

12. A female, suffering from melancholia caused by care and anxiety, was discharged recovered, but owing to a return of depression, was re-admitted after an absence of one year and five months.

13. A male, suffering from melancholia ascribed to overwork, was

re-admitted after an absence from the Institution of ten years. A second attack is likewise attributed to overwork.

14. A male, suffering from acute mania due to intemperance and vicious habits, who had been three times under treatment in the Institution, and twice discharged recovered, voluntarily placed himself under treatment, being aware of the approach of excitement. His last absence from the Institution was for a period of two years and four months.

15. A female, suffering from acute mania caused by grief and anxiety, made a rapid recovery. She remained at home for one year and four months when the occurrence of childbirth produced a return of excitement.

16. A male, suffering from acute mania due to vicious habits, was re-admitted to the Asylum after an absence at home of two years and two months. Overwork is thought to have occasioned the second breaking down.

17. A female, suffering from puerperal mania, made a good recovery in three months. She remained at home six years, when a recurrence of excitement took place, in consequence of anxiety and grief over the fatal illness of her sister.

18. A male, suffering from acute mania due to intemperance, and twice discharged recovered, remained at home after his second discharge and was self-supporting for a period of five years and ten months, when intemperance occasioned a recurrence of excitement.

19. A female, suffering from acute mania, made a good recovery after six months' treatment. Was re-admitted after a residence at home of six years and one month.

20. A female, suffering from acute mania in consequence of abortion, recovered and remained at home for nearly nine years, when a miscarriage and overwork caused a return of mania.

21. A male, who suffered from mental depression, made an apparent recovery after a year's treatment, and was able to work steadily for upwards of a year; but excessive sexual indulgence caused a return of irritability and necessitated his re-admission. He is now suffering from dementia monomania.

22. A male, suffering from acute mania, caused by overwork, recovered after a brief period of treatment, and was able to return home. There he remained for a period of one year and three months.

23. A male, suffering from melancholia, was admitted in August, 1881. After ten months' treatment he recovered and resumed his occupation. Four and a half years later a recurrence of depression occurred in consequence of bereavement. He recovered from this attack in nine months, and was discharged. He was absent one year and three months, and supported himself during this time, but again broke down.

24. A male, suffering from melancholia due to climacteric causes, resided at home for a period of four years and five months, when business trouble occasioned his return.

The circumstances attending the re-admission of patients discharged "improved" are as follows:

1. A male, suffering from dementia monomania, removed by father after ten months' treatment, remained at home for a period of four months.

2. A female, suffering from dementia chronic of puerperal origin, was removed in October, 1880, to be confined; returned six months later; remained two months and was discharged improved; re-admitted after

seven years and one month, two years of which time she spent at the Wayne Asylum.

3. A female suffering from recurrent mania, was removed on trial; re-admitted after five months' absence.

4. A female, suffering from dementia after melancholia; was removed contrary to advice. She was able to remain at home for four years and five months. Grief over the death of a child occasioned her return. She has since been discharged recovered.

5. A female, suffering from dementia chronic; was removed on trial. She remained at home for one year and two months.

6. A female, suffering from hystero-mania, was removed after one month's treatment and re-admitted three months later.

7. A male, suffering from dementia after epilepsy, was discharged improved, after fifteen months treatment; re-admitted six months' later, owing to the occurrence of severe convulsions and a return of violence.

8. A female, suffering from dementia chronic, of puerperal causation, was removed on trial after five months' treatment; remained at home for seventeen months.

9. A female, suffering from hystero-epilepsy, removed after two months' treatment; re-admitted after an absence of fourteen months.

10. A male, suffering from dementia chronic, due to advanced years, remained under treatment for three months, when he was removed by his relatives. He was able to remain at home for eight years and two months, and did well.

11. A female, suffering from dementia chronic, was discharged improved after two years and seven months' treatment; re-admitted after an absence of one year and seven months.

12. A female, suffering from paranoia, remained at home for a period of four years and seven months, and looked after her household affairs.

13. A male, suffering from mania recurrent; eloped after seven months treatment and was absent three months, during which time he supported himself in part; returned and was discharged improved five years later; remained at home three years and seven months during three years of which time he was self supporting.

14. A female suffering from mania acute, was removed after nine days treatment, in opposition to advice; re-admitted a month later, and has since been removed by her husband, and discharged unimproved.

15. A female, suffering from melancholia, was removed by her husband after three months' treatment. She was absent for nine months, during which she did well but two weeks.

16. A female, suffering from dementia chronic, was removed after two months' treatment, re-admitted one month later, and discharged on trial two months after her re-admission.

17. A male suffering from dementia after epilepsy, was removed on trial; remained at home for one month.

18. A male, suffering from melancholia, was removed on trial, and returned after one month. He has since been removed a second time, by his wife, on trial.

19. A female, an imbecile; removed by her mother after seven months treatment. She remained at home for three years and was harmless until a month before her return, when she became violent; remained under treatment for one week, at the expiration of which time her removal was

directed by the Board of Trustees, she being an improper subject for the Asylum.

20. A male, suffering from mania recurrent has been four times under treatment, after periods of absence from the Institution varying from three months to two years and six months.

21. A female, recurrent mania, admitted in 1878; remained nine months; admitted to the Wayne Asylum in 1882, and continued there until her transfer to this Institution in the fall of 1889.

22. A female, dementia chronic; eloped after two months treatment; remained at home for five months; returned; eloped a second time; returned two months later; removed by father experimentally five months from the time of the third admission, but did not do well, and required to return after an absence of four months.

23. A male, dementia chronic; has been removed experimentally and re-admitted on several occasions, but in no instance has he been able to remain at home more than four months continuously.

24. A female, dementia monomania; discharged after three months' treatment; remained at home for thirteen months.

25. A male, dementia chronic; remained at home for eleven months, when a return of irritability necessitated his re-admission.

26. A female, melancholia; re-admitted to the Asylum after six months' absence, in consequence of progressive mental enfeeblement.

27. A female, suffering from melancholia, with frenzy, was removed by her husband and remained at home for one and one-half years.

28. A female, suffering from dementia monomania, was removed by her husband after four months' treatment, and remained at home for fifteen months.

29. A male, suffering from recurrent mania, has been admitted to the Asylum four times, after periods of absence varying from seven months to four years and four months.

30. A female, suffering from chronic dementia, was permitted to go away upon trial. She became restless and discontented, and returned voluntarily to the Asylum nine months from the date of her discharge.

31. A male, suffering from recurrent mania, was able to remain at home for three years.

32. A male, suffering from dementia monomania, has been several times under treatment, and has been able during intervals of comparative lucidity of from one to two years' duration to remain at home and conduct his farm work.

33. A male, suffering from melancholia, was removed by his wife in opposition to advice after three months' treatment. He recovered at home and was able to remain there for nearly seven years, at the expiration of which time religious delusions re-appeared.

34. A female, suffering from melancholia, was re-admitted to the Asylum after two years and five months' absence, religious excitement occasioning her return.

The average duration of absences of patients who have been discharged "recovered" is 3.02 years, as opposed to $3\frac{1}{2}$ years for the previous biennial period. The longest absence was 10 years; the shortest, 2 months. The average durations of absences of "improved" and "unimproved" patients are $1\frac{1}{4}$ years and $2\frac{1}{2}$ years, respectively.

EASTERN MICHIGAN ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

Deaths for the Year ending June 30, 1889.

Sex.	Age	Nativity.	Form of Disease.	Cause of Death.
Male.....	45	Canada.....	Paretic Dementia.....	Epileptiform seizure.
Female.....	49	Germany.....	Paretic Dementia.....	Apoplectiform seizure.
Female.....	34	Canada.....	Mania, Acute.....	Bright's Disease.
Female.....	71	Germany.....	Melancholia.....	Exhaustion.
Male.....	49	Michigan.....	Paretic Dementia.....	Epileptiform seizure.
Female.....	42	Ireland.....	Melancholia.....	Phthisis.
Female.....	60	New York.....	Mania, Chronic.....	Cholera Morbus.
Male.....	37	Canada.....	Dementia, Chronic.....	Heart Disease.
Female.....	65	New York.....	Dementia, Chronic.....	Exhaustion.
Male.....	70	New York.....	Melancholia.....	Peritonitis.
Female.....	47	Michigan.....	Melancholia.....	Suicide.
Female.....	25	Michigan.....	Melancholia.....	Phthisis.
Female.....	59	New York.....	Mania, Recurrent.....	Phthisis.
Female.....	55	Ohio.....	Paretic Dementia.....	Exhaustion.
Female.....	51	New York.....	Dementia after Epilepsy.....	Exhaustion.
Male.....			Dementia, Chronic.....	Volvulus of Sigmoid Flexure.
Male.....	36	Massachusetts.....	Paretic Dementia.....	Epileptiform seizure.
Female.....	31	Michigan.....	Dementia Monomania.....	Pelvic Abscess.
Male.....	46	Michigan.....	Paretic Dementia.....	Exhaustion.
Male.....	42	Ohio.....	Paretic Dementia.....	Epileptiform seizure.
Male.....	30	Michigan.....	Melancholia.....	Tubercular disease of Bowels.
Male.....	41	New York.....	Dementia after Epilepsy.....	Convulsion.
Male.....	33	Pennsylvania.....	Dementia after Epilepsy.....	Convulsion.
Male.....	52	Michigan.....	Dementia after Paralysis.....	Exhaustion.
Female.....	59	Scotland.....	Dementia Monomania.....	Bright's Disease.
Female.....	69		Dementia, Chronic.....	Epileptiform seizure.
Male.....	65	New York.....	Dementia after Paralysis.....	Oedema of Lungs.
Male.....	35	Germany.....	Paretic Dementia.....	Pneumonia.
Male.....	40	England.....	Paretic Dementia.....	Apoplectiform seizure.
Male.....	53	New York.....	Paretic Dementia.....	Apoplectiform seizure.
Female.....	29	Michigan.....	Dementia, Chronic.....	Acute Nephritis.
Female.....	51	Germany.....	Paretic Dementia.....	Epileptiform seizure.
Male.....	55	England.....	Melancholia.....	Bright's Disease.
Male.....	63	England.....	Melancholia.....	Heart Disease.
Male.....	28	Canada.....	Dementia after Epilepsy.....	Pneumonia.
Female.....	49	Scotland.....	Melancholia.....	Phlebitis.
Male.....	51	Michigan.....	Dementia after Epilepsy.....	Convulsion.
Female.....	31	Arkansas.....	Melancholia with Frenzy.....	Tubercular Meningitis.
Male.....	45	Canada.....	Paretic Dementia.....	Apoplectiform seizure.
Female.....	22	Michigan.....	Mania, Recurrent.....	Phthisis.
Male.....	20	Michigan.....	Dementia after Epilepsy.....	Convulsion.
Male.....	74	New York.....	Dementia, Chronic.....	Heart failure.
Male.....	34	Canada.....	Paretic Dementia.....	Traumatic Pneumonia.
Female.....	71	New York.....	Dementia, Chronic.....	Old age.
Female.....	59	Canada.....	Dementia, Chronic.....	Meningeal hemorrhage.
Male.....	31	Michigan.....	Mania, Recurrent.....	Fractured ribs and hemorrhage into pleural cavity.
Male.....	75	Canada.....	Dementia, Chronic.....	Phthisis.
Male.....	35	Michigan.....	Melancholia with Frenzy.....	Exhaustion.
Male.....	32	New York.....	Melancholia with Frenzy.....	Exhaustion.
Female.....	65	Pennsylvania.....	Mania, Recurrent.....	Heart Disease.
Male.....	40	England.....	Paretic Dementia.....	Apoplectiform seizure.
Male.....	28	Michigan.....	Paretic Dementia.....	Exhaustion.
Female.....	34	Canada.....	Mania, Acute.....	Phthisis.
Male.....	52	New Jersey.....	Dementia after Epilepsy.....	Heart Disease.
Male.....	86	Connecticut.....	Dementia, Chronic.....	Old age.
Male.....		Germany.....	Paretic Dementia.....	Septicaemia.
Female.....	39	Michigan.....	Melancholia.....	Phthisis.
Male.....	74	Ireland.....	Dementia, Chronic.....	Old age.
Female.....	68	Germany.....	Melancholia.....	Old age.
Female.....	44	Michigan.....	Dementia after Melancholia.....	Cancer.

Deaths for the Year ending June 30, 1890.

Sex.	Age	Nativity.	Form of Disease.	Cause of Death.
Male	40	Michigan	Paretic Dementia	Meningitis.
Male	37	New York	Paretic Dementia	Epileptiform seizure.
Male	85	New York	Dementia, Chronic	Old age.
Male	75	England	Dementia, Chronic	Old age.
Male	66	New York	Dementia after Paralysis	Apoplectiform seizure.
Male	61	Germany	Paretic Dementia	Apoplectiform seizure.
Male	43	Canada	Paretic Dementia	Exhaustion.
Male	35	Germany	Paretic Dementia	Exhaustion.
Male	43	Canada	Dementia, Chronic	Pyæmia.
Female	39	Michigan	Paretic Dementia	Epileptiform seizure.
Female	69	Ireland	Dementia, Chronic	Old age.
Female	26	New York	Melancholia	Phthisis.
Male	71	New York	Melancholia	Dysentery.
Female	77	Nova Scotia	Dementia, Chronic	Dysentery.
Male	69	Scotland	Melancholia	Heart failure.
Female	56	Scotland	Melancholia	Dysentery.
Female	75	England	Dementia, Chronic	Dysentery.
Male	21	Michigan	Melancholia	Phthisis.
Male	63	Germany	Paretic Dementia	Apoplectiform seizure.
Male	43	Michigan	Paretic Dementia	Apoplectiform seizure.
Male	31	Michigan	Mania, Recurrent	Phthisis.
Male	49	France	Paretic Dementia	Apoplectiform seizure.
Female	75	New York	Mania, Recurrent	Old age.
Female	33	Michigan	Melancholia with Frenzy	Cystitis.
Female	--	Germany	Melancholia	Phthisis.
Male	80	N. Hampshire	Dementia, Chronic	Heart Disease.
Female	84	--	Dementia after Epilepsy	Convulsion.
Female	49	England	Dementia after Melancholia	Heart Disease.
Male	63	Canada	Dementia after Melancholia	Cirrhosis of Liver.
Female	46	Canada	Dementia, Chronic	Phthisis.
Male	76	New York	Dementia, Chronic	Old age.
Female	50	Michigan	Dementia Monomania	Suicide.
Female	26	Michigan	Paretic Dementia	Exhaustion.
Female	31	Germany	Mania, Chronic	Pneumonia.
Female	51	Germany	Melancholia	Pneumonia.
Male	18	Michigan	Dementia after Epilepsy	Convulsion.
Female	22	Canada	Melancholia	Cerebral concussion—self-inflicted injury.
Male	31	New York	Melancholia	Phthisis.
Female	34	Michigan	Melancholia	Tubercular Peritonitis.
Male	33	New York	Dementia after Epilepsy	Tubercular Peritonitis.
Male	63	Canada	Melancholia	Old age.
Female	37	Canada	Mania, Chronic	Phthisis.
Male	34	Michigan	Paretic Dementia	Exhaustion.
Male	32	Michigan	Paretic Dementia	Exhaustion.
Female	51	Germany	Mania, Recurrent	Surgical shock and hemorrhage.
Female	26	Canada	Mania, Chronic	Phthisis.
Male	68	Ireland	Dementia, Chronic	Cancer.
Male	30	Germany	Paretic Dementia	Apoplectiform seizure.
Male	70	Canada	Dementia, Chronic	Pneumonia.
Male	33	Scotland	Paretic Dementia	Apoplectiform seizure.
Male	38	Germany	Paretic Dementia	Exhaustion.
Female	71	Canada	Paretic Dementia	Exhaustion from Locomotor Ataxia.
Male	35	Michigan	Dementia after Epilepsy	Status Epilepticus.
Male	29	Germany	Mania, Acute	Exhaustion following maniacal excitement and Erysipelas.
Female	42	Michigan	Paretic Dementia	Exhaustion.
Female	72	New York	Mania, Chronic	Cancer.
Female	49	New York	Dementia, Chronic	Exhaustion from Chronic Chorea.
Male	22	Ohio	Dementia after Epilepsy	Drowning.
Male	79	New York	Dementia, Chronic	Old age.
Male	43	Poland	Dementia, Chronic	Prolonged Suppuration.
Male	76	Scotland	Mania, Recurrent	Apoplectiform seizure.
Male	53	Ohio	Paretic Dementia	Exhaustion.

One hundred and twenty-two patients have died during the biennial period. The forms of disease from which these patients suffered were as follows:

Paretic dementia (including general paresis and paralytic dementia)	34
Dementia in forms other than organic	81
Melancholia	26
Mania, in its different forms	16
Epilepsy	12
Dementia after paralysis	3
	<hr/> 122 <hr/>

The causes of death were as follows:

Epileptiform, apoplectiform and convulsive seizures	27
Exhaustion	20
Old age	11
Pneumonia	3
" traumatic	1
Phthisis and pulmonary tuberculosis	15
Heart disease in its various forms	8
Dysentery	4
Peritonitis	1
Hemorrhage and shock	2
Suicide	2
Drowning	1
Status epilepticus	1
Cerebral concussion	1
Bright's disease and acute nephritis	4
Cholera morbus	1
Volvulus of sigmoid flexure	1
Pelvic abscess	1
Tubercular disease of bowels and peritoneum	3
Oedema of lungs	1
Phlebitis	1
Meningitis	1
" tubercular	1
Meningeal hemorrhage	1
Septicaemia	1
Cancer	3
Pyæmia	1
Cystitis	1
Cirrhosis of liver	1
Prolonged suppuration	1
	<hr/> 122 <hr/>

It will be observed that a large number of deaths have occurred from exhaustion. In most cases this accompanied paretic dementia. In two cases it followed melancholia with frenzy; in one, locomotor ataxia; in one, intense maniacal excitement complicated with erysipelas; and in one, chronic chorea. The one case of traumatic pneumonia is that of George Bateson, an account of which occurs in connection with the 'Trustees' Report. The four cases of dysentery occurred in September, 1889, and were ascribed to a change in the weather from extreme summer heat to sudden cold. At this time many patients were attacked by this disease, and four succumbed. Under the head of "Hemorrhage and shock" are included the case of William Davis, spoken of at length in the 'Trustees' Report and that of H., who died 36 hours following a radical operation for procidentia uteri, in consequence of profuse hemorrhage, surgical shock and prolonged anæsthesia.

It becomes my painful duty to mention two cases of suicide which occurred during the biennial period. Both were females. One occurred in consequence of hanging; a second, from morphine poisoning. The first case was that of M. S., an extremely suicidal patient, from Wayne county, who had been under treatment for about two months, and had made numerous suicidal attempts and threats previous and subsequent to her

transfer to the Institution. At the time of her death she was under treatment in a hall set apart for night-nursing feeble and suicidal patients. She had been seen by the night-nurse but a few moments before the fatality occurred, but took advantage of her temporary engagement in caring for a feeble patient, to hang herself by means of a sheet fastened in her window. The second case was that of a female patient, aged 50, suffering from dementia monomania (the monomania being that of suspicion and persecution), who had been under treatment in the Institution since its organization. She had for several years enjoyed the freedom of the grounds, and at the time of her death was an inmate of the cottage. In one of her walks shortly before her death she had gone to town without the knowledge of the attendants or the medical officers, and there, as it was subsequently learned, had, under an assumed name, procured from druggists a quantity of morphine. She was discovered to be breathing heavily, at an early hour in the morning by a patient who occupied a bed adjoining her own. This patient gave an alarm, and medical help was immediately summoned. For 36 hours she was kept alive by means of artificial respiration, electricity, hypodermic medication, and other means, but succumbed at the end of this time, never having regained consciousness. In each of these cases a coroner's jury was empaneled, who gave verdicts in accordance with the above facts, and exonerated the Asylum from blame.

On the 4th of June, 1890, occurred the melancholy death from drowning of W. E. P., a patient from Detroit, who suffered from epilepsy. He had been employed in the bake-shop since his return from a visit at home a few weeks previously, and had been doing extremely well. The baker asked permission on that afternoon to give this patient and others who were assisting him, an outing at Watkins' Lake. The afternoon was spent pleasantly until the occurrence of this accident, which destroyed the happiness of all and cast a deep gloom upon everyone connected with the Institution. The patient, who had desired to take a swim, but was advised by those with him not to do so, undressed himself and went into the water. He played about near the shore for a time, then climbed into a boat which contained the baker and the assistant cook who were going out for a row, and took a seat in its stern. The boat had gone some distance from land and was floating. The baker, Mr. Palmer, was sitting in the bow, his feet dangling in the water, and the assistant cook, Mr. Irish, who held the oars, was looking in his direction. These two were startled to hear a cry and a splash, and turned to see the unfortunate patient in the water. Mr. Palmer with commendable promptness and heroism, sprang into the water to rescue him, caught him by the arms and swam some little distance. The boat became unmanageable, owing to a high wind and a current in the lake, and Mr. Irish, who held the oars, was unable either to back it towards those struggling in the water, or to turn and row in their direction. Mr. Palmer held the patient up for some time but eventually became unable to sustain him longer, and they sank together. To save his own life it became necessary for him to disengage his hold upon the patient and the latter sank in fifteen or twenty feet of water. His remains were subsequently recovered by Messrs. E. H. Stowell, of Drayton Plains, Mr. Martin and Mr. Palmer. The coroner was immediately notified, who viewed the remains and learned the particulars of the accident. Both himself and the relatives of the patient deemed an inquest

unnecessary. A convulsive seizure is thought to have occasioned the patient's fall from the boat.

The particulars of the death in consequence of cerebral concussion are as follows: The patient M. S., was 22 years of age and single, she had been suffering in mental health for about a year previous to her admission to the Asylum, and was actively suicidal in consequence of a belief that she was unworthy to live. She had been constantly an inmate of a hospital or night hall, and had received from the first the most careful looking after. Owing to her attempts to drown herself in the bathtub, to hang herself, to choke herself with bits of string and clothing, to throw herself into the grate, and to burn her face upon the gas-stove, it had been necessary at times to call into requisition the services of two attendants to care for her day and night. Her attacks usually appeared suddenly and without assignable cause. On the day of the accident she had been quite comfortable, and had taken a walk out of doors. Returning from her walk, she took a seat in a rocking-chair and sat quietly for several minutes. Suddenly, without warning, she sprang from her chair, faced it and jumped quickly into the seat, only to throw herself out backward upon her head immediately afterward. The physician was hastily summoned, and discovered a contusion upon the occiput. She was conscious when placed in bed but failed progressively and died four hours later, presumably from concussion of the brain or cerebral hemorrhage. The circumstances connected with this accident were also made a subject of careful inquiry by the coroner, who came to the conclusion that no blame attached to anyone for its occurrence, and who, in deference to the wishes of the friends, did not order an inquest.

Among those who died in consequence of pneumonia, the case of one, A. W. W., is deserving of especial mention. The patient was a feeble old man of 70 years and upwards, who had been previously an inmate of the Detroit House of Correction and the Wayne County asylum, and was transferred from the latter institution on the 12th of April, 1890, to the Eastern Michigan Asylum. He required assistance in going to the hospital, and owing to extreme feebleness was placed in bed. His temperature was above normal, his arteries showed atheromatous changes, his pulse was about 90, and he coughed occasionally. His urine was concentrated and had a pronounced ammoniacal odor. Attempts to move him in bed caused pain. His right shoulder was bruised and the right hip swollen and discolored. There was an acutely sensitive spot over the trochanter, and examination of this locality gave an impression of deep fluctuation. He passed his urine at frequent intervals and involuntarily. He had hypospadias. The meatus urinarius terminated in a cul-de-sac. Immediately below it, and separated by a slight septum, was another orifice not larger than the head of a pin. The opening from which the urine came was about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch from the lower border of the meatus. The orifice of the urethra admitted about two ordinary sized silver probes. During the progress of his illness he showed a minute punctiform rash on the right side, over an area of about a hand's breadth. His temperature continued elevated and he suffered much pain. Pus was present in his urine. He failed steadily, and died on the 20th of April, eight days following his admission.

Post Mortem Examination.—Rigor mortis marked; great emaciation; bed-sore over left trochanter; sebaceous cyst over left scapula; over right trochanter a small amount of pus diffused through the superficial areolar tissue and muscles.

Lungs: Small adhesions of the right, and at apex of the left; left lower lobe hepatized, and contained considerable bronchial secretion; apex of left lung emphysematous and contained a cicatrix.

Heart: Somewhat enlarged; aortic valves calcareous.

Arteries: Renal and deep epigastric calcareous.

Intestines: Bound down by adhesions, and condition of mesentery and peritoneum pointed to chronic peritonitis.

Spleen: Enlarged.

Bladder: Walls thickened; mucous membrane much inflamed; bladder sacculated and contained pus.

A female, aged 64, who suffered from recurrent mania, and had been twice under treatment in the Asylum, died suddenly in consequence of heart failure. A post-mortem examination showed distention of the stomach and consequent crowding up of all the thoracic organs. Lungs normal. Pericardial sac contained about two table-spoonfuls of fluid of a clear straw color. Over the apex of the heart was a thick layer of lymph, and portions of the inner and posterior surfaces of the pericardial sac were roughened and injected, indicating a previous pericarditis. Heart walls friable; walls of right ventricle thin; of left ventricle, hypertrophied, except near the apex, where an extreme thinness was noticeable. Aortic orifice studded with calcareous deposits, imparting a feeling like the teeth of a fine saw. Valves hard and unyielding, from similar deposits. Coronary arteries atheromatous.

A female, aged 33, married, was admitted to the Asylum in August 1889, suffering from melancholia with frenzy, which was ascribed to ill health; cruelty and neglect. Her mental symptoms indicated great distress. At times hysterical manifestations were noticed; at others, ~~frenzy~~ and furious excitement. She was inclined to strike herself, because of the impression that she should do penance. After two months' treatment she became quiet, dull and apathetic. She grew careless of her bodily wants, and failed to empty the bowels and bladder regularly. On one occasion, after the use of a simple enema, she was discovered to be flowing, and it was subsequently ascertained that the hemorrhage came from the mucous membrane of the bladder, which organ it was conjectured, had been in a state of over-distention and had suddenly emptied itself. An examination of the bladder by the endoscope showed a highly inflamed condition of the mucous membrane. She suffered vesical tenesmus, and the odor from the urine was offensive. Her condition did not improve. She became more and more feeble, and died in consequence of cystitis, with heart failure.

Post-mortem Examination showed the development of a few adhesive bands in the abdomen, thickening of the left broad ligament, bladder walls enormously thickened, and mucous membrane intensely congested; contents of the bladder offensive; heart, lungs and kidneys normal in appearance.

FURTHER SURGICAL AND PATHOLOGICAL EXPERIENCE.

Among the deaths reported as occurring from cancer was one of endothelioma of the dura mater, which presents features of great interest. The patient was a female, aged 66, and had been under treatment in the Asylum for six years. She suffered from la grippe in January of the present year, and showed a decline in physical health. At this time there appeared upon the right frontal eminence a swelling, which was not attended by any external discoloration, and which she ascribed to a fall from stumbling upon a mop and striking her head upon a bed post, several days previously. It was naturally concluded that the swelling was due to hemorrhage, but it failed to subside. On the contrary, it markedly increased, and extended downward and to the left, across the lower part of the forehead. The eyelids became oedematous. The swelling was hard and apparently non-fluctuating, but a satisfactory examination was difficult, owing to her strenuous opposition. She grew progressively more feeble, and required to be transferred to the hospital. About two weeks after the injury was noticed, she first complained of pain in the face. Five days later ulceration occurred upon the most prominent part of the swelling, pus discharged, and a cavity was exposed, which was superficial and extended upwards beneath the scalp. The probe showed the presence of denuded bone. On the 27th of February, nearly a month after the appearance of the tumor, she was operated upon by Dr. Christian, of the Asylum staff. The tumor was enclosed within an easily separable capsule and showed on section an alarming resemblance to brain matter. It was not vascular, except on the surface, and was of a firm consistency. Its origin was discovered to be within the skull, an opening being found through which it had penetrated the frontal bone. Owing to the age of the patient, the large mass of the pedicle of the tumor, the occurrence of surgical shock, and the apparently malignant character of the growth, it was deemed unwise to attempt to extirpate it, but it was shaved off on a level with the skull. She rallied from the operation promptly; and although there was a rapid and angry recurrence of the tumor, her strength was sustained until the 20th of May last, when she succumbed to exhaustion. The tumor was of immense size, and her appearance deplorable. An herpetic eruption appeared on the face. Free secretion of pus of an offensive odor, with burrowing into the left eyelid, occurred. She had irregular elevation of temperature, suffered much pain and sustained attacks of syncope and of nausea and vomiting. A purulent discharge took place from the nostrils, leading to the conjecture that a communication existed between the tumor and the nasal cavity. On the 25th of April, about two months from the time of the operation, the tumor was 12 inches in circumference and 4 inches in diameter.

Post-mortem Examination. Body anæmic and emaciated; feet and hands oedematous; rigor mortis moderate; on the forehead a large and prominent tumor, showing deep and irregular ulceration. The mass had perforated the frontal bone, lifting the periosteum, and upon those portions where ulceration had not occurred, this membrane formed a capsule for the tumor. The perforation in the skull had an irregular and jagged outline, and measured about three inches by two. The skull was denuded of periosteum for a space varying from one quarter to one inch around the margin of the opening. Nasal

bones softened; dura mater firmly adherent to the skull; meningeal fluid in excess; appearance of brain anaemic; atrophy of frontal convolutions, more marked on the right side; first frontal convolution firmly adherent to dura mater and involved in cancerous process which, springing from the anterior surface of the dura, had extended to the convolution by perforating this membrane; cribriform plate of ethmoid destroyed; orbital plates of frontal on both sides necrosed and on the left perforated, permitting extension of cancerous growth into nasal and left orbital cavities.

Pathologist's Report.—"Microscopical examination of the tumor shows it to be composed of luxuriant spindle cells and large masses of epithelioid tissue. In many spots the spindle cells have become organized into fibrous tissue. This is an uncommon appearance, in view of the rapid growth of the tumor. The epithelioid cells are massed together and in many spots grouped within alveoli. In these alveoli the connective tissue does not seem to be in connection with the cells, which appearance is characteristic of carcinomatous growths. In other places where the cells are massed together, the connective tissue does seem to pass between them, an appearance which is more characteristic of sarcomatous growths. It may be said that the tumor resembles a carcinoma more than a sarcoma, and should be classed in the former group. Tumors of this nature springing from the *dura mater* have been spoken of as endotheliomata.

F. W. B."

The case is of especial interest because of the absence from first to last, during its early progress, of any symptom pointing to an intra-cranial tumor. The patient had been under constant observation for nearly six years. Although demented, her condition was such that she was able to express any subjective symptom which she might have experienced. She was not subject to periods of dizziness or nausea, never had the slightest sign of paralysis, gave no evidence of disturbance of any of the special senses, and never complained of headache.

The following case is noteworthy, as showing the extent to which changes in the tissues of a fibrous nature may advance, and on account of the variety of abnormal appearances presented post-mortem. A male, 70 years of age and upwards, was admitted in February, 1885. His previous habits are unknown, but presumably he had been intemperate. It was said that he had been regarded peculiar for twenty years. Systematized delusions of personal importance were known to have existed for ten years preceding his admission to the Asylum. He was committed in consequence of vagrant tendencies and increasing irritability. He presented on admission vestiges of a left hemiplegia, with slight contractures. No history of the paralysis was obtainable, but it had evidently been of many years' duration. During his three years' residence in the Asylum his mental symptoms presented no features of especial interest. There was a gradual weakening of his mind, accompanied by auditory and visual hallucinations. Memory of faces and occurrences eventually became obliterated. He had frequent and persistent attacks of vomiting, occasionally accompanied by diarrhoea. Œdema of the extremities appeared, increasing towards the last, and albumen was constantly present in his urine.

Post-Mortem Examination. There was great wasting of the body, fatty tissue being almost completely absorbed. The skull was thickened. Dura was firmly adherent to the cranial vault. There was marked increase of cerebro-spinal fluid. The arachnoid was enormously hypertrophied over the convexity of the brain; it was opaque, congested, and everywhere firmly adherent to the dura, which it strongly resembled in appearance.

The blood-vessels throughout the brain had undergone extensive atheromatous degeneration, and everywhere stood out like cords, and to the touch were hard and gritty. The olfactory bulbs were atrophied and stained a dark brown. Convolutions of the gray matter were normal in size and appearance, but the white matter was pigmented, more especially on the right side. The choroid plexus presented the cystic appearance so frequently met with in autopsies. The spinal cord was small, and the left half seemed atrophied. There were firm and extensive pleuritic adhesions on both sides of the thorax, with almost entire absence of fluid in the chest. The lungs were normal. The heart itself presented no abnormal appearances as regards its size or muscular structure, but the coronary arteries were tortuous and rigid. The aortic valves were also rigid from calcareous changes. The pericardium was everywhere intimately adherent to the walls of the heart, completely obliterating thereby the pericardial cavity. There was entire absence of pericardial fluid. There were extensive atheromatous changes in all of the arteries, and the aorta at its bifurcation seemed almost completely calcified. The peritoneal cavity showed the same remarkable absence of fluid. The spleen was atrophied, was of a bright yellow color, and imparted the feeling of a piece of leather, due to hypertrophy and hardening of its capsule. There was also considerable development of fibrous tissue in the parenchyma of the organ. The kidneys were contracted and their capsules firmly adherent.

Pathologist's Report.—"The cord shows marked evidences of sclerosis of the crossed pyramidal tracts and of a small portion of the periphery of the anterior root zones. The blood-vessels are thickened, the central canal filled with granular material, and the entire cord shows spots of colloid degeneration. One small localized inflammatory area appears in the right column of Goll. The nerve cells are markedly degenerated, and some have quite disappeared.

"The capsule of the spleen is 1-24 of an inch in thickness, glistening and horny externally; the trabeculae much hypertrophied, and the vessels thickened and of a fibrous appearance. The corpuscles vary in size, some being three to four times the normal. Pigmentation is present throughout the entire organ.

"A small vegetation about 1-6 of an inch in thickness and $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch in diameter, which had been removed from the wall of the right ventricle of the heart, is found to be of a fibrous nature, undergoing granular degeneration. The heart muscle through which it grew is pale and granular. F. W. B."

In June, 1889, J. E., a patient aged 63, who had been under treatment for upwards of a year, sustained an incarceration of a pre-existing large hernia, in consequence of his removing his truss. Treatment by taxis, hot applications, and position was unavailing. On the following day he suffered from constant nausea, and an operation for his relief was undertaken. The operation was performed, under chloroform, by Dr. Christian, of the medical staff. The large hernial sac was laid open. There was considerable oedema of the tissues, and much blood-tinged fluid was present. A knuckle of intestine was found, which was dark, and occluded by constriction at the internal ring. The severing of the constriction relieved the pressure upon the intestine, which slowly assumed a more natural hue. After being enveloped in hot towels it was returned to the abdominal cavity. The sac was dissected up as far as practicable, ligated twice with stout silk, and the stump dropped through the internal ring. The lower portion was dissected from the tunica vaginalis. The latter was torn, and subsequently sutured with silk. The external wound was packed tightly with iodoform gauze and left to heal by granulation. The pillars of the ring were not sutured.

The patient bore the operation well. He made an uninterrupted recovery, notwithstanding his disposition to interfere with the surgical dressings. A firm plug of cicatricial tissue formed, which extended deep into the internal ring. In less than a month following the operation he was able to walk a slight distance out of doors. At this date the condition presented is in all respects satisfactory. There has been no yielding of the cicatrix and the operation is justly regarded a complete success.

H., under treatment in the Eastern Michigan Asylum since August, 1889; aged 50; a sufferer from procidentia uteri; insanity ascribed to female diseases; at times erotic and untidy; was operated upon by Dr. Manton, consulting gynecologist, on the 13th of April, 1890,—the double operation being performed of shortening the round ligaments, and kolpo-perineorrhaphy. The operation was a protracted one, and considerable hemorrhage occurred. The patient succumbed in 36 hours, from the combined effect of prolonged anaesthesia, surgical shock, and hemorrhage.

M., aged 28; single; has been under treatment in the Eastern Michigan Asylum off and on since December, 1884. Her mental trouble, which eventually assumed the character of chronic dementia, was ascribed to vicious habits. She had been bright and of a cheerful disposition, and was successful as a school teacher, but owing to prolonged vicious indulgence had become degraded, untidy, erotic, violent, and in every respect difficult to care for. Her erotic excitement was always worse at the menstrual epoch; and with a view to diminishing the periodical congestion of the sexual organs and establishing an artificial menopause, she was operated upon by Dr. Manton in April, 1890. Tait's operation was performed, both ovaries and tubes being removed. Both ovaries were cystic. The wound healed kindly, and the progress of the case was in every respect favorable, notwithstanding the tendency which the patient showed for a few days succeeding the operation to remove the dressings and interfere with the wound. While under observation in bed, her habits were much better, her mental action brighter, and her condition in every respect more comfortable than before the operation. Since able to be about however, her disagreeable peculiarities have in a measure returned. She is somewhat destructive, irritable, and has resumed her former vicious practices,—this however not to the extent which existed previous to the operation. It is yet too early to speak definitely as regards the future of the case. The operation was undertaken with a view to diminishing sexual excitement and rendering her care less difficult. Thus far the end seems to be met in a measure.

E., a male, aged 57; under treatment for melancholia, since 1886; had suffered great pain in the left scrotal sac, which operated unfavorably in enhancing his depression and caused him to be gloomy and hypochondriacal. The pain was at first ascribed to varicocele, but was not relieved by a suspensory bandage. An operation for varicocele was made in May, 1889. A free incision was carried to the plexus of veins, and ligation accomplished by a silk ligature. This operation which was performed by Dr. Christian, was in every respect successful as a surgical measure, but failed to relieve the painful condition which was later on referred to the testicle. This became swollen and intensely painful on pressure. On the 19th of May, 1890, Dr. Christian extirpated the testicle and ligated the cord enmasse with a Staffordshire knot. The gland proved to be degener-

ated and in a state of chronic inflammation. The operation was well borne and he has since been entirely free from pain. He is freer from hypochondriacal fancies and has improved in bodily health.

Pathologist's Report.—"Gross appearance of the testicle on section showed areas of inflammatory congestion and softening of the entire organ. Microscopical examination demonstrated chronic congestion with inflammatory deposits, some increase in connective tissue, and in various localities small foci resembling tubercle. The epithelium of the tubules was desquamated and broken down. F. W. B."

A male, suffering from chronic dementia, presented symptoms pointing to intestinal obstruction. There was obstinate constipation which could not be overcome by cathartics or injections, with a steadily increasing abdominal distention. This condition lasted nine days, during which he had no evacuation of the bowels. Pain and tenderness were not prominent symptoms, nor was there any vomiting of stercoraceous matter. Toward the last his stomach became intolerant of food. Death resulted from exhaustion.

On *post-mortem examination* the sigmoid flexure of the colon was found to be enormously distended and sacculated. The bowel was occluded by one complete twist at its junction with the rectum. There was also a secondary twist at the lower portion of the descending colon.

A male, aged 65, was admitted to the Asylum in November 1887, suffering from alcoholic insanity. In July 1889 he was operated upon by Dr. Christian for an epitheliomatous growth in the upper lip. The incision for the removal of the mass was a free one and extended well outside of the diseased tissue. There was never any recurrence of the disease in the lip, but in October of the same year both of the sub-maxillary glands commenced to enlarge, and eventually underwent complete disorganization. There was extensive ulceration of the integument and deeper structures on both sides. Patient succumbed to the disease in April of the present year.

A careful *post-mortem examination* failed to reveal any secondary deposits in any portion of the body, aside from those in the sub-maxillary glands.

Pathologist's Report.—"The form of carcinoma presented in the specimen taken from the lip is squamous-celled epithelioma. The cells are small and of luxuriant growth, conveying the impression of intense malignancy. The sub-maxillary glands were so much disorganized that it was necessary to prepare teased specimens for microscopical examination. Evidences of secondary infection of these glands were present. F. W. B."

R., a female, suffering from epileptic dementia, came under treatment in 1889. She had a large ventral hernia in the median line, due to the yielding of a former cicatrix after laparotomy. The abdominal wall covering the hernia was of extreme thinness, and through it the contents of the abdominal and pelvic cavities could be plainly and easily mapped out. She was operated upon by Dr. Manton in April, 1890, the cicatricial tissue being removed, hypertrophied portions of the omentum amputated, and the edges of the former wound freshened and brought in proper co-aptation. This operation was likewise successful in its results, despite the fact that while recovering from the effects of the anæsthetic the patient removed the drainage-tube, and subsequently was persistent in her endeavors to expose the wound and interfere with surgical dressings. Excellent union throughout the line of incision has resulted, and the

patient's condition is materially benefited. During the operation, an incised wound $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long was inadvertently made in the bladder, in separating adhesions in this locality. The wound was promptly closed by the Czerny-Lembert suture. It evidently united at once and did not complicate the progress of the case in the least. The urine for the first week was drawn every three hours by the use of the catheter, to provide against undue distention of the bladder.

In November, 1888, M., a female patient, aged 42, who had been under treatment for one year previously, was operated on for scirrhus cancer of the right mammary gland. The breast was amputated by the circular method, a second incision was carried into the axillary space, and all diseased glands removed from this neighborhood. Owing to the extreme emaciation of the patient and the absence of any redundant tissue, a considerable surface was necessarily left uncovered by skin. Attempts at reparative action occurred, but the wound did not heal although dressed under antiseptic precautions. In the following month she suffered atrocious pains in the thighs and a painful spot soon after appeared over the left sciatic notch. Previous to the operation she had complained somewhat of sciatica, but this had not been a prominent symptom. After the operation it increased; extreme sensitiveness developed in the lumbar region of the spine, and recourse to anodynes was necessary to relieve pain. Partial paralysis soon after occurred in the left lower extremity, and later in the right. A bed-sore developed over the sacrum, and her condition became uncomfortable in the extreme. In April following the operation she developed a severe cough. Sloughs formed upon both heels and over the sacrum. She died in June, 1889, from exhaustion. Previous to death opisthotonus appeared.

Post-mortem examination: Body extremely emaciated, fat and muscular tissues being almost entirely absorbed; large bed-sores over the sacrum and spinous processes of several of the vertebræ, and on the heels; open wound on the right breast where cancerous tumor had been removed; muscles gelatinous in appearance. The lower dorsal and first three lumbar vertebræ were carious—so much so that the knife passed through the spinous processes as readily as through cartilaginous tissue. Their appearance indicated cancerous degeneration. Meningeal vessels much congested; bodies of all the above mentioned vertebræ softened; dura mater slightly adherent in the region of the last dorsal, and first, second and third lumbar vertebræ; external appearance of the cord healthy; mesenteric vessels deeply congested, and numerous mesenteric glands enlarged; pleura congested; lungs studded with cancerous nodules, the apices being least affected; liver contained numerous cancerous foci, and the appearance of the pancreas and the cervix uteri indicated cancerous degeneration. There was thickening about the pylorus.

Pathologist's Report. "The white matter of the entire cord, excepting that of the columns of Goll and a portion of the right column of Burdach, shows tendency to a formation of connective tissue, and is studded with hyaloid cysts. Few normal axis cylinders are found. Many are degenerated and show dilated medullary sheaths. The nerve cells in the anterior horns exhibit granular degeneration; many are entirely broken down, and very few have a perfectly normal appearance. The central canal is

much elongated laterally, and filled with small round cells. Blood-vessels slightly thickened. The pia mater shows evidences of inflammatory action.

"The liver, lungs, and the vertebræ over the diseased area, exhibit marked evidences of secondary scirrhus carcinoma. F. W. B."

M., aged 34 at the time of her admission, of intemperate ancestry, and in delicate health for several years, was admitted in December, 1888, suffering from agitated melancholia. She had injured her spine six years previous to her admission, and had been tapped for what was supposed to be ascites four months before she came under treatment. After this operation she suffered considerable pain and was ill for two months. She developed excitement, and required hypodermic injections to produce quiet. She had delusions of apprehension, was careless, destructive, and dangerous to those about her. On admission she was extremely feeble, physically, and it was believed that she could not survive. She was anaemic, thin in flesh, and suffered great mental anguish; was constantly fearful of injury, and repeated over and over in a pathetic way, "It's all wrong, ain't it?" or some similar sentence. Her condition created much anxiety and occasioned those who had her immediate care a vast amount of trouble. She distressed other patients by her cries, and would not remain still a moment unless held. It was impossible to gain her attention. She soon grew more quiet, but her manner indicated complete self-absorption. Her bodily functions were performed in an unsatisfactory manner, and she slept poorly, except when under the influence of hypnotics. Her physical condition did not improve. She took food poorly and showed evidences of great debility. From time to time it was necessary for her to remain in bed. Her mental condition was variable. At times she was much excited; at others, dull and apparently entirely indifferent to what was transpiring about her. At the time of her admission it was noticed by the nurse that her abdomen was very hard, but flat. During the months following admission an increasing fullness of the abdomen took place, and examination showed a small and movable tumor in its lower portion. No permanent improvement occurred in her mental or physical condition. For days at a time she would repeat in a monotonous, sing-song tone of voice some such expression as this: "Give me some water, please, eh," "Give me a piece of bread and butter, eh." Tonics were administered, but it was difficult to get her to take them, owing to her opposition to medicine. In the third month following her admission she was examined under ether by Dr. Manton, and an abdominal tumor was discovered, which in shape and feel suggested an enlarged floating kidney. It was conjectured that the tapping at home had emptied a cyst of the kidney. During the month following the examination, faint traces of albumin were discovered in the urine, but no casts were present. Efforts were made to build up her strength. With this end in view she was kept in bed and a tonic regimen adopted. Five months following her admission laparotomy was performed by Dr. Manton under full antiseptic precautions. The tumor was found to be a cyst of the left ovary. Its solid portion, which was directed anteriorly and to the right, resembled a kidney in shape, and was extremely firm and hard. It had but one adhesion,—to the diaphragm. The wound healed kindly, and the patient made excellent progress. There was at times considerable acceleration of the heart, but no significant rise of temperature. On the second day following the operation her mind became perfectly clear. She

showed an excellent appreciation of what had transpired, and perfect acquaintance with those around her. She was apparently rational, and so remained for several weeks, at the expiration of which time she again grew depressed and was inclined to remain with closed eyes, listless, apathetic and quiet. This relapse occurred co-incidentally with the appearance of casts in the urine. Two months following the operation she was removed by her relatives for a visit. She was at that time home-sick and discouraged, and it was thought by her friends that a visit might be of service. The results of the experiment however were not satisfactory. She found things very much changed at home, and after the first day took no interest in visiting. Things did not look natural to her and she grew much depressed. She remained at home but four days, her return to the Asylum being necessitated by her having twice jumped into a well, with suicidal intent. Her mental condition was not satisfactory upon her return, and her progress has since been slow. There has been however during the past year a very marked improvement in both her mental and physical condition. She is in good flesh and quite strong, takes a moderate amount of exercise, and is extremely industrious in needle-work. She converses very little, but will usually answer questions. Her facial expression has slowly undergone a change for the better. The improvement in her condition gives rise to the hope that recovery may yet occur.

LA GRIPPE.

During the months of January and February, 1890, the then prevailing epidemic of influenza visited the Asylum and claimed many victims. The history of the progress of the disease in the Institution is not without interest. A relatively larger number of employés suffered, than patients, and as a rule those in previous good health were first attacked. Comparatively few patients of the helpless class underwent the disease, but those attacked were much prostrated by it. 249 cases occurred in the Institution, of whom 88 were males and 161 females. No hall occupied by patients escaped the epidemic influence entirely, although in some halls but two or three of the occupants suffered. In the sewing hall in the female department, one-half the patients, and all of the attendants were attacked. In the early part of the epidemic, one of the halls in the second extension of the north wing, and the hospital building for female patients, escaped the disease altogether, though numerous cases developed in adjoining halls. Subsequently a few cases appeared in these halls, but fewer hospital and infirmary patients suffered, in proportion, than patients in other parts of the building. Two fatal cases occurred; one in consequence of pneumonia after an illness of 14 days; the second, in consequence of congestion of the lungs, after an illness of but 36 hours. The attack in this patient—a feeble lady aged 50 years—was ushered in by a severe chill. Symptoms of pulmonary engorgement at once supervened, and in 24 hours her condition had become critical. Female patients in several instances developed alarmingly high temperatures. Temperatures of 105° and 106° were observed, and vigorous antipyretic measures required. Partial paraplegia developed in one case—that of a girl aged 19 years. The first symptoms noticed, pointing to implication of the nervous system, were paraesthesia and prickling of the feet. Subsequently, a sense of numbness of the feet and hands occurred, and partial paraplegia developed. She became helpless as regards walking, the extensor muscles of the

lower extremities being chiefly involved. Paresis of the muscles of the upper extremities occurred, which led to difficulty in executing the finer movements of the hands. In another case, numbness and paraesthesia of one side developed. In one case a nearly fatal attack of syncope occurred. The patient had recovered from the more acute symptoms, but was feeling debilitated and had a slight accession of febrile movement. For this latter condition 14 grains of antifebrin were prescribed, to be given in two doses of 7 grains each. Four hours after the ingestion of the second dose, alarming syncope occurred suddenly and without warning. The heart's action ceased, the pupils dilated, respiration failed, and the symptoms of the patient denoted impending death. He was resuscitated only by the most energetic measures, artificial respiration and inversion of the patient being resorted to.

TABLE 1.—Deaths by Years from the opening of the Asylum.

Year.	No. Under Treatment.			Died.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1876.....	163	150	313	1	2	3
1879.....	263	228	491	16	8	24
1880.....	290	268	567	14	13	27
1881.....	316	284	600	22	13	35
1882.....	343	318	661	20	16	36
1883.....	430	376	806	31	11	42
1884.....	431	400	831	19	10	29
1885.....	431	396	827	34	18	52
1886.....	486	430	916	18	14	32
1887.....	445	397	842	18	10	28
1888.....	489	468	957	37	19	56
1889.....	541	493	1,034	34	26	60
1890.....	636	566	1,202	37	25	62
Total				301	185	486

TABLE 2.—Admissions and Discharges from the opening of the Asylum.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted.....	1,627	1,347	2,974
Discharged—Recovered.....	314	230	544
Improved.....	330	315	645
Unimproved.....	163	144	307
Died.....	301	185	486
Temporarily absent.....	1	1	2
Total	1,109	875	1,984
Remaining under treatment June 30, 1890.	518	472	990
Total	1,627	1,347	2,974

Among those discharged "unimproved" during the past biennial period are included four patients who were removed from the Asylum on the order of the Board of Trustees as imbeciles, and not entitled to the benefits of the Institution. One female has been transferred to the Asylum for Insane Criminals upon the order of the Governor, as "having developed unmistakable homicidal tendencies, rendering her presence a source of danger to others." (Section 28, Public Act 190, Laws of 1883.) This patient was also accounted unimproved.

A sixth patient, a male, committed to this Asylum from Wayne county as a non-resident, was transferred to the Asylum at Toledo, Ohio, correspondence and inquiry developing the fact that he was an escaped patient from that institution.

TABLE 3.—*Admissions and Discharges and Net Annual Increase from the opening of the Asylum.*

Year.	Received.			Discharged.			Net Increase.			Remaining.		
	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.
1878....	163	150	313	4	8	7	-----	-----	0	159	147	306
1879....	104	81	185	59	43	102	45	38	83	204	185	389
1880....	95	83	178	68	56	124	27	27	54	231	212	443
1881....	85	72	157	76	50	126	9	22	31	240	234	474
1882....	108	84	187	67	50	117	36	34	70	276	268	544
1883....	154	108	262	108	59	167	46	49	95	322	317	639
1884....	109	83	192	98	82	175	16	1	17	338	318	656
1885....	98	68	161	81	69	150	12	-1	11	350	317	667
1886....	136	113	249	151	125	276	-15	-12	-27	335	305	640
1887....	110	92	202	74	62	136	36	30	66	371	335	706
1888....	118	133	251	98	84	182	20	49	69	391	384	775
1889....	150	109	259	112	98	210	38	11	49	429	395	* 824
1890....	207	171	378	117	98	210	90	78	168	519	478	* 992

* Those temporarily absent are counted as still under treatment.

TABLE 4.—*Age.*

	Year ending June 30, 1890.			Year ending June 30, 1890.			From the Beginning.		
	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.
Under 15 years.....	1	1	2	-----	1	1	11	7	18
15 to 20.....	10	5	15	12	9	21	98	66	164
20 to 25.....	13	18	26	15	17	32	171	144	315
25 to 30.....	20	20	40	22	23	45	208	180	388
30 to 35.....	28	10	38	32	22	54	216	179	395
35 to 40.....	15	14	29	27	15	42	189	172	361
40 to 45.....	16	10	26	20	19	39	191	155	346
45 to 50.....	10	11	21	23	24	47	184	142	276
50 to 55.....	9	9	18	13	13	26	112	104	216
55 to 60.....	7	4	11	17	10	27	81	48	129
60 to 70.....	14	6	20	17	11	28	140	91	231
70 and upwards.....	6	5	11	8	6	14	59	39	97
Unascertained.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	17	21	38
Total	150	109	259	207	171	378	1,627	1,347	2,974

TABLE 5.—*Nativity.*

	Year ending June 30, 1899.			Year ending June 30, 1898.			From the Department		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Austria-Hungary.....	1		1	3	3	6	5	3	8
Arkansas.....		1	1					1	1
Algeria.....					1	1		1	1
Belgium.....							2		2
Cuba.....								1	1
California.....				1		1	1		1
Canada.....	24	11	35	22	20	42	197	126	323
Connecticut.....	2	1	3	2	1	3	12	9	21
Denmark.....	1		1	1		1	5		5
Delaware.....							2		2
England.....	4	3	7	6	6	12	76	62	138
Florida.....							1		1
France.....	2	1	3	3	1	4	8	5	13
Germany.....	16	16	32	23	28	51	179	138	317
Georgia.....							1		1
Holland.....					1	1	2	2	4
Iowa.....	1		1	2		2	3	1	4
Illinois.....							4	2	6
Ireland.....	10	6	16	17	18	35	86	120	206
Italy.....				1		1	1		1
Indiana.....				1		1	5	2	7
Kentucky.....		1	1	1		1	5	5	10
Maryland.....					1	1	2	3	5
Massachusetts.....	2		2	1	2	3	20	8	28
Maine.....		1	1	1		1	9	5	14
Michigan.....	51	39	90	61	47	108	497	430	927
Missouri.....							2	1	3
New York.....	17	17	34	18	15	33	283	227	510
New Jersey.....	1		1	2		2	15	8	23
New Hampshire.....	1		1				3	3	6
Norway.....							3	1	4
Ohio.....	3	4	7	10	1	11	42	41	83
Pennsylvania.....		1	1		4	4	15	16	31
Poland.....	2	2	4	4	1	5	14	6	20
Rhode Island.....	1		1	1		1	2	2	4
Russia.....							1	1	2
Scotland.....	4	3	7	3	2	5	24	15	39
Sweden.....				1		1	8	2	10
Switzerland.....	1		1	1		1	9	1	10
Tennessee.....				1		1	2		2
Vermont.....	1		1	2		2	18	15	33
Virginia.....				1	1	2	5	1	6
West Virginia.....								2	2
Wisconsin.....		1	1		1	1	3	7	10
Unascertained.....	1	1	2	7	7	14	55	42	97
Total.....	150	109	259	207	171	378	1,627	1,347	2,974

TABLE 6.—*Nativity and Forms of Mental Disease of those admitted during the Biennial Period.*

Form of Disease.	Nativity.																
	Native Born of Foreign Parents.	Native Born.	English.	Canadian.	German.	Irish.	Scotch.	French.	Swedish.	Polish.	Swiss.	Danish.	Dutch.	Algerian.	Italian.	Austrian.	Total.
Mania, acute.....	18	17	1	11	5	8	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	58
Mania, chronic.....	8	7	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	18
Mania, recurrent.....	18	8	1	6	7	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43
Hystero-mania.....	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Melancholia.....	40	45	8	24	20	4	5	1	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	1	147
Hystero-melancholia.....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Dementia, chronic.....	24	37	4	21	31	30	2	4	—	3	1	—	1	—	1	2	161
Dementia monomania.....	10	15	—	8	9	8	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	50
Dementia aft'r melancholia.....	4	6	1	8	8	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Dementia after paralysis.....	—	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Paretic dementia.....	7	20	5	8	10	2	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51
Alcoholism, acute.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Alcoholism, chronic.....	—	8	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Paranoia.....	2	5	1	5	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Epilepsy.....	11	18	—	6	6	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47
Hystero-epilepsy.....	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Imbecility.....	10	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Not insane.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Total.....	144	190	19	91	94	54	12	9	1	9	2	2	1	1	1	7	687

TABLE 7.—*Civil Condition.*

Civil Condition.	Year ending June 30, 1889.			Year ending June 30, 1890.			From the Beginning.		
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Married	64	55	119	84	78	157	717	744	1,461
Single	70	33	103	100	61	161	765	383	1,150
Widowed	11	13	24	11	24	35	101	167	268
Divorced	2	3	5	2	4	6	20	24	44
Deserted	2	5	7	5	4	9	7	21	28
Unascertained	1	1	1	5	5	10	17	6	23
Total	150	109	259	207	171	378	1,627	1,347	2,974

TABLE 8.—*Duration of Disease Previous to Admission.*

Duration of Disease.	Year ending June 30, 1889.			Year ending June 30, 1890.			From the Beginning.		
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Under two months	32	21	53	24	14	38	261	197	458
Two months and under five	15	16	31	19	14	33	177	156	333
Five months and under nine	19	14	33	12	8	20	155	116	271
Nine months and under twelve	1	1	1	8	6	9	24	33	57
One year and under two	21	4	25	12	12	24	190	148	337
Two years and under five	26	22	48	21	21	42	262	220	502
Five years and under ten	10	15	25	24	28	52	174	184	358
Ten years and under twenty	11	11	22	44	43	87	188	171	359
Twenty years and over	10	4	14	29	21	50	106	95	201
Unascertained	5	2	7	19	4	23	61	27	88
Total	150	109	259	207	171	378	1,627	1,347	2,974

TABLE 9.—*Probable Exciting Causes.*

Probable Causes.	Year ending June 30, 1889.			Year ending June 30, 1890.			From the Beginning.		
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Abortion.....		1	1		1	1		8	8
Abuse, cruelty and neglect.....		1	1		1	1		12	12
Adolescence.....								1	1
Bodily injury.....								14	16
Brain disease.....								1	1
Business reverses and perplexities.....	6	3	9	7		7	69	13	82
Chorea.....				1		1	1	2	3
Cocaine habit.....							1		1
Congenital defect.....	7	3	10	6	8	14	54	39	93
Defective training.....		1	1				1	6	7
Desertion.....							1	2	3
Dissolute life.....	3	2	5	2		2	6	6	12
Disappointed affections.....	1	2	3				5	18	23
Domestic troubles.....	1	6	7	4	4	8	22	64	86
Epilepsy.....	9	3	12	24	11	35	132	59	191
Eruptive fevers.....							2		2
Excessive hemorrhage.....								1	1
Exposure.....							9		9
Feigning of insanity.....							2		2
Grief, care and anxiety.....	3	3	6	3	9	12	34	86	120
Heredity.....	2		2	1		1	11	9	20
Ill health.....	10	21	31	10	22	32	106	194	300
Injury to head.....	3		3	2	1	3	24	3	27
Intemperance.....	24	3	27	43	2	45	225	19	244
Isolation.....	1		1				4	5	9
Lead poisoning.....							1		1
Meno-pause.....		6	6		5	5		62	62
Menstrual irregularities.....		1	1					13	13
Nervous exhaustion.....							1	2	3
Nostalgia.....							2		2
Old age.....	5	5	10	3	5	8	39	35	74
Opium habit.....	2	1	3				5	15	20
Ovarian irritation.....		1	1					8	8
Over-work, over-exertion and over-study.....	7	6	13	4	7	11	91	84	175
Paralysis.....	4	1	5	1	1	2	27	12	39
Popular errors and delusions.....					1	1	7	6	13
Previous attacks.....	4	3	7	3	3	6	55	37	92
Prolonged lactation.....		2	2		3	3		18	18
Pubescence.....	2	7	9		14	14	30	58	88
Puerperal.....		14	14		12	12		121	121
Pregnancy.....								5	5
Rapid child-bearing.....		1	1					13	13
Religious excitement.....	1	1	2	1	2	3	21	22	43
Seduction.....								4	4
Sexual excesses.....	9		9	12	4	16	77	8	85
Sexual precocity.....								2	2
Shock.....	2	1	3		1	1	11	11	22
Sunstroke.....				1	2	3	17	5	22
Syphilis.....	6	2	8	2	4	6	56	20	76
Trichinosis.....							1		1
Typhoid fever.....	3		3	1		1	5	2	7
Unascertained.....	8	5	13	32	37	69	136	151	287
Uterine disease.....					1	1		4	4
Vicious habits and indulgences.....	27	2	29	43	10	53	312	65	377
Want and privation.....		1	1	1		1	9	15	24
Total.....	150	109	259	207	171	378	1,627	1,347	2,974

In the above table of causation, under the heading of "ill health," are included two cases which owe their origin to la grippe. In the case of one, a female, there existed the complication of pregnancy and parturition; in the

other, that of a male, it is the only assigned cause of the malady, which took the form of maniacal excitement. In a third case, (not included in the above table) which came under the observation of the writer, the occurrence of grippe has superinduced a condition of mental depression, complicated by hemianæsthesia.

TABLE 10.—*Form of Disease.*

Disease.	Year ending June 30, 1889.			Year ending June 30, 1890.			From the Beginning.		
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Mania, acute.....	10	10	20	14	19	33	145	160	305
Mania, chronic.....	1	4	5	5	8	13	46	74	120
Mania, recurrent.....	5	14	19	7	17	24	122	141	263
Hystero-mania.....		2	2					8	8
Melancholia.....	45	36	81	39	27	66	392	339	731
Hystero-melancholia.....					1	1		1	1
Dementia, acute.....							2		2
Dementia, chronic.....	26	22	48	60	53	113	282	270	552
Dementia monomania.....	14	7	21	15	14	29	137	126	263
Dementia after melancholia.....	2	3	5	9	4	13	55	71	126
Dementia after mania.....							11	5	16
Dementia after paralysis.....	4	1	5	1	1	2	27	12	39
Paretic dementia.....	24	2	26	21	4	25	191	27	218
Alcoholism, acute.....				1		1	6		6
Alcoholism, chronic.....	2	1	3	2		2	14	1	15
Paranoia.....	3	2	5	4	7	11	23	25	33
Epilepsy.....	9	3	12	24	11	35	133	58	191
Hystero-epilepsy.....		1	1		1	1		2	2
Imbecility.....	4	1	5	5	4	9	35	27	62
Not insane.....	1		1				1		1
Total.....	150	109	259	207	171	378	1,627	1,347	2,974

There was admitted during the year ending June 30, 1889, one male patient who was presumably suffering from melancholia, with delusions of persecution. He had been under indictment for issuing counterfeit money and feigned insanity in order to escape punishment. His condition of feigning was early recognized, and he was remanded into the custody of an officer. He was subsequently tried in the United States court, and a verdict of acquittal was reached.

Reference to the above table shows an alarming increase in the number of cases of paretic dementia—general paresis. During the past biennial period 51 patients suffering from this form of disease have been admitted, which number represents about one-fourth of all the cases admitted to the Institution during the 12 years of its operation. Among these cases are six of the female sex, which also represents about one-fourth of all cases occurring in females admitted to the Asylum since its organization. While in the early years of the Asylum the occurrence of this malady in female was so rare as to excite great surprise, it has of late years steadily grown more frequent. The annual increase in the number of these cases admitted to the Institution seems to point to the tendency of mental disease to assume organic forms. In the experience of most asylums it is noted that mental disease is becoming less and less curable. That this state of affairs is largely due to the more frequent complication of cerebral degeneration is I think too conspicuous a fact to be ignored.

TABLE 11.—CONTINUED.

Occupations.	Year ending June 30, 1890.			Year ending June 30, 1890.			From the Beginning.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Painters.....	4	1	5	2		2	18	8	26
Pattern-makers.....					1	1	2	1	3
Peddlers.....	1		1	1	3	4	9	3	12
Photographers.....	1		1				3		3
Physicians.....	1	1	2				16	9	25
Plumbers.....					1	1	2	2	4
Policemen.....							1	1	2
Politicians.....							3		3
Postmen.....								1	1
Printers.....	1		1	1		1	8	2	10
Prostitutes.....								2	2
Railway employes.....	4	1	5	8	3	6	20	15	35
Sailors.....	3		3	6		6	26	12	38
Sawyers and lumbermen.....	2	1	3	1	2	3	17	12	29
Seamstresses.....		2	2		5	5		31	31
Sextons.....								1	1
Shoemakers.....				3		3	26	9	35
Speculators.....		1	1				2	1	3
Street car conductors and drivers.....	2		2	1	1	2	3	1	4
Students, teachers and musicians.....	1	3	4	4	3	7	34	46	80
Tailors.....	1	3	4	2	2	4	13	15	28
Tanners.....		1	1		1	1	4	4	8
Teamsters.....	2	1	3	3	2	5	10	5	15
Telegraph operators.....	1		1				5	1	6
Tinners.....							8		8
Trunk-makers.....								1	1
Turners.....							2	1	3
Unascertained.....		1	1	8	21	29	20	53	73
Vessel owners.....							1		1
Wagon-makers.....				3		3	8	2	10
Weavers.....				1		1	2	2	4
Well-diggers.....				1		1	1		1
Total.....	150	100	259	207	171	378	1,627	1,347	2,974

TABLE 12.—Degree of Heredity.

	Year ending June 30, 1890.			Year ending June 30, 1890.			From the Beginning.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Paternal immediate.....	11	9	20	14	10	24	129	98	222
Paternal remote.....	3	3	6	3	7	10	52	44	96
Maternal immediate.....	14	9	23	12	16	28	125	156	281
Maternal remote.....	3	6	9	9	7	16	47	53	100
Paternal and maternal.....	2		2	3	1	4	21	12	33
Brother and sister.....	14	8	23	12	16	28	120	124	244
Dissolute parentage.....	2	5	7	3	2	5	47	40	87
Neurotic relatives.....	7	14	21	8	10	18	83	87	170
Unclassified.....	3	1	4	2	5	7	37	33	73
None.....	35	16	51	41	24	65	354	251	605
Unascertained.....	56	38	94	100	73	173	602	449	1,051
Total.....	150	100	259	207	171	378	1,627	1,347	2,974

TABLE 13.—*Residence Previous to Admission.*

Counties.	Year ending June 30, 1889.			Year ending June 30, 1890.			From the Beginning.		
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Alcona.....							1	1	2
Allegan.....							1		1
Alpena.....							22	17	39
Arenac.....					1	1	1	1	2
Baraga.....								1	1
Barry.....							3	2	5
Bay.....	6	2	8	7	8	15	59	65	124
Berrien.....							1		1
Branch.....							1	1	2
Calhoun.....								1	1
Cheboygan.....							9	6	15
Chippewa.....							2		2
Clare.....								1	1
Clinton.....	1		1				5	4	9
Eaton.....							4	4	8
Emmet.....							1		1
Genesee.....	3	8	11	3	5	8	89	75	164
Grand Traverse.....							1		1
Hilledale.....							1		1
Huron.....	6		6	1	2	3	17	21	38
Ingham.....	1		1				43	34	77
Ionia.....	1		1				7	10	17
Iosco.....					1	1	12	7	19
Jackson.....							5	5	10
Kent.....							6	8	14
Keweenaw.....								1	1
Lapeer.....	3		3	6	5	11	54	33	87
Lenawee.....	1	1	2				63	66	129
Livingston.....	2	4	6	4	5	9	54	51	105
Mackinac.....							2		2
Macomb.....	9	2	11	3	1	4	53	48	101
Manistee.....		1	1	1		1	2	3	5
Midland.....							8	9	17
Monroe.....							33	22	60
Muskegon.....								3	6
Newaygo.....							1	1	2
Oakland.....	6	10	16	9	7	16	110	121	231
Ogemaw.....							1	1	2
Osceola.....								1	1
Oscoda.....							1		1
Otsego.....								1	1
Ottawa.....								1	1
Presque Isle.....							3		3
Saginaw.....	18	10	28	15	19	34	127	119	246
Sanilac.....	1	6	7	4	2	6	32	28	60
Shiawassee.....	5	4	9	7	3	10	54	39	93
St. Clair.....	14	9	23	12	4	16	93	63	156
St. Joseph.....							1	2	3
Tuscola.....	5	2	7	6	1	7	43	15	63
Washtenaw.....	8	9	17	13	13	26	120	102	222
Wayne.....	51	35	86	74	79	153	367	307	674
Wexford.....							1		1
State expense, including non-resident insane, insane soldiers, etc.....	9	6	15	42	15	57	87	36	123
Total.....	150	109	259	207	171	378	1,627	1,347	2,974

TABLE 14.—*Clinical Groups of Insanity.*

	Year ending June 30, 1889.			Year ending June 30, 1890.			From the Beginning.		
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Adolescence.....	7	7	14	8	8	16	69	66	135
Alcoholic.....	18	8	21	33	1	34	201	28	229
Brain disease.....	5	1	6	2	2	4	30	22	52
Constitutional disease.....	5	10	15	4	8	12	43	52	94
Cocaine habit.....							1		1
Choreic.....								4	4
Climacteric.....	5	13	18	11	20	31	102	132	234
Congenital.....	7	3	10	5	7	12	44	40	84
Epileptic.....	10	2	12	24	11	35	133	57	190
Hysterical.....		4	4		2	2		13	13
Idiopathic.....					1	1	15	14	29
Masturbatic.....	25	3	28	44	11	55	307	71	378
Neurasthenic.....	17	16	33	14	20	34	160	220	380
Opium habit.....	2	1	3		1	1	5	15	20
Ovarian.....		1	1		5	5		57	57
Paretic.....	20	1	21	20	2	22	137	9	146
Puerperal.....		14	14		12	12		152	152
Pubescence.....	4	12	16	1	17	18	71	118	189
Post-cunubial.....	1		1	1		1	5		5
Post-febrile.....	4	2	6	3	2	5	35	20	55
Rheumatic.....							4	2	6
Senile.....	5	6	11	5	6	11	54	51	105
Syphilitic.....	2	2	4		4	4	49	20	69
Traumatic.....	4	1	5	2	3	5	53	9	62
Unascertained.....	9	7	16	30	28	58	110	125	235
Total.....	150	109	259	207	171	378	1,627	1,347	2,974

CONDENSED SYMPTOMATOLOGICAL REPORT OF 233 CASES OF ALCOHOLIC INSANITY
ADMITTED TO THE EASTERN MICHIGAN ASYLUM, UP TO AND INCLUDING
JUNE 30, 1890. *

Delusions of suspicion, apprehension, persecution, conspiracy, poison,.....	200
Delusions, sexual.....	5
Delusions of unseen agency, electricity, mesmerism, etc.....	26
" religious.....	29
" of extravagance.....	53
" of personal identity.....	3
" of identity of others.....	53
Visceral illusions.....	11
Imperative conceptions.....	3
Suicidal: a. attempts.....	24
b. threats.....	26
Homicidal: a. attempts.....	15
b. threats.....	85
c. murder.....	1
Hallucinations: a. hearing.....	65
b. sight.....	25
c. smell.....	3

Many of the above cases came under observation when suffering from confirmed dementia, and after the early symptoms of alcoholic insanity had been obscured through long-standing impairment of mind. Contrary to the experience of German writers, it would appear from this tabulation that hallucinations of hearing are far in excess of those of the other special senses, more than double the number suffering from these hallucinations, than from those of sight. Hallucinations of smell have been observed in but 3 cases out of the whole number. The predominant delusions in this form of disease—as is plainly shown in the tabulation—are those of apprehension, suspicion, poison, and persecution. Next in order are those of extravagance, while delusions of unseen agency, electricity, mesmerism, etc., were observed in 26 cases out of the 233 tabulated. It is probable that in many of these cases hallucinations were originally the basis of the subsequent delusions.

In a number of cases delirium tremens had been present, but in 6 only did it appear that the hallucinations from which the patients subsequently suffered were the residua of the morbid mental impressions contracted during the active stages of alcoholic poisoning. In one instance, insanity first manifested itself in an attack of delirium tremens, following one of acute rheumatism, during which the patient had not touched liquor in any form. In this instance delusions of persecution and unseen agency, and hallucinations of hearing, persisted, the insanity becoming chronic. The experience of the Institution confirms an observation of Savage, as to the pernicious effect of alcoholic indulgence upon those who have received an injury to the head. In one interesting case, not included in the above tabulation, indulgence in liquor seems to have been the exciting cause of certain morbid manifestations which the patient presented, but mental impairment goes back a number of years, and is attributed to the effects of a sun-stroke. In this case hallucinations of smell were present. The patient, previous to his transfer to the Institution, perceived bad odors which he ascribed to the agency of people who were inimical to him.

The following case illustrates the sudden appearance of alcoholic insanity in consequence of emotional excitement:

The patient was a colored man, aged 40, single, a wood-carver by occupation; hereditary tendency unknown. He was of licentious and intemperate habits, but had been in good bodily health. About three

* (It should be explained that the discrepancy between the number appearing in this report and that in the tabulation of "Clinical Groups," is largely due to the fact that certain mixed cases have been included under other heads, as "paretic," "brain disease," etc., in the preceding tabulation.)

weeks before his admission he had an altercation with a boy, and in a fit of passion dealt him a blow upon the head with an axe, nearly killing him. The patient claims that the assault was made in self-defense; and although it is possible that he was under the influence of delusions of persecution at that time, acquaintances deny that he had shown any evidences of mental trouble. The account they give is that the broil in which he was engaged was an unpremeditated quarrel, and that the blow was not dealt with the intention of doing serious bodily harm. After the assault he retired to the house and awaited the arrival of the officers,—going quietly with them to the police station. While in the house he was made nervous by the shouting of the people outside, who surrounded the building. The fear of lynching seems to have been present, and subsequently grew upon him during his stay in the police station. There he was for the most part extremely noisy, constantly excited, apprehensive of injury and devoid of self-control. On the day of his transfer to the Asylum, it took an hour's time to get him out of his cell. He came to the Asylum with his hands handcuffed behind him. After admission he showed great apprehension and suspicion, believed that he was the victim of a plot, in which the assault he made and his subsequent arrest, confinement and removal to the Asylum were all incidents. He denied that he had committed an unprovoked assault, and expressed the belief that the sheriff had in his possession twenty thousand dollars which had been sent to him from Heaven. His characteristics have continued those of alcoholic insanity. He has delusions of suspicion and conspiracy, and active hallucinations of hearing. He believes that he is the Son of God and the "Second Christ," and demands his liberty that he may rule and reform the world. He believes that he is visited by angels. Occasionally he is irritable and threatening and has committed dangerous assaults.

A CASE OF MYXEDEMA.

M., a female patient, aged 34 years, was admitted to the Asylum in January, 1888. Her preliminary history is lacking, but it was stated that she had had a previous attack of insanity fourteen years before, which had lasted three years. She was in delicate bodily health on admission, and suffered from impairment of mind, but was able to converse and was to a limited extent industrious. She suffered from myopia and slight exophthalmos. Her habits were untidy, and soon after admission she became listless, indifferent to her surroundings and unwilling to speak except briefly in reply to questions. She was also slightly mischievous. A year after admission it was noted that she had great difficulty in getting up and down stairs, owing to apparent weakness of the back and lower extremities. She was wholly unable to lace her shoes, and did not carry herself erect, but dragged the feet in walking. In bed, she would invariably lie upon her side, and in sitting, her body was slightly bent forward. There was an absence of the natural concavity of the lower portion of the back, and flattening in this region. The general shape of the spine was that of a large curve, the convexity posteriorly. It showed no tenderness on pressure. She was unsteady and weak in standing, and did not place the feet down squarely together. The skin showed trophic disturbances, and the heart sounds were feeble. During the following six months she improved somewhat physically under tonic treatment, but was subject to bowel trouble, and for days together required to remain in bed. In Jan-

uary, three years following her admission, it was noticed that she showed progressive failure in bodily health and had frequent diarrhoea. Her face had an expressionless look, the eyes were prominent, the skin cold. She showed a subnormal temperature (morning $97\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$, evening $98\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$). This condition continued during the following year. She was in delicate health, and from time to time required to spend days or weeks in bed on account of general debility. Her pulse was weak and her skin covered with a greasy secretion. In June 1889 she developed an ulcer of the left cornea, attended by general ophthalmia. At times her temperature was subnormal throughout the entire day; at others, she suffered from marked elevation of temperature (103° to 104°). In February 1890 she was deeply prostrated physically and her life was despaired of. Her pulse was rapid and feeble; feet and hands cold. She took no food but milk. There was considerable mental disturbance. She was extremely apprehensive and fearful of personal injury. Her skin was hyperaesthetic and she sprang up at the slightest touch, as if suffering intense pain. There was general hyperidrosis. The average morning temperature for 7 months, ending February 1, 1890, was $97\frac{44}{100}^{\circ}$; noon, $98\frac{35}{100}^{\circ}$; evening, $98\frac{67}{100}^{\circ}$. As a rule her morning temperature was 97° . On one occasion a temperature of 95° is noted. On but few days during the seven months did the morning temperature reach the normal, and on one or two occasions only did it go above normal. There was usually a slight rise of temperature during the day, which at noon reached 98° ; on rare occasions, $99\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ or 100° . Towards evening her temperature reached the normal, or above.

INSANITY WITH IMPERATIVE CONCEPTIONS.

The following interesting case of insanity associated with imperative conceptions has been under treatment since last October. The patient is a male, 67 years of age, single, native of New York; has received a good education, and has been by turns a local preacher, a trader, and a common laborer. His father had paralysis, and a nephew and niece had consumption; otherwise the family history is good. When well, he was of a kind disposition, but stubborn and set; was by turns cheerful and melancholy. He has been insane for forty years, and during this time has been subject to imperative conceptions. He has had an irresistible desire to move things about, and when following the vocation of teaching, felt himself compelled to lay and re-lay fence-rails going to and from his school. Oftentimes he walked about with closed eyes, in order to avoid seeing things which required moving. He has been violent and suicidal, destructive to glass and clothing. He confesses to being addicted to vicious habits. He had several times been an inmate of jails and poor-houses. On one occasion he remained for a year in bed, and much of the time on hands and knees, because of the impression that it was necessary for him to do so. When about 16 years of age he experienced religion, and desired to prepare himself for the ministry. With this intention he attended college for a time, but was forced by failing health to cease before his course was completed. It is believed that mental disease dates back to the period of pubescence, but no active excitement was present until he was 25 years old, at which time, while preaching, he became suddenly disturbed and violent. He had the impression that he had committed a great sin, and that a powerful revival had been prevented by his lack of faith. During this attack he removed his clothing and

remained in a nude condition for three months. He seems to have had one lucid interval of about 15 years' duration, during which time he displayed no mental symptoms, but was a trifle odd. At this time he filled the different offices of town-clerk, superintendent of a school district, and superintendent of schools. He has displayed a perfect appreciation of his condition and even in his most excited intervals, knows everything that he does, but is dominated by irresistible impulses; imagines that heaven and earth are arrayed against him to compel him to do absurd things, and that sin would be the consequence of resistance. His mental state is well illustrated by the following incident: Once hearing a conversation between two patients, in which the word "blackleg" or "blackguard" was used, and not understanding which word it was, he begged to be informed. He said he would be immeasurably relieved if he only knew which word was employed. The person who had made use of the expression jokingly evading his question, he became extremely nervous and emotional, cried and begged that the man be compelled to answer correctly. When finally told that "blackleg" was the word made use of, he felt very much relieved and said "Thank you," at the same time patting his informer upon the shoulder, and acting like a highly pleased child.

Since his admission he has been at times extremely destructive; has had impulses to break glass, to destroy hall property, and to denude himself. During these intervals, of variable duration, he has required the constant attention of one or more persons, day and night. During his periods of excitement he has begged to be confined in a "dark cell," and has regretted that he came to the Asylum because he found no such rooms in connection with it. When passed by another person, or when in the vicinity of another, he cannot resist the impulse to bend over and touch him with his head or with his elbow. His excitement comes on without assignable cause. On one occasion, after being quiet and comfortable for a week, he became suddenly disturbed and broke a mirror and a pane of glass before he could be cared for. After this act he groaned and moaned, refusing to be comforted, and asked to be "taken away."

The history of the foregoing case, taken in connection with others which have occurred in the experience of the Asylum, one of which was reported by Dr. Hurd in the biennial report for 1886, page 50, would seem to indicate that when associated with mental disease, imperative conceptions are most apt to manifest themselves in the insanities of childhood and pubescence.

NUCLEAR OPHTHALMOPLEGIA.

A female, aged 60, married, pattern-maker's wife was admitted in July, 1889. A son died of epilepsy, and a brother of heart disease. Aside from this the family history is good. She was naturally eccentric. Her vision had been failing for three or four years previous to her admission, and a peculiar appearance of the eyes had been noticed by her relatives. In the year 1883 she suffered from several abscesses on her thigh. Four years later she became subject to periods of dizziness, and sustained many falls. For a time she could get about with canes, but for ten months previous to admission had not been able to walk at all. Her removal from home was necessitated by her great irritability, delusions in respect to the infidelity of her husband, and pyromaniacal tendencies. She was also destructive to her clothing, and had made assaults. At times she choked

while eating. On admission her condition was as follows:—"Appearance neglected; temperature 100; pulse 82, large and not easily compressible; second sound of heart accentuated; respiration 28, deep and slightly labored; pupils slightly responsive; vision hypermetropic, eyes convergent; left knee-joint ankylosed; appearance of an old varicose ulcer of the leg, and general varicosities of the lower extremities; speech slow; tactile sensibility obtunded. She requires to be removed to the hospital in a wheel-chair, on account of her helplessness and inability to walk. She has little control over the lower extremities, and is unable to stand alone. While sitting she can raise the foot, but her attention being diverted, it immediately drops to the floor. Movements of her arms are also imperfectly performed. Acts which are usually done without mental effort, she gradually ceases to perform if her attention is diverted. The hand-grasp is weakened, especially on the right side. She is able to answer questions in reference to her own condition, and gives no expression to delusions. She says she has difficulty in feeding herself." The following note of her condition was made a few days following her admission:—"Mentally she has been quiet, comfortable and uncomplaining. She expresses the hope that she will improve, and that if she does not, she will be permitted to go home. She is able to make the coarser movements with her lower limbs, such as crossing one over the other. If she attempts to walk she falls. Right hand grasp weaker than that of the left. In fanning herself she swings the fan edgewise, and unless her attention is directed to what she is doing, movements of the hand grow less and less vigorous, until it rests in her lap. She frequently drops her food in carrying it to the mouth. She complains of numbness of the little finger of each hand. The tongue is projected straight. There is paralysis of the superior and inferior recti muscles of both eyes, and partial paralysis of the external and internal recti. As she sits in her chair she seems to be gazing at the floor about twelve or fifteen feet away. When she attempts to look upward, the act is accomplished by raising the head and tipping it backward. She complains that she has great and increasing difficulty in opening her eyes and keeping them open. There is partial paralysis of the levator palpebrae superioris. Speech thick and articulation indistinct. Right patellar reflex is almost abolished; left exaggerated. She complains of a feeling of dizziness and double vision. The pupils are contracted and at times approach a pin-hole in size. They do not respond to light, or to accommodation for distant objects. All lateral movements of the right eye-ball are limited; the movements of the left, a trifle greater. Tactile sensibility of both sides of the face is much impaired. The points of the aesthesiometer when separated more than an inch cannot be distinguished." A month later she became much worried in consequence of hearing of her husband's sickness. During the afternoon she dictated a letter, but became so much prostrated by the effort that it was necessary to place her in bed. Her respirations numbered 40; pulse weak. She complained of pain in the frontal region. Mucus accumulated in her throat and she found considerable difficulty in expectorating. She remained in bed for several days after this attack, which was evidently of the nature of a paretic seizure. Facial, pharyngeal and laryngeal paralyses became more apparent. The reflex contraction of the pectoral muscles was quite marked, a slight tap on the front of the chest producing contraction which at times extended to the whole arm. She believed that she was going blind, and could not dis-

tinguish objects near her. During the following month she failed perceptibly; sat with her head bowed, or supporting it with her hand; was inclined to sleep and doze a large share of the day, and saliva poured from her mouth involuntarily. Her pupils were contracted and not responsive, and ocular paralysis increased, particularly that of the levator palpebrae of both eyes. In April the following observations were made in reference to her condition:—"She is somewhat more feeble and finds greater difficulty in executing voluntary movements. She is easily tired. At times it requires much effort to open the eyes, and she is unable to keep them open. Articulation is very indistinct, and her voice is quite nasal in tone. Tactile sensibility is impaired, as shown by the following tests with the aesthesiometer:—

Forehead, $2\frac{1}{2}$ Cm.	Tip of nose, 1 Cm.
Underlip $1\frac{1}{2}$ Cm.	
Right cheek $3\frac{1}{2}$ Cm.	Left cheek $3\frac{1}{2}$ Cm.
Right forearm $3\frac{1}{2}$ Cm.	Left forearm $3\frac{1}{2}$ Cm.
Dorsum right hand 4 Cm.	Dorsum left hand $4\frac{1}{2}$ Cm.

In the latter part of the test she became weary and thought there were 2, 3, 4, and 5 points in contact with the skin. This seemed to be due to the persistence of previous impressions.

Condition of the eyes: ptosis marked, but not total; is able slowly to raise the upper lid; slight oscillatory movements are occasionally noticed; pupils contracted; light reflex, none; accommodation, none.

Movements of right eye are greater than those of the left. There is paresis of all muscles of both eyes, except the Inferior Oblique, which appears to be paralyzed.

Conjugate movements are less than those of either eye tested separately.

Test type which should be read at 50 feet cannot be read with accuracy by either eye at a distance of 5 feet."

In view of a statement made in a paper by Dr. Sachs, published in the American Journal of the Medical Sciences, for September 1889, describing a similar case, that "heretofore but one case has been recorded (of Seeligmüller) in which the symptoms of a chronic poliomyelitis were associated with those of polioencephalitis superior; and with the exception of the cases of Hensch and Buzzard, in which an ocular (nuclear) paralysis occurred in the course of an acute poliomyelitis anterior, I know of no cases which exhibit this interesting association of symptoms," this case is thought to be deserving of especial mention.

INSANITY AMONG THE AGED.

In the discussion of the subject of State care of the insane, the criticism has been made that the asylums were overcrowded with aged people, whose relatives, it is claimed, for motives which are often unworthy, desire to rid themselves of the responsibility and trouble incident to caring for them while suffering from mental impairment in their declining years. It is doubtless true that in occasional instances patients suffering from senile dementia, who are quiet, tidy, and show no unpleasant characteristics, are transferred to an asylum unnecessarily, but it is the fact that the vast majority of cases of senile mental disease committed to an institution are placed under treatment because of tendencies which render their treatment at home impossible. Oftentimes the circumstances of the family are straitened; there are no male rela-

tives who can assist in the care of the patient, and the possibility of engaging a male attendant is out of the question, owing to the limited means at command. In the experience of all asylums it is found that the care of cases of senile insanity involves more work, more anxiety, more difficulty, and more discomfort, than that of any other class of patients. They are noisy, restless and destructive. Their habits are untidy and they require frequent changes of bedding and clothing. They are frequently as helpless as little children, and need the most tender nursing and attention. Oftentimes their prejudices against their relatives are of the most unreasoning and violent character. They resist their advances, they charge upon them all manner of wrong-doing and display a fiendish ingenuity in invective and abuse. These characteristics, so prominent at home, are in occasional instances absent when the patient is cared for among strangers. The quiet life of an institution, the regular habits, the absence of non-irritating restraint, and the giving of attention and medical care, are apt to soften the rough edges which disease has created in the disposition, and render the patient's life vastly more comfortable. At home these patients are a menace to the safety of the family and the community. Their relatives are worn out by the constant care and vigilance which are necessitated by their restlessness and destructiveness. A daughter, for example, who is by her unaided exertion attempting to care for an aged and invalid mother and an insane father, returns from her day's work, not to rest, but to spend an all night's vigil. Health is broken, disposition is soured, mind is wrecked by the ceaseless endeavor to meet the whims and peculiarities of the insane person and to give him that care which his condition demands. The lives of little children who are inmates of the same dwelling are menaced by the insane fury of the patient. The safety of property is imperiled by his careless use of fire. I have known instances where aged insane persons have set fire to their own rooms, with the idea of burning up what property they had and destroying the lives of their relatives. An extract from a letter written by the daughter of a patient for whose admission application was made, well illustrates the difficulty experienced in caring for cases of senile insanity at home. He was old, feeble and paralyzed, but insane and manifestly in need of asylum care:—

“I am compelled to address you again with reference to my father's malady, a subject which I believed had been for the time disposed of when I wrote you.

“For the last two nights three of us (all women, and one a cripple) have remained by him nearly all night and forcibly restrained him to keep him from destroying things around the house. The attendant has gone, and we cannot get another, so we have called in a policeman to stay till daylight (it is now after 3 a. m.). We secured him in a room last evening, but not being used to that, he created such a violent commotion that neither we nor the neighbors could endure it, beside tearing up all he could put his hands on. During all this frenzy it is evident that he is not dangerous and intends no harm, but simply does not know what he is doing. If we let him do as he likes, he is good natured, talks and laughs, but that course under the circumstances cannot be thought of. With these facts before you, and with other facts set forth in the application blank enclosed, together with communications from Dr.—— and Dr.——, which they promised last Monday, and which I will send if obtainable at once, can you arrange to receive him now?

“Two policemen are relieving each other here till daylight, but after that our only hope of getting along is by some temporary change in him for the better, or by locking him up in the police station, and he seems too old, helpless and pitiable an object for that.

“Must I get permission from the Probate Court to send him as a State charge? Whatever I can do toward paying his expenses I certainly will do, but knowing so little what they will be, cannot speak definitely on that point.

"Please consider the difficulty I have had in writing, if my letter is not altogether clear, and believe that it is not written with any thought of taking advantage of the offer to receive him, which was expressed in your very kind and much appreciated communication of Thursday.

"If matters can be facilitated thereby, would you kindly have a telegram sent at my expense to given address when your decision is reached. Hoping for a favorable response, I am,

Very truly yours,

Shall we decline to receive this patient on the ground that he is old and helpless? Shall the comfort of a home be destroyed by refusing admittance to such a case, which is by no means an exceptional one? Shall not the State rather provide abundant room for the accommodation of this deserving class? Is it not manifest that the burden of insanity will be decreased by relieving these distressed families of the care of their insane relatives? Let each one take the matter home to himself, and ponder the question carefully. Let the State make provision for *all* the insane, that the burden of insanity may not be increased through the association of those who are mentally well with those whose minds are diseased.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

In the same connection, it seems proper to speak of the great necessity which exists in this State for the establishment of a school for training defective children. Applications are constantly made to the Asylum for the admission of this class of patients. The State law expressly excludes idiots from the benefits of the asylums, and wisely so, for the association of this class with the insane can prove but harmful to the latter. No public institution is more needed than this, and it cannot be too strongly urged upon the incoming legislature to take immediate steps to establish a school for the training of feeble-minded children. Pitiful stories come to the ears of asylum superintendents of the distress and anxiety which the care of an idiot child in a family occasions. The distress to the parents is at times inconceivable. The influence on the minds of healthy children in the same family, exerted by the presence among them of one who is defective, can but be of an unhealthy character. In the language of one who recently applied for the admission of his defective son to the Institution: "My wife and myself are ostracised from society. We are unable to go out or to receive company. The care of the child consumes the most of our time. For days and nights together we are deprived of sleep, owing to the child's cries, his restlessness and his unwillingness to remain in bed. My other children acquire unhealthy impressions from him, and the effect upon them and upon my wife is bad. For many years I have labored in vain to induce my wife on her own account and that of the family, to permit the child's removal from home, and now that I have secured her consent, I find no place to which I can go." Such cases as the above are constantly brought to the notice of asylum officers, and appeal strongly to their sympathies. Michigan, which stands in the front rank in respect to her provision for the insane, the blind, the deaf and dumb, and dependent children, should no longer neglect this class, but take her position abreast of many of her sister commonwealths which have already made provision for the care and training of defective children.

THERAPEUTICS.

The use of *antifebrin* alone or in combination with *bromide of sodium* has been found of service in allaying the restlessness of maniacal excitement and producing quiet. It is especially adapted to the treatment of excitement which occurs in the course of recurrent mania, and to those cases where high arterial tension, flushed face, hot skin, and great motor restlessness accompany mental disturbance. *Owing to the depressing effect of antifebrin upon the heart*, great care should be exercised in its administration.

Sulphonal has been successfully used to overcome insomnia in cases of agitated melancholia, where the vital powers are feeble, but the delusions are of such intensity as to produce acute distress, anguish, anxiety, restlessness, and inability to sleep.

Strychnia has been used hypodermically as an antidote for hyoscyamine in a case where toxic symptoms attributable to the latter remedy followed its exhibition. The case was that of a male of advanced years, who suffered from maniacal excitement of a severe grade, occurring in the progress of recurrent mania. He had on several previous occasions during excitement received a small dose of hyoscyamine, with much benefit. On the occasion alluded to, 1-12 of a grain was administered by the mouth at bed time to secure sleep. Previous to its administration he was intensely excited, had thrown himself to the floor, removed and destroyed his clothing, jumped about, and was noisy and incoherent. Two hours after the medicine had been given, the patient was heard making a noise, as if trying to vomit. He was visited by the attendant, who found him in a deep stupor and breathing stertorously. Endeavors to arouse him failed, and the attendants becoming alarmed sent for the physician. He found him in a deep stupor, with pupils moderately dilated, pulse 100; full and regular, in a profuse perspiration, and displaying choreic movements of the extremities. Respiration was of the Cheyne-Stokes character. This condition became progressively worse. Evidences of laryngeal paralysis supervened, the mouth became dry, and there was inability to swallow the small quantities of water which were used to moisten the mouth and throat. His condition indicating the use of a general cerebral and spinal stimulant, sulphate of strychnia, grs. 1-50, was administered hypodermically. It was followed by most satisfactory results. He soon began to yawn and give evidences of returning consciousness, and in a little more than an hour after the drug was given, his respiration became regular, evidences of paralysis disappeared, and his symptoms ceased to be alarming. It is believed that in similar cases the use of this agent is indicated. It is apparently a physiological antidote for hyoscyamine.

Strychnia has also been used hypodermically with excellent results as an aid in the treatment of morphine poisoning. The patient was a female, aged 32, without hereditary tendency to nervous disease, who had been under treatment in the Asylum for about a year, and had displayed, both previous and subsequent to her admission, marked suicidal tendencies. She had however become extremely comfortable under treatment, and it was thought that suicidal impulses were no longer present. She was an inmate of an open-door hall, and had enjoyed the freedom of the grounds. One morning, after a period of slight mental depression, she was reported by the general supervisor to be ill. Her physician, who visited her at an

early hour, was struck with certain peculiar symptoms which she manifested, pointing strongly toward opium-poisoning, and interrogated her sharply as to whether she had been taking anything to produce her illness. She steadfastly and plausibly denied that she had, and expressed her entire willingness to go to the hospital and permit a search of her clothing. Drowsiness increased, and extreme myosis developed. Acting upon the belief that the symptoms were due to poisoning by opium, or one of its alkaloids, she was treated energetically by the exhibition of emetics and the hypodermic injection of belladonna. Walking her to and fro in the open air was resorted to, and eventually flagellation was necessitated, owing to her increasing stupor. A hypodermic injection of strychnia, gr. 1-50, was administered and repeated. Cardiac stimulants were given hypodermically and flagellation actively employed. Symptoms of heart-failure supervening, however, it was deemed wise to place her in bed, and for six hours electricity, artificial respiration, and hypodermic injections of stimulants were required to avert it. A dram bottle containing 23 grains of morphine was found upon her person. After resuscitation she confessed to having taken the remaining contents of the bottle—37 grains in all. As soon as ability to swallow returned, she was given an active cathartic and a diuretic, which operated satisfactorily.

The case is of interest, as showing the importance of the use of strychnia as a cerebro-spinal stimulant, and demonstrating the necessity for the suspension of flagellation and exercise previous to the occurrence of cardiac exhaustion. This patient eventually improved so far as to reside among her friends, and now writes hopeful and cheerful letters in respect to her condition and her future prospects.

EMPLOYMENT OF PATIENTS DURING THE PAST BIENNIAL PERIOD.

The policy long ago inaugurated and carried into execution in respect to employment of patients has been continued, and extended on certain lines. In addition to the employment of male patients in the care of stock, upon the farm, in the shops, and in working-parties of the more trustworthy, under the direction of an out-door attendant, the plan has been adopted of sending out, in rotation, parties from each of the disturbed halls in the male department, once a week in the summer season, to do odd tasks of weeding, raking, grading, wheeling cinders, road-making, and similar light work. This exercise has taken the place of the purposeless walk, and has been found to operate favorably in promoting the quiet and comfort of the halls and the welfare of patients, as well as beautifying and adorning the Asylum premises. Under this system it is practicable to give employment to nearly all male patients who are physically able to undertake work out of doors. The enlargement of the kitchen has afforded additional room for the employment of patients in this department, and the increased numbers under treatment have rendered it necessary that this help should be supplied to the kitchen. For female patients an ironing-room has been fitted up at the laundry, and parties from the different halls assist regularly in ironing. The substitution of gas heaters for the large stove formerly in use for heating flats, has economized the time of employes and patients, and has rendered the accomplishment of laundry work less difficult. It has been found practicable also to employ in connection with the wash-room in the laundry several male patients of vigorous constitution.

These additional opportunities for employing patients have been of the utmost value in treatment, and their importance cannot well be over-estimated. It is contemplated during the coming biennial period to introduce broom and brush making, and thereby furnish in-door employment to certain male patients in unpleasant weather.

On the day that this is written, there are actually employed out of doors and in different outside departments of the Institution 248 male patients, as follows:—

In Laundry.....	5
In Shops.....	2
In Kitchens.....	14
In Bakery.....	5
In Administration Building.....	4
Lawn-mowing.....	4
On Farm.....	48
At Watkins' Lake.....	1
In Garden (weeding, berry-picking, etc.).....	76
Excavating and preparing bed for side-walk, wheeling earth, etc.....	42
Hoeing potatoes.....	31
In Greenhouse.....	2
Independently in various ways.....	3
On the avenue.....	11
	<hr/> 248

The above is in addition to those regularly employed in in-door occupations and hall work.

VISITS OF MEDICAL STUDENTS.

In 1889 and 1890 the senior class of the Department of Medicine and Surgery of the University of Michigan paid a visit to the Asylum in a body, listened to a lecture upon the forms of mental disease, and were shown about the halls of the Asylum. In 1890 a similar visit was enjoyed from the senior class of the Detroit College of Medicine. These visits of students have been productive of good to all. Patients have appreciated the intelligent interest displayed in their cases. The students have been found receptive, attentive, and considerate in their attentions toward patients. As a means of familiarizing future medical examiners in insanity with the methods in vogue for the treatment of patients, and acquainting them slightly with forms of mental disease, these visits can but be of permanent value.

ATTENDANTS.

It gives me great pleasure to speak in terms of commendation of the work of the attendants. Their labors are at all times arduous and exacting; their hours of service long and confining. Their relations to patients are of a most delicate and confidential character. The attendant is at the same time friend, companion and adviser of the patient. He shares his troubles, participates in his pleasures, comforts him in sickness, directs his tottering steps while mental vision is obscured, supervises his employments, and stimulates him to healthy thinking and acting. Friendships spring up between patients and their attendants which endure as long as life lasts. Daily illustrations are observed by all familiar with the care of the insane, of the self-sacrificing devotion of attendants to patients, and the unselfish reciprocation of this feeling on the part of patients themselves. In the life of the attendant there are boundless possibilities for good. He is the right hand of the medical officer. Without his hearty and constant co-operation the efforts of the physician would be seriously hampered and might come to naught. To our faithful attendants I desire

to express my heart-felt thanks for their interest in the welfare of patients and unswerving fortitude in discharging what are oftentimes disagreeable and thankless duties.

Natural capacity for the work, a degree of education equal to that of the common school, gentlemanly and ladylike bearing, above all, a kindly disposition and even temper, are qualities which the ideal attendant should possess. The educational qualification for attendants has been slightly raised during the past year. On applying for the position, each applicant is required to fill out in his own hand-writing a blank form, setting forth his age, habits, condition of health, previous occupation, etc., etc. That civil service rules should obtain in the promotion of attendants, it is necessary that those who are younger in the service should be fitted by education to accept the duties of the higher position which involves keeping of records and hall accounts. It is gratifying to observe that the requirements connected with the application have raised the standard of attendants, fitted those young in the service to advance, and permitted the application of civil service principles in promotions upon the halls, and from the halls to clerical and other positions in the administration building. Other things being equal, he who has seen longest service in the Institution is best fitted to discharge the responsible duties of an attendant.

The average term of service of the male supervisors now in the employ of the Asylum is $4 \frac{7}{10}$ years.

The average term of service of the female supervisors is 4 years, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ months.

The average term of service of the male assistants is $2 \frac{7}{10}$ years.

The average term of service of the female assistants is 1 year, $7 \frac{3}{8}$ months.

In July 1889, Miss Kate E. Peters, of Milford, who had been for several years an attendant in the Asylum, passed away. With rare fortitude she continued her work up to a few days before the close of her life. She was patient, brave, devoted to her duties, and enjoyed the confidence and esteem of the patients, her fellow-attendants and the officers of the Asylum.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Copies of the following newspapers have been sent to the Asylum by their publishers gratuitously during the biennial period:—

Triumphs of Faith.
Grand Traverse Herald.
Kalamazoo Weekly Telegraph.
Holly Register.
Fenton Independent.
Elk Rapids Progress.
Huron Times.
Familien Blaetter.
Port Huron Times.
Owosso Press.
Muskegon Weekly Chronicle.
Torch Lake Times.
North Branch Gazette.
Wolverine Citizen.
Flint Journal.
Good Health (Monthly).
Coldwater Semi-Weekly Republican.
Big Rapids Herald.
Portage Lake Mining Gazette.

Cheboygan Tribune.
Marshall Expounder.
Grand Rapids Eagle.
Birmingham Eccentric.
Michigan Farmer.
Huron Tribune.
Rockford Register.
Michigan Volksblatt.
Romeo Observer.
Traverse Bay Eagle.
South Lyon Excelsior.
North Side Review.
Cassopolis Vigilant.
Flint Tri-Weekly Globe.
Genesee Democrat.
Tecumseh Herald.
Lansing Daily Republican.
Oxford Globe.
Marquette Mining Journal.

Detroit Abend Post.
Oakland County Post.
Ann Arbor Courier.
Ann Arbor Democrat.
Alpena Weekly Argus.
Michigan Christian Advocate.
Oakland County Advertiser.
Michigan Christian Herald.
Sanilac Jeffersonian.
Advent Tidende (Monthly).
Milford Times.

Pontiac Gazette.
Detroit Weekly Tribune.
Ann Arbor Register.
Ypsilanti Sentinel.
Ingham County Democrat.
St. Clair Republican.
Holstein Register.
Richmond Review.
Evart Review.
Locomotive Engineer's Journal (Monthly).
Lake County Star.

The local newspaper is read with great eagerness by patients. It is a welcome visitor, and the knowledge of the affairs of the outside world which it affords lessens the feeling of privation which separation from friends and the activities of home, engenders.

Miss Sarah Woodward Berry, of Detroit, has presented a volume, "To the Work," by D. L. Moody, to the Library. She has also on many occasions sent religious newspapers, articles of fancy work, and delicacies for patients.

The late Mrs. Margaret (Crofoot) Evans presented a volume of the "Illustrated London News," and other reading matter, to the Library.

Mr. M. Dempsey, of Detroit, donated a rare shrub for the lawn—the *Aurelia Spinosa*.

H. C. Hays, Esq., of Cleveland, Ohio, has presented a copy of the "Locomotive Engineer's Journal" regularly to the Asylum.

Mr. J. S. Haggart, of Owosso, for many years connected with the Asylum as apothecary, presented several volumes of "The American Field."

The Michigan Fish Commission has sent large consignments of wall-eyed pike for planting in Watkins' Lake.

Mr. J. P. Sullivan, of Ypsilanti, has presented several pictures for the halls and Log Cabin.

Rev. F. J. Baumgartner, of Pontiac, has paid regular visits to the sick and ministered to the wants of Catholic patients.

Mrs. Claude Harris, of Troy, Oakland county, entertained the female patients in the hospital and infirmary with a Christmas supper on Christmas days of 1888 and 1889. She has also given a party for patients each year at her home.

Prof. Putnam, of Ypsilanti, gave on Christmas, 1888, 20 copies of his work, "Twenty-five Years Among the Insane," for distribution among patients whom he knew while chaplain of the Michigan Asylum, Kalamazoo.

Judge Baldwin, of Pontiac, presented a picture of Washington.

Prof. Putnam, of Ypsilanti, has donated a package of religious papers.

O. L. Backenstose, Esq., of Pontiac, has given packages of newspapers on several occasions.

James Meston, Esq., of Detroit, has presented five pairs of fancy bred pigeons, which have proven a source of great enjoyment to patients, particularly those at the East Cottage, who have their care. He has also presented a book, "The Practical Pigeon-keeper."

Walter Voigtlander, Esq., of Detroit, member of the Philharmonic Club, entertained patients in Hall 10 by music upon the viola.

Dr. Lodge, of Detroit, has presented a package of periodicals.

Mr. L. E. Andrus, Supervisor of Hall 1, has presented a copy of Burns' Poems for the Library.

H. H. Hodgson, Esq., of Detroit, has given to the Asylum "Harper's Weekly" regularly during the biennial period.

Mr. Arthur Carleton, of Lansing, has given several packages of Sunday School papers and other reading matter.

Mrs. Sarah J. Birney, of Saginaw, has donated papers and magazines.

The opening concert in the Assembly Hall was given by Mr. C. A. Hoffman, of Pontiac, assisted by Miss Louis, of Detroit, Mr. I. L. Winter, of Orchard Lake, and Mr. Decker, of Pontiac.

Dr. J. W. Seeley, of Pontiac, has given a lecture in the Assembly Hall.

The Hon. J. H. Peabody, of Birmingham, presented a package of pamphlets.

The American Bible Society, through its agent Dr. D. C. Jacokes, has presented 32 Bibles.

Mrs. Geo. L. Seagrave invited patients from Hall 10 to partake of strawberries from her garden.

Mrs. Charles Dawson, of Pontiac, presented Hall 10 with apples.

Mrs. Claude Harris, of Troy, has on several occasions sent baskets of apples for patients.

Dr. and Mrs. Henry M. Hurd presented a large number of pamphlets and magazines to the Library.

Mr. S. G. Bartlett has presented a tame fox.

Mr. F. C. Larsen, of Manistee, presented a basket of peaches to Hall 10.

Mrs. Ellen S. Weeks, of Pontiac, has invited parties of patients to her house each year for an afternoon and evening.

W. G. Vinton, Esq., of Detroit, has presented a large collection of the "Century" and "Harpers'" magazines to the Library.

The Detroit Philharmonic Club, consisting of Messrs. Schultz, Yunk, Voigtlander and Metzdorf, gave a gratuitous entertainment in the Assembly Hall, which was extremely well enjoyed by patients.

Mr. L. C. Thomm, of Detroit, presented a box of cigars to the gentlemen of Hall 1.

Mr. Henry M. Warren presented a book to the Library.

The Euterpe Quartette, of Detroit, consisting of Mrs. S. A. Whipple, Miss Mary Cook, Miss Nella L. Stewart and Miss Jennie M. Stoddard, under the leadership of Mr. Edward T. Remick, gave a delightful afternoon concert in the Assembly Hall.

Mr. Henry M. Warren has presented to the Log Cabin a year's subscription to the "New York World."

The "New York Tribune" has presented "Tribune Extras" for 1889.

John MacFarlane, Esq., of Detroit, presented several volumes to the Library.

"The Nation," of New York, sent a gratuitous copy to the Library for three months.

Mrs. E. Kettel has presented German papers.

Mrs. A. d'Arcambal has presented mementos from the House of Industry booth at the Floral Festival.

Mr. B. Dickel, of Pontiac, gave a large number of slips and cuttings for the greenhouse.

Mr. Gilbert Sisson has presented a painting (his own work) of Gladstone to Hall 1.

Mr. C. E. Sagendorf, of Pontiac, presented an artotype of Mrs. Garfield.

Mr. Dugald Brown, of Pontiac, presented two parlor games.

Mr. Edward H. Stowell, of Drayton Plains, who leased to the Asylum

the picnic grounds at Watkins' Lake, has contributed much toward making this spot a pleasant resort for patients, and the Institution is indebted to him for many kind offices.

Mrs. Charles Dawson has entertained parties of patients at her home.

Mrs. Phena (Kent) Dernberger, assisted by Mrs. Parkinson, Misses Barnes, Kimball, Cluss, Evans and Smith, and Messrs. Heffelbower, Staples, Dernberger, Knight, McKnight, Fletcher and Kent, gave a very enjoyable entertainment in the Assembly Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. John Brown, assisted by the attendants at the East Cottage, have gotten up several pleasant entertainments for patients.

The following persons made donations of articles for the Christmas tree, 1889.—S. A. Pratt, Esq., of Pontiac; Dr. Charles W. Hitchcock, Detroit; E. J. Kelly, Esq., Pontiac; J. W. Bird, Esq., Pontiac; Taylor, Woolfenden & Co., Detroit; Mrs. N. W. Cheever, Ann Arbor; Mr. W. B. Stark, Reese; Mr. Merritt A. Hopkins, Romeo; Mr. Thomas Turk, Pontiac; Mr. and Mrs. Claude Harris, Troy; Miss Hannah E. Gibson, Kansas City, Mo.; Mrs. Laura Bradley, Port Hope; Mrs. R. Lumsden, Detroit; Mr. C. L. Blair, Pontiac; Mrs. Sarah J. Birney, Saginaw; Mr. Andrew Lee, Downington; Misses Bessie Brown and Mabel Brown, Arbela; H. C. Hays, Esq., Cleveland, Ohio; Rev. J. S. Pierson, New York; Mrs. C. W. Jones, Detroit; Mrs. M. J. Sharp, Pontiac; Mrs. J. Hoffman, Port Huron; Miss Lizzie Vogeley, Fargo; Mrs. F. Gehrken, Detroit; Mrs. T. Leahey, Detroit; Mrs. Sarah Scott, Goshen, Ind.; Mr. L. Bopp, Detroit; Mr. B. Mattison, Pontiac; Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hodgson, Detroit; Mr. P. Weiler, Jr., Detroit; A. Parker, Esq., Pontiac; W. R. Owen, Esq., Pontiac; Mrs. A. Stewart, Saginaw; Mr. A. Tischbein, Detroit; J. S. Stockwell & Co., Pontiac; Miss Mattie Shipp, Lansing; Mrs. L. J. Taylor, Ann Arbor; Mrs. A. H. Brown, Millington; Mr. and Mrs. A. Webb, Pontiac; C. W. Horton & Co., Pontiac; Miss Catherine Chipman, Detroit; Mr. John Pound, Pontiac; Mr. J. B. Waterman, Salem; Miss Nellie J. Thompson, Detroit; Thomas A. Wilson, Esq., Jackson; Mrs. J. M. Goodwin, Detroit; Mrs. Daniel Goodwin, Chicago; Mr. A. D. McPherson, Detroit; Messrs Heavenrich Bros., Detroit; Mr. W. J. Canfield, Ypsilanti; Dr. Frank W. Brown, Detroit; James A. Remick, Esq., Detroit; Mrs. W. W. Langdon, Detroit; Geo. H. Foster, Esq., Pontiac; Mr. Herman Weiss, Detroit.

The following persons made cash donations for the Christmas funds of 1888 and 1889:—E. M. Lyon, Esq., Detroit; Rev. C. L. Eberhardt, East Saginaw; A. Jones, Esq., Forestville; Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit; Dr. R. W. Odell, Commonwealth, Wis.; Mr. James R. Butler, Pontiac; Mr. J. L. Case, Bancroft; Mr. W. Wendt, Detroit; Mr. H. J. Milburn, Detroit; B. S. Tregent, Esq., Pontiac; Hon. J. D. Norton, Pontiac; Mrs. O. S. Gulley, Detroit; Mrs. C. Kaminsky, Detroit; Mrs. J. Gansser, Bay City; Mrs. Catherine F. Burr, Lansing; Mr. John Calder, Grand Haven; Dr. W. McCarroll, Pontiac; Mrs. Mary A. E. LaCroix, Detroit; J. L. Edson, Esq., Detroit; Mrs. W. H. Rix, Armada; Mr. R. W. Linn, Gibraltar; Miss S. W. Berry, Detroit; Mr. C. Dreyer, Port Huron; Mrs. Edward Smith, Detroit; Mr. E. W. Hebard, Pequaming; Mr. J. Melchers, Detroit; Mrs. M. A. Tomlinson, Lapeer; Mrs. T. G. Potter, Tecumseh; Mrs. T. S. Thompson, Fenton; Dr. Henry M. Hurd, Baltimore, Md.; Mr. John Camlin, Troy; Mr. L. Maischein, Detroit; Miss J. Moeller, Saginaw; Mr. C. B. Shier, Ubyly; Dr. C. J. Lundy, Detroit; Mrs. G. J. Baetcke, Brighton; Dr. S. P. Duffield, Detroit; Messrs. Tompkins & Williams, Pontiac; Dr. M. W. Gray, Pontiac; Mr. F. Bloink, Detroit; Mrs. H. Herbertson, Detroit; Dr. F. B. Galbraith,

Pontiac; Dr. L. Plessner, Bay City; W. G. Vinton, Esq., Detroit; Mr. John Bennett, Trenton.

Miss Eugenie Elliott, of Pontiac, assisted by Miss Roberts, of Pontiac, Mr. McGee, of Detroit, Miss Robinson, of Detroit, and Mr. C. A. Hoffman, of Pontiac, gave a delightful concert in the Assembly Hall.

Messrs. John Martin, Jr., and F. Mattison, of Pontiac, have given an acrobatic and slack-wire performance gratuitously for the entertainment of patients.

Judge Geddes, of Adrian, has presented a portrait of himself for the Trustees' parlor.

Dr. Henry M. Hurd, of the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, has presented an oil painting of himself for the Trustees' parlor.

A log house, designed as a place of resort for female patients, has been built in the north grove by James A. Remick, Esq., of Detroit, Trustee of the Asylum. The house contains one large room, with an old-fashioned fire-place at either end, and is furnished in primitive style. It is a picturesque and attractive feature of the Asylum grounds, and serves a most useful purpose. Games, health exercisers, and reading matter are supplied for the patients who frequent it. It is open every afternoon, the female attendants acting as hostesses in rotation. During the winter season several evening entertainments have been given there, among which the old-fashioned spelling-school has proven very popular and profitable. The house is frequented only by orderly and quiet patients, who are able to appreciate and respect its privileges. The liberality of its generous donor in providing this delightful place of recreation, has placed the Asylum under lasting obligations.

Several changes have occurred in the composition of the medical staff. Dr. E. A. Christian, whose admirable qualities and thorough work are so well known to you all, was promoted in August 1889 to the position of assistant medical superintendent. At this time, Dr. Jason Morse, who has seen many years' service in the Institution, also received well-merited promotion. In November, 1889, Dr. J. B. W. Lansing, who had been connected with the Asylum for three years as assistant physician, resigned, to re-enter private practice. His resignation was received with genuine regret. He was much loved and respected by his patients, and was ever thoughtful of their interests. During the years of his residence in the Asylum he had become very much endeared to his fellow members of the staff, because of his many excellent qualities. His companionship is much missed by those who have enjoyed the pleasure of his intimate acquaintance. The vacancy caused by his resignation was filled by the advancement of Dr. W. C. Pepper, who had occupied the position of assistant physician since the previous July. Dr. Dwight B. Taylor was appointed to fill the vacancy created by the promotion of Dr. Pepper. Drs. Pepper and Taylor have both had thorough medical training and seen active service in general hospitals. Dr. J. E. Ferguson, a graduate of the Detroit College of Medicine has been appointed clinical assistant. He assists the medical officers in the performance of their duties, applies surgical dressings, performs pathological work and urinalysis, and assists in case-writing. His appointment has brought much relief to the overburdened assistant physicians.

THE REMOTE LOG CABIN.

The resignation of Mr. George L. Seagrave, who had been for ten years steward of the Asylum, was received with deep regret. Sorrow for the illness which occasioned his resignation was sincere and wide-spread, and his many devoted friends at the Asylum wish that his old-time health and vigor may soon be restored. The vacancy occasioned by his resignation has been filled by the well-deserved appointment of Mr. Edward C. Smith, who had been the thorough and capable accountant of the Institution since its organization. The position of accountant has been assigned to Mr. Jay B. Draper, formerly storekeeper of the Institution; and that of storekeeper, to Mr. J. V. Richardson, who was advanced from the position of attendant.

The vacancy made by the resignation of Mr. Haggart, apothecary, who left the service of the Asylum to engage in other business, has been acceptably filled by the appointment of Mr. Wm. E. Prall, of Detroit. In addition to being a very competent pharmacist, Mr. Haggart was instrumental in arranging frequent dramatic entertainments and concerts. He enjoyed a large share of popularity, and his going was much regretted.

The Rev. D. C. Jacokes, D. D., has paid regular weekly visits to the Asylum and conducted chapel services on Sunday. His ministrations have been very much appreciated by the patients, and all at the Institution wish him a speedy recovery from his late painful accident.

I desire to express my thanks to the resident and consulting officers for their devotion to the interests of the Asylum and the welfare of patients. Their assistance, co-operation and support have been constant and unvarying, and have placed me under a deep debt of gratitude.

To the different heads of departments, the assistants, attendants and employés, I am also indebted for the uniform co-operation and single-minded zeal which each one has displayed in the welfare of the Institution and the promotion of its ends.

In entering upon the duties of the responsible position to which you elected me one year ago, a feeling of hesitation and timidity in assuming so great a trust weighed upon me heavily. Those familiar with the Institution as it existed in the fall of 1878 would hardly recognize in the present homelike and cheerful halls the bare and unattractive ones of that period. Furnishings were plain and, upon all except the convalescent halls, consisted of heavy settees which were fastened to the floor. Of pictures there were few; of carpets, wall ornaments, and bric-a-brac, none. Patients were noisy, disorderly, and destructive. Mechanical restraint which was quite commonly used, fostered irritability and untidiness of habits, and prolonged maniacal excitement. Except for walks at stated times, and unrestrained romps in the obnoxious "airing court," patients remained in-doors idle, and unoccupied. The absence of means for healthful diversion and employment developed mischievousness, destructiveness and violence; and to quell these manifestations, recourse was often had to restraining apparatus. Night-nursing, as at present in vogue, was then unknown. There were no open-door halls, and a few parole patients only had the privileges which are now enjoyed by about two hundred.

During the period of my connection with the Institution its growth and development have been steady and uninterrupted. From year to year more has been done for the comfort of those confided to its care. Restlessness, disorder and excitement have diminished, notwithstanding the steadily increasing number of patients under treatment. The abolition of

restraint has been effected through employment, personal attention and night-nursing; and in the adoption of other beneficial reforms, the acceptance of progressive methods, and the assimilation and utilization of advanced ideas, this Asylum,—one of the youngest in the country,—has taken an advanced and prominent position.

I repeat, then, that it was with much hesitation and timidity that I took up the work of my distinguished predecessor, under whose wise and efficient administration these great reforms had been brought about.

I am indebted for your leniency and forbearance. I have had your cordial confidence, support and co-operation; and to each one I would extend my thanks for your warm personal interest, assistance and encouragement.

EASTERN MICHIGAN ASYLUM, }
Pontiac, Aug. 14, 1890. }

C. B. BURR,
Medical Superintendent.

NAMES OF THE OFFICERS

AND OTHER REGULAR EMPLOYES OF THE EASTERN MICHIGAN ASYLUM,
AND THE WAGES OR SALARY PAID TO EACH, JUNE 30, 1890, AS
REQUIRED BY SECTION 2, ACT 206, LAWS OF 1881.

Names.	Service.	Rate.	Time.
Colonel B. Burr.....	Medical Superintendent.....	\$2,500 00	Per annum.
Edmund A. Christian.....	Ass't Medical Supt.....	1,800 00	"
Jason Morse.....	Assistant Physician.....	1,200 00	"
W. Clark Pepper.....	" ".....	800 00	"
Dwight B. Taylor.....	" ".....	800 00	"
James E. Ferguson.....	Clinical Assistant.....	600 00	"
Edward C. Smith.....	Steward.....	1,500 00	" Non-resident.
Daniel C. Jacokes.....	Chaplain.....	250 00	" Non-resident.
John D. Norton.....	Treasurer.....	500 00	" Non-resident.
Jay B. Draper.....	Accountant.....	900 00	" Non-resident.
Charles Anderson.....	Foreman of Construction.....	100 00	Per month and house.
A. B. Elliott.....	Engineer.....	110 00	" Non-resident.
Collins A. Kelly.....	Farmer.....	500 00	Per annum, house and garden.
Fred Walker.....	Gardener.....	40 00	Per month.
Frank Hollister.....	".....	30 00	" and house.
George Cleary.....	Stenographer.....	1,000 00	Per annum. Non-resident.
William E. Prall.....	Apothecary.....	40 00	Per month.
John V. Richardson.....	Storekeeper.....	40 00	"
Jennie E. Doyle.....	Clothing Clerk.....	85 00	"
Hattie Smith.....	".....	19 00	"
B. A. Blair.....	Supervisor.....	40 00	"
Ellen McFarlin.....	".....	24 00	"
John R. Brown.....	".....	40 00	"
Chauncey L. Blair.....	Night Watchman.....	40 00	" Non-resident.
Charles Hunt.....	Attendant.....	34 00	"
E. H. Harger.....	".....	32 00	"
H. Heffelbower.....	".....	28 00	"
J. Harris.....	".....	20 00	"
Chas. E. Hoffman.....	".....	20 00	"
Geo. Kent.....	".....	23 00	"
Robert Knight.....	".....	23 00	"
A. A. Livingston.....	".....	32 00	"
D. Livingston.....	".....	25 00	"
J. J. Lynch.....	".....	23 00	"
W. S. McCloy.....	".....	20 00	"
F. B. Miller.....	".....	27 00	"
Luther Miller.....	".....	20 00	"
Adam Perry.....	".....	22 00	"
George Ream.....	".....	28 00	"
Geo. P. Ritchie.....	".....	20 00	"
N. C. Richardson.....	".....	20 00	"
C. A. Shafer.....	".....	28 00	"
Mac Shain.....	".....	23 00	"
E. P. Smith.....	".....	32 00	"
H. S. Smith.....	".....	24 00	"
J. C. Staples.....	".....	30 00	"
E. A. Tuttle.....	".....	22 00	"
G. L. Tindall.....	".....	20 00	"
H. F. Whelden.....	".....	23 00	"
F. P. Whipple.....	".....	23 00	"

OFFICERS AND OTHER EMPLOYES.—CONTINUED.

Names.	Service.	Rate.	Time.
Geo. Wilner.....	Attendant.....	\$20 00	Per month.
E. E. Ward.....	".....	20 00	"
C. E. Walter.....	".....	20 00	"
Wm. A. Young.....	".....	22 00	"
Isaac Gladden.....	Night-nurse.....	28 00	"
F. W. Daley.....	".....	34 00	" Non-resident.
Frank Fensley.....	".....	34 00	" Non-resident.
Louis Ogden.....	".....	34 00	" Non-resident.
George See.....	".....	28 00	"
Lina Barkham.....	".....	22 00	"
Lizzie Gregory.....	".....	20 00	"
Mary Vert.....	".....	20 00	"
Zelpha Barnes.....	".....	20 00	"
Annie Weir.....	".....	20 00	"
Della Giddings.....	".....	20 00	"
Amos Allen.....	Attendant.....	23 00	"
L. E. Andrus.....	".....	28 00	"
Lucius Anderson.....	".....	20 00	"
S. W. Barnard.....	".....	28 00	"
G. D. Bartlett.....	".....	28 00	"
Wm. Bohlman.....	".....	25 00	"
Chas. Britten.....	".....	30 00	"
W. H. Brown.....	".....	32 00	"
Edward Coffey.....	".....	20 00	"
John F. Dernberger.....	".....	28 00	"
F. T. Duffy.....	".....	23 00	"
F. J. Dickinson.....	".....	20 00	"
A. E. Davidson.....	".....	20 00	"
Seward Fletcher.....	".....	23 00	"
H. E. Giddins.....	".....	25 00	"
N. Hamilton.....	".....	28 00	"
Ella Ackert.....	".....	18 00	"
Lettie Armstrong.....	".....	14 00	"
Maggie Ashby.....	".....	18 00	"
Sadie Ashby.....	".....	18 00	"
Myrtie Barkham.....	".....	14 00	"
Nettie Bartlett.....	".....	20 00	"
Flora Bemiss.....	".....	22 00	"
Katie Bird.....	".....	20 00	"
Lizzie Blaney.....	".....	25 00	"
Lou Bowden.....	".....	19 00	"
Amanda Brown.....	".....	22 00	"
Almira Cesar.....	".....	14 00	"
Hattie Clements.....	".....	16 00	"
Ida Covey.....	".....	18 00	"
Fannie Croop.....	".....	18 00	"
Mary Cunningham.....	".....	15 00	"
Mina Davis.....	".....	14 00	"
Ida Evans.....	".....	14 00	"
Jessie Evans.....	".....	16 00	"
Lillian Freegard.....	".....	14 00	"
Augusta Gaddam.....	".....	22 00	"
Etta Giddings.....	".....	14 00	"
Lucy Gould.....	".....	18 00	"
Isabella Graham.....	".....	23 00	"
Lizzie A. Graham.....	".....	14 00	"
Emma Gray.....	".....	14 00	"
Hattie Groover.....	".....	14 00	"
Anna Harrison.....	".....	22 00	"
Jennie Harger.....	".....	22 00	"
Rosa Hoffman.....	".....	15 00	"
G. Anna Husted.....	".....	20 00	"
Lottie Kimball.....	".....	16 00	"
Helen Knight.....	".....	17 00	"
Jennie A. Leece.....	".....	14 00	"

NAMES OF OFFICERS AND ATTENDANTS.

101

OFFICERS AND OTHER EMPLOYES,—CONTINUED.

Names.	Service.	Rate.	Time.
Jennie E Livingston.....	Attendant.....	\$19 00	Per month.
Lottie Lockwood.....	".....	16 00	"
Hattie McIntyre.....	".....	14 00	"
Nellie Osborn.....	".....	14 00	"
Mary Palmer.....	".....	20 00	"
Sarah Parkinson.....	".....	20 00	"
Alice Rogers.....	".....	20 00	"
Emma Rudduck.....	".....	18 00	"
Della E. Stark.....	".....	14 00	"
Lou Stearns.....	".....	16 00	"
Cora Steele.....	".....	14 00	"
Annie Searles.....	".....	14 00	"
Maudie Tait.....	".....	14 00	"
Mary Tuttle.....	".....	15 00	"
Rose Tuttle.....	".....	18 00	"
Elsie Wileden.....	".....	16 00	"
Augusta Beer.....	Adm'n Building.....	12 00	"
Annie Mackie.....	".....	12 00	"
Annie Shaw.....	".....	12 00	"
Maggie Livingston.....	".....	12 00	"
Jennie Hammond.....	".....	12 00	"
Maggie H. Livingston.....	Employés' Building.....	16 00	"
Abbie McNeil.....	West Cottage.....	12 00	"
Blanche Fuller.....	General Dining Room.....	18 00	"
William Palmer.....	Baker.....	55 00	Non-resident.
A. Plumbe.....	Assistant Baker.....	35 00	Non-resident.
John B. Baker.....	Cook.....	50 00	"
E. Irish.....	Assistant Cook.....	26 00	"
W. H. Davey.....	Butcher.....	30 00	"
Patrick Ward.....	Kitchen Assistant.....	19 00	"
Wm. McLane.....	".....	17 00	"
Jno. P. Anderson.....	".....	18 00	"
Charles Ashby.....	".....	17 00	"
L. Smith.....	".....	17 00	"
F. G. Rowland.....	".....	17 00	"
Wm. Walter.....	".....	17 00	"
Annie H. Baker.....	Housekeeper.....	25 00	"
Maggie Potter.....	Kitchen Assistant.....	14 00	"
Kittie Haley.....	".....	10 00	"
Mollie Burk.....	".....	10 00	"
Eli Simpkins.....	Launderer.....	40 00	Non-resident.
Emma Watts.....	Laundry.....	17 00	"
Rebecca Johnson.....	".....	16 00	"
Ellen Arnold.....	".....	16 00	"
Annie Leary.....	".....	14 00	"
Julia McCarthy.....	".....	12 00	"
Kate Vert.....	".....	12 00	"
M. A. Hadley.....	".....	12 00	"
Emma Smitherman.....	".....	12 00	"
Libbie Loree.....	".....	12 00	"
Johanna Glogan.....	".....	14 00	"
Anna Bower.....	".....	12 00	"
Sarah Holloway.....	".....	12 00	"
Charles Holser.....	Ass't. Engineer.....	40 00	"
Geo. R. Wood.....	Fireman.....	25 00	"
W. B. Cozadd.....	".....	25 00	"
Thomas Hooper.....	".....	25 00	"
Mark Ormsby.....	Driver.....	30 00	"
Wm. Russell.....	".....	20 00	"
John L. Lowden.....	Farm.....	19 00	"
John Schneider.....	".....	19 00	"
Jacob Doells.....	".....	19 00	"
C. W. Greene.....	Usher.....	6 25	"

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX.

The act organizing the asylums of Michigan and providing for the admission, maintenance, and discharge of patients is known as Public Act 135, Laws of 1885. It has been amended by the following acts: No. 62, Laws of 1887; No. 183, Laws of 1889, and No. 220, Laws of 1889.

GOVERNMENT.

SEC. 10. Each board of trustees is hereby directed and empowered to establish such by-laws as it may deem necessary and expedient for regulating the appointment and duties of officers, attendants and assistants; for fixing the conditions of admission, support, and discharge of patients, and for conducting in a proper manner the business of the institution under its charge; also, to ordain and enforce a suitable system of rules and regulations for the internal government, discipline and management of the asylum.

ADMISSION OF PATIENTS.

The following by-laws govern the admission of patients:

First. Indigent and pauper insane will be admitted upon orders granted by the proper officers, in accordance with the laws of the State, and no indigent or pauper insane person shall be admitted without such authority.

Second. Pay patients (or private patients) can only be admitted to the Asylum for care and treatment upon compliance with the following requirements:

1st. Two physicians' certificates of insanity, to be made by duly qualified medical examiners in insanity, *appointed by the Judge of Probate of the county where the alleged insane person resides*, and possessing the qualifications required by Act 220 of the laws of 1889.

2d. An order from the Judge of Probate of the county of which the insane person is a resident, setting forth that he is insane, and directing his removal to the Asylum as a private patient.

3d. A bond, duly executed by two persons of responsibility to be approved by the medical superintendent of the Asylum, to guarantee the expense of the maintenance and care of the insane person so long as he shall remain under treatment, shall be delivered to the medical superintendent at the time of the admission of the patient.

4th. An advance payment for the first thirteen weeks' board.

Indigent insane persons are admitted on the orders of judges of probate, in accordance with the provisions of the following section:

SEC. 23. When a person in indigent circumstances and not a pauper becomes insane, application may be made in his behalf to the judge of probate of the county where he resides; and said judge of probate shall immediately notify such alleged insane person of such application, and of the time and place of hearing to be held thereon and in the discretion of the judge of probate any relative, or other person having said alleged insane person in charge or custody, shall likewise be notified of said time and place of hearing; and shall also call two legally qualified physicians and other credible witnesses and also immediately notify the prosecuting attorney of his county, and the supervisor of the township or the supervisor or alderman of the ward in which said insane person resides, of the time and place of such hearing, whose duty it shall be to attend the examination and act in behalf of said county; and said judge of probate shall fully

investigate the facts in the case, and either with or without the verdict of a jury at his discretion, as to the question of insanity, shall decide the case as to his indigence, but this decision as to indigence shall not be conclusive; and if the judge of probate certifies that satisfactory proof has been adduced showing him to be insane and his estate insufficient to support him and his family, or, if he has no family, himself, under the visitation of insanity, on his certificate under the seal of the probate court of said county, he shall be admitted into the asylum, and supported there at the expense of the county to which he belongs, until he shall be restored to soundness of mind, if effected in two years, and until otherwise ordered; and the judge of probate shall in no case grant such certificate until fully satisfied of the indigence of such insane person. The judge of probate in such case shall have power to compel the attendance of witnesses and jurors, and shall file the certificates of the physicians, taken under oath, and other papers in his office, and enter the proper order in the journal of the probate court in his office; and he may appoint a proper person or persons to conduct such insane person to the asylum, who shall receive pay for expenses and services, in the discretion of said judge, the same as any other officer. The judge of probate shall report the result of his proceedings to the supervisors of his county, whose duty it shall be, at the next annual meeting thereafter, to raise money requisite to meet the expenses of support accordingly.

The provisions of this section secure the benefits of the Institution to a class by far more numerous than any other in this State, who, though possessed of some property, find it insufficient to meet the expenses of treatment and the support of the family at the same time. The form of order arranged in accordance with the requirements of this section, copies of which may be procured at the Asylum, is as follows:

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
County of.....

At a session of the probate court for the county of.....
holden at the probate office in the..... of.....
on the..... day of.....
in the year one thousand eight hundred and.....
Present....., *Judge of Probate.*

In the matter of....., an indigent insane person:
This day having been assigned for hearing the petition now on file in this court, of.....
alleging that.....
a resident of..... in said county,
is insane, and praying that said..... may
be admitted to the Eastern Michigan Asylum at Pontiac, there to be supported at
the expense of the county of....., and having duly notified the said
relative... of the said....., also.....
prosecuting attorney for said county, and
supervisor of.....
in which said insane person resides, of the time and place of hearing said petition, and
having filed the certificates, taken under oath, of..... and
two legally qualified physicians, and
having taken the testimony of.....
credible witness... and having inquired into h... settlement, and having fully investi-
gated the facts in the case with..... the verdict of a jury as to the question of insanity
and indigence, I, the judge of probate, in and for said county, do find that said.....
is in indigent circumstances, and certify that satisfactory proof has
been adduced showing the said..... to be
insane; that he has..... acquired a legal settlement in said county of.....
and that h..... estate is insufficient to support h..... and h..... family under the
visitation of insanity.

And it appearing to the court that said..... under and
according to the provisions of Sec. 23 of Public Act 135, laws of 1885, is entitled to
admission into the Eastern Michigan Asylum, at Pontiac.

It is ordered that the said..... be supported in said
Asylum at the expense of the county of..... until restored
to soundness of mind, if effected within two years, and until otherwise ordered.

.....,
Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, { ss.
 ----- County.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original order and certificate made by me.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the Probate Court, at ----- this ----- day of -----, A. D. 18-----.

-----,
Judge of Probate.

I hereby appoint and direct ----- to conduct said ----- to the Eastern Michigan Asylum.

-----,
Judge of Probate.

Dependent or pauper insane persons are admitted on orders of judges of probate granted in accordance with the following section:

SEC. 26. The county superintendents of the poor of any county, or any supervisor of any city or town to which a person who shall become insane may be chargeable by reason of being a pauper, shall make application to the probate judge of said county, who shall proceed to inquire into the question of the insanity of said person, and for the purpose of such inquiry shall call upon and may compel the attendance of one or more legally qualified physicians, and such other witnesses as he may deem necessary, and if satisfied of the insanity of said person, said probate judge shall make the same certificate and order for admission into the insane asylum, and the same record and report as are required to be made, by section twenty-three of this act, in the case of an insane person in indigent circumstances.

The form of order is the same as prescribed for indigent patients under Section 23.

Pay patients (or private patients) are admitted in accordance with the following sections:

Section 21, Public Act 135, Laws of 1885, as amended by Act 220, Laws of 1889:

SECTION 21. No person shall be admitted or held as a private patient in any asylum, public or private, or in any institution, home, or retreat for the care or treatment of the insane, except upon the certificates of two reputable physicians under oath, appointed by the judge of probate of the county where such alleged insane person resides, to conduct an examination, and an order from said judge of probate, setting forth that the said person is insane, and directing his removal to an asylum or institution for the care of the insane. No person shall be held in confinement in any such asylum or institution for more than fourteen days without such certificates and order. The judge of probate shall institute an inquest and take proofs as to the alleged insanity, before granting such order; and said judge may, in his discretion, call a jury of six persons in each case to determine the question of (insanity) sanity. Said jury shall be summoned and empanelled in accordance with the law governing justices' courts. The said judge of probate shall, if satisfactory evidence is adduced showing the alleged insane (person) persons to be of unsound mind and in need of care or treatment in (an) any asylum, home, or retreat, grant an order for the removal of such insane person to such institution, there to be supported as a private patient. If from any cause such inquest has not been held previous to the admission of such alleged insane person to the asylum, it shall be the duty of the medical superintendent forthwith to notify the judge of probate of the county in which said person resides of the fact of his admission to the asylum. Immediately upon the receipt of such notification, the judge of probate shall hold an inquest, and take proofs as to alleged insanity, such hearing to be held within two weeks following the date of said insane person's admission to the asylum. Said judge shall direct that two qualified medical examiners in insanity investigate the mental condition of said alleged insane person, and may, in his discretion, subpoena other witnesses. It shall be the duty of the medical superintendent to retain such alleged insane person under his care until such matter is determined by the judge of probate, and an order received from said judge for his care and treatment, unless the said medical superintendent shall determine that he is not a proper person to be so held; and in case the judge of probate shall deem it advisable to have the alleged

insane person present at the inquest, and his condition shall be such as to render his removal from the institution for that purpose proper and safe, it shall be the duty of the medical superintendent to produce such person under his own charge, or that of a competent attendant. The order of the judge of probate shall be in the following form:

STATE OF MICHIGAN, }
County of _____ } ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of _____ holden at the probate office in the _____ of _____, on the _____ day of _____, in the year one thousand eight hundred and _____.

Present _____, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of _____ an alleged insane person.

To the Medical Superintendent of the Eastern Michigan Asylum:

Having received the certificates of _____ and _____ duly qualified medical examiners in insanity, appointed by this Court, by whom _____ of _____ an alleged insane person, was personally visited and examined, and after notifying the said _____ of the proceedings to be taken in h _____ case, and having taken the testimony of _____ credible witnesses, and having fully investigated the facts in the case with _____ the verdict of a jury, as to the question of insanity, I, the Judge of Probate in and for said county, do find that the said _____ is insane and a fit person for care and treatment in the Eastern Michigan Asylum.

It is therefore ordered that the said _____ be removed to the Eastern Michigan Asylum, there to be supported as a private patient.

Judge of Probate.

Section 22, Public Act 135, Laws of 1885, as amended by Act 220, Laws of 1889:

SECTION 22. It shall not be lawful for any physician to certify to the insanity of any person for the purpose of securing his admission to an asylum, unless said physician be of reputable character, a graduate of some incorporated medical college, a permanent resident of the State, registered according to law, not related by blood or marriage to the alleged insane person nor to the person applying for such certificate, and shall have been in the actual practice of his profession for at least three years; and such qualifications shall be certified to by the clerk of the county in which such physician resides. No certificate of insanity shall be made except after a personal examination of the party alleged to be insane; and it shall not be lawful for any physician to certify to the insanity of any person for the purpose of committing him to any asylum of which the said physician is either a trustee, the superintendent, proprietor and officer, or a regular professional attendant. The county clerk's certificate of qualification, of which there shall be one for each certifying physician, shall be in the following form:

STATE OF MICHIGAN, }
County of _____, } ss.

I hereby certify that _____, of _____, is personally known to me as a reputable physician, and is possessed of the qualifications required by section 22 of Act No 135 of the Session Laws of 1885, as amended and now in force, and that, as appears by his oath on file in my office, he is a graduate of _____ medical college, and that he has been in the practice of medicine for a period of _____ years, and is registered according to law.

[L. S.]

County Clerk.

Each qualified physician making such examination and certifying the condition, as to sanity, of such alleged insane person, shall, regardless of whether he finds such person to be insane or not, be entitled to receive for such services a sum of not less than five dollars, and ten cents per mile for travel necessarily performed in going to and returning from the place of such examination, and such further sum for expenses as the board of supervisors, or other proper auditors, shall allow.

The following blanks have been adopted for the admission of private patients:

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
County of ----- }

Present _____, *Judge of Probate.*

Having received the certificates of _____ and
_____ duly qualified medical examiners in insanity,

-----credible witnesses, and having fully
investigated the facts in the case with-----the verdict of a jury, as to the question
of insanity, I, the Judge of Probate in and for said county, do find that the said
-----is insane and a fit person for care and treatment
in the Eastern Michigan Asylum.

Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
-----County. }

Probate Court for Said County.

I HEREBY CERTIFY, That the foregoing is a true copy of the original order and certificate made by said Court.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand
and affixed the Seal of the Probate Court, at _____
this _____ day of _____ A. D. 18____

----- *Judge of Probate.*

Know all Men by These Presents, That we, _____ and _____ in the county of _____, are held and firmly bound unto John D. Norton, treasurer of the Eastern Michigan Asylum, at Pontiac, and his successors in office, in the sum of one thousand dollars, for the payment of which we jointly and severally bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators by these presents.

WHEREAS, _____ of the _____ of _____, in the county of _____, an insane person, has been admitted as a patient into the Eastern Michigan Asylum, at Pontiac,

Now, therefore, the condition of this obligation is that if the said obligors shall pay the treasurer of said Asylum, the sum of.....dollars and.....cents per week, for the care and board of said insane person so long as....shall continue in said Asylum, with such extra charges as may be occasioned by....requiring more than ordinary care and attention, and also provide.....with suitable clothing, and pay for all such necessary articles of clothing as shall be purchased for.....by the steward of the Asylum, a statement of which, by the steward, shall be taken as conclusive, and is hereby agreed to by the undersigned, and remove.....whenever the room occupied by.....shall be required for a class of patients having preference by law, and also pay for all damages that.....may do to the furniture or other property of said Asylum; and for reasonable charges in case of elopement, and funeral charges in case of death; such payments for board and clothing to be made quarterly, and at the time of removal, then this obligation to become void, otherwise to remain in force.

Sealed with our seals and dated the _____ day of _____
in the year 18_____.

----- { L. S. }

Signed and sealed in the presence of _____

I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with.....and.....
signers of the above bond, and consider either of them fully responsible for the prompt
discharge of its obligations.

PHYSICIAN'S CERTIFICATE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, {
County of....., } ss.

In the Probate Court for said County.

In the matter of the application of.....
in behalf of.....an alleged
insane person praying that he may be admitted into the EASTERN MICHIGAN ASYLUM.
I,.....a permanent resident of.....
in the County aforesaid, being a graduate of....., and
having practiced as a Physician.....years, hereby certify under oath, that on the
.....day of....., 18....., acting under the direction and by
the appointment of the Hon....., Judge of Probate for the County of
....., I personally visited and examined
of....., a ¹.....aged.....years, by
occupation a.....and ²....., and that the said
.....is insane, and a proper person for care and treatment.
under the provisions of Section 21, of Act No 135, of the Session Laws of 1885, and acts
amendatory thereto.

I further certify, That I have formed this opinion upon the following grounds, viz:

[Here insert delusions, insane conduct or other evidences of insanity.]

And I further certify and declare, That I am not related by blood or marriage to said
insane person, or to the person applying for this Certificate, and that I am not a trustee,
the superintendent, proprietor and officer, or a regular professional attendant of the
Eastern Michigan Asylum, and that my qualifications as a Medical Examiner in
Insanity* have been duly attested and certified by.....
Clerk of.....County.

(Signed).....M. D.

Sworn to and Subscribed before me, This.....day of.....18.....
.....Judge of Probate.

¹ Male or Female.

² Married, single, widowed or divorced.

COUNTY CLERK'S CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION.*

STATE OF MICHIGAN, {
County of....., } ss.

I hereby Certify, That.....of
.....is personally known to me as a reputable physician, and is
possessed of the qualifications required by Section 22 of Act No. 135, of the Session
Laws of 1885, as amended and now in force, and that, as appears by his oath on file in
my office, he is a graduate of.....Medical College, and that he
has been in the practice of medicine for a period of.....years, and is registered
according to law.

.....County Clerk.

{ L. S. }

* See Public Act No. 220 Laws of 1889.

Patients are transferred from private to county charge in compliance with the provisions of the following section:

SEC. 24. When an insane person in indigent circumstances shall have been maintained by his friends in the asylum as a private patient, for three months, and the superintendent of the asylum shall certify that he is insane and requires further treatment, the judge of probate, on application by the friends of such patient, shall determine the question of such indigence, according to the provisions of the preceding section, with or without further evidence of the insanity, as in his discretion he may think best, and if the indigence be established, he shall make a certificate authorizing the admission of said patient into the asylum as a county charge, and the report to the supervisors required by the preceding section; and the said patient, as in other cases of indigence, shall be supported at the asylum at the expense of the county until restored, or for a period not exceeding two years.

THE REMOVAL OF PATIENTS TO THE ASYLUM.

In conveying a patient to the Asylum do not deceive him. Truth should not be compromised by professing a visit to the institution, and, on arrival, suggesting to the patient the idea of staying, when his admission has already been decided upon; nor should patients be induced to come and "stay a few days to see how they like it," under the impression that they can leave at pleasure; nor should they be promised lucrative positions as conditions of their leaving home. Any such course not only destroys confidence in friends, but also in the officers of the Asylum by giving patients an impression that they are parties to the deception.

Removal to the Asylum should never be attempted when the patient is much prostrated or laboring under severe bodily illness, and care should be taken that the excitement attending acute mental disease be not mistaken for physical strength.

The attention of county officers is always particularly requested to the requirements of the following section in reference to a female attendant, clothing, etc.:

SEC. 35. All town and county officers, sending a patient to the asylum, shall, before sending him, see that he is in the state of perfect bodily cleanliness, and is comfortably clothed and provided with suitable changes of raiment as prescribed in the by-laws of the asylum, and shall provide a female attendant, of reputable character and mature age, for a female patient or patients, unless accompanied by her husband, father, brother, or son. Any person or officer who shall bring a female patient to the asylum in violation of the last preceding provision of this section, or who shall under the provisions of law, or otherwise, bring or accompany any patient to the asylum, and not in due time deliver him into the lawful care and custody of the proper officer of the asylum, taking his receipt therefor, provided he be admitted, or who shall wilfully leave, abandon, neglect, or abuse such patient, either in going to or returning from the asylum, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars, or to imprisonment not exceeding one year, or to both in the discretion of the court before which the conviction shall be had.

CLOTHING.

As friends of patients are often in doubt as to what articles of clothing it is necessary to provide, the following suggestions are made:

Male patients require 3 new shirts, 1 new and substantial coat and vest, 2 pairs pantaloons, 3 pairs socks, 2 pairs drawers, 2 undershirts, 1 hat or cap, 1 cravat, 3 collars, 6 handkerchiefs, 1 pair shoes or boots, 1 pair slippers, 1 overcoat.

Female patients should have 3 calico dresses, 3 chemises, 3 pairs drawers,

4 pairs hose, 3 night dresses, 3 cotton flannel skirts, 6 handkerchiefs, 4 collars, 1 pair shoes, 1 pair slippers, 1 shawl or cloak, 1 hat, hood or nubia, 4 aprons.

The outfit should be liberal when circumstances permit. As nearly all the patients go regularly into the open air each day it is desirable that they be furnished with clothing of a character to enable them to go comfortably in all weather, and also to appear at little social gatherings. When desired, articles of clothing, etc., will be furnished at the Institution. Jewelry should not be brought with patients. *If such articles are left in their possession the Asylum cannot be responsible for their safe keeping.*

CORRESPONDENCE.

All letters concerning patients, from individuals having the right to make inquiry, will be answered at once; and friends are promptly advised of any severe illness, accident, or event of moment or interest. The post-office and telegraphic addresses of one correspondent in each case are recorded, to whom such communications are sent. Letters are frequently received to which replies cannot be mailed, for the reason that the post-office address is not clearly given. A little care on the part of friends will often save them disappointment and the Asylum unmerited censure. Information concerning inmates will not be given to casual visitors, except at the written request of friends.

MEDICAL HISTORY.

Application for admission should be made before the patient is brought to the Asylum, and the following facts should be furnished when possible, in reference to his case:

1. Please state the name, residence, age, nativity, civil condition, occupation, education and religion.
2. Give facts pertaining to family history.
3. Speak of any physical peculiarities or defects, of the habits as a child, and later as an adult; state the temperament, disposition and tastes; the success in business; if addicted to the use of liquor, opium or tobacco; if the patient has any vicious habits.
4. State if the patient has ever had convulsions, or any previous attack (or attacks) of insanity, the age at time of attack, character, duration, and treatment employed; if sent to an asylum, state where, and the result of treatment.
5. State the supposed cause or causes of the attack, also any facts that will throw light upon the case.
6. State the date of the first indication of any change in the usual condition, habits, disposition, or temper of the patient. What was the change? What was the physical condition? Give the subsequent history of the attack, and the treatment employed.
7. Give full particulars of every attempt to injure self or others; whether in any way destructive, or careless and uncleanly in habits.
8. If it has been necessary to use restraint or confinement, state in what form and for how long a time.
9. Give present condition. Physically—whether in usual health, or feeble and emaciated; pulse, respiration, appearance of pupils, whether

equally dilated. Voice, whether natural, or if there is any unnatural hesitancy or stammering while speaking; appetite, sleep, digestion, hearing, sight; if there is any evidence of paralysis, or loss of power or of control of muscles.

Mentally—if excited or quiet, pleasant or moody and irritable, the character of the delusions, how occupied during the day.

10. Give name and address of attending physician.

If the case will admit of delay, blanks for this history will be furnished on application.

Idiots are especially excepted by law from the benefits of the Asylum, and cannot under any circumstances be received.

All correspondence in reference to patients may be addressed to Dr. C. B. Burr, Eastern Michigan Asylum, Pontiac.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

OF THE

EASTERN MICHIGAN ASYLUM

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

All employés are expected to perform with cheerfulness and to the best of their abilities all duties which may be assigned them; and at all times, and in all places, to do what they can to promote the comfort and happiness of the patients and the prosperity of the Asylum.

It is distinctly understood that the Asylum contracts for their whole time, and that they are not to leave the premises, or their assigned duties, nor to engage in work of their own, without express permission from the proper authority. They must expect an unceasing observation of the manner of performing their respective duties, and kindly receive and promptly heed every suggestion in regard to deficiencies or improvements. They are expected to fulfil their engagements scrupulously as to time of service; and no one shall discontinue service without giving four weeks' notice to the superintendent or the steward. Whenever the Asylum wishes to dispense with the services of anyone the same notice will be given, except in the case of persons discharged for violation of rules or for improper conduct. The right is reserved to the superintendent and steward, at any time to dispense with the service of anyone, by giving four weeks' notice—and this without assigning the reason therefor.

No person entrusted with a key shall ever relinquish possession of it for a moment, nor allow any person, except a patient, to enter the halls without permission from the superintendent or an officer.

No person will be employed in or about the Asylum who is known to be guilty of any immoral conduct.

GENERAL DUTIES OF ATTENDANTS.

The duties devolving upon attendants are arduous and responsible, requiring great self-denial, and severe schooling of the temper and disposition; and all persons accepting situations are expected to perform their duties cheerfully, zealously and promptly. Under all circumstances the law of kindness must be the governing one; other qualifications will be of little value if the disposition to carry out this law be wanting. In their association with patients, attendants are expected to bear in mind constantly the delicate character of their duties, and to allow nothing in their manner or bearing to suggest the idea of authority or dictation. They are to treat the patients, every one having business at the Asylum, *and each other*, with respect and courtesy. They are to be neat in their dress, to avoid wearing their hats in the house, going in their shirt sleeves (unless when especially at work in the halls), the use of profane language, all vulgar habits, and every other act unbecoming their position.

While cheerfulness is always desirable in the halls, marked *levity* of conduct is unbecoming and undesirable, and all should be careful to make

this important distinction. For the same reason, attendants should not acquire the habit of singing or whistling in the halls, as it is to many very disagreeable.

It is very desirable that patients shall leave the Asylum with pleasant recollections of their stay in it, and every one coming in contact with them can do much to promote this end. It is hoped that in all cases, the testimony of discharged patients will be such as to increase the standing and respect due to those having the immediate care of the patients in the Asylum.

GENERAL SUPERVISORS.

General supervisors shall have a general oversight of all the halls in their respective departments, and shall report to the physicians the condition of patients, and every circumstance that may in any way affect their well-being and comfort.

They shall rise at the ringing of the first bell in the morning, and shall visit the wards assigned to them. They shall see that all rules in regard to morning duties are faithfully executed, that the sick are receiving proper attention, and that meals are properly served. They shall see that the beds are aired before being made. They shall visit each hall during the hours for meals, and see that the dining-room attendants observe the rules carefully and are properly instructed in their work; that the tables are neatly arranged, and that food is economically and carefully used. They shall also visit the halls when the patients retire at night.

They shall observe all patients when admitted, and spend as much time with them as their other duties will permit. They shall be present when they are bathed, ascertain if there are any wounds, bruises, or injuries of any kind upon their persons, and see that they are free from vermin. They shall attempt to quiet their fears by kind attention, and shall give special attention to the violent and suicidal.

It shall be their special duty to see that patients are kindly treated. They shall promptly report to the medical officers all neglect and abuse of patients, and all improper conduct or unfaithfulness in the performance of duties on the part of attendants. They shall give instructions and assistance to new attendants, and shall seek in every way to increase the efficiency of the service.

They shall visit clothes-rooms and closets several times a week and see that they are neatly arranged, that clothes and blankets are aired frequently and protected from moths, and that all clothing is properly marked.

They shall, when required, take temporary charge of any hall, or perform any other duties which may be assigned to them by the medical officers.

Failure to report, the violation of any rule which may come to their knowledge will be considered a ground for discharge.

HALL SUPERVISORS.

Hall supervisors, in addition to the other duties of an attendant, have general charge of their respective halls. They shall see to the administration of medicine, and communicate with the physicians respecting the wants and condition of patients. They shall attend, especially, to the sick, see that they are treated with great care and kindness, receive the orders of the physicians, and see that they are faithfully executed. It shall be their duty to instruct

new attendants in their duties, and see that they are efficient, industrious and kind. They shall assist in the arrangement for the burial of the dead, and be ready at all times to attend to any extraordinary services that may be required of them.

They shall pay particular attention to new patients, see that they are properly introduced and informed about the establishment, their fears quieted by kind attention and friendly assurances, and that the violent and suicidal are carefully watched.

All communications from the halls shall, as far as possible, be made through the hall supervisors. They shall also see that the halls are properly supplied with furniture and articles for use, and shall communicate with the physicians respecting the patients under their charge, and inform them of changes in their condition that require attention, and of their habits, peculiarities, conduct, conversation and tendencies.

They shall promptly report all accidents and injuries to patients and the particulars of every struggle with a patient or encounter between patients during which force is used. They are also required to report any instance of neglect or violation of rules on the part of themselves or others of which they shall have personal knowledge or be informed. Failing to report they may incur the penalty for the violation of the rule.

They shall in all things endeavor to carry into successful operation the plans of the superintendent, and shall constantly study to promote the comfort, contentment and welfare of patients. They shall also accompany patients transferred from one ward to another, and when walking out shall give special attention to those who are weak and timid.

They shall keep a daily record of important events in hall journals furnished for this purpose, which books shall be submitted to the inspection of the attending physician each day.

ATTENDANTS.

Intercourse with patients.—In all their intercourse with patients, attendants must show respect and civility, cultivate a mild and gentle manner, and avoid violence and rudeness of every kind. Questions must be properly answered, and all reasonable requests promptly attended to. They must be calm and quiet under provocation; never scold, threaten, or dictate authoritatively, but make every request in a respectful manner.

Force may sometimes be necessary in caring for patients, but tact and kindness render its employment comparatively rare, and whenever it must be resorted to, the manner of using it may be made to take away nearly all its offensiveness. A pleasant smile, a cheerful, kind and respectful manner, and sympathizing words, will go far to convince even the most excited patient that what is done is from good motives, and that he has little to fear from those around him.

The opposition of patients and much of their violence, very often arise from delusions that lead them to suppose that they are to be injured in some way; and every attempt even to put them in a room, to give food, baths, or medicine, or to do anything about their persons, if made with angry looks, cross words, or violence, only tends to confirm their false ideas and to make their resistance the more obstinate and determined. The truth of these views is unquestionable, and is confirmed daily by convalescent patients, who are able to describe their motives and feelings when they were highly excited.

Under no circumstances will an attendant be excused for striking, kicking, or laying violent hands upon a patient, unless in the clearest case of self-defense, or to prevent homicidal or suicidal attempts.

Attendants must take every proper opportunity to convince patients of the true character of the Asylum, and of its leading object, the promotion of the restoration and comfort of its patients.

It is highly important that patients should, as far as possible, be kept constantly at some pleasant kind of employment—either work of some kind, or riding, walking or amusement—and no suitable opportunity is ever to be neglected to induce patients to thus occupy themselves.

Attendants are promptly to interfere when patients are disposed to quarrel, and by kind words, or by engaging their attention with other matters, prevent difficulty. A kind word, fitly spoken, will prevent many a scene of excitement, just as a harsh remark or angry look, an unkind allusion, or a rude act, on the part of an attendant, may be the origin of difficulties which will last for hours.

They are carefully to avoid talking with patients on the subject of their delusions, except as far as may be necessary to ascertain the bent of their minds, and as much as lies in their power they should endeavor to prevent others from doing so. They must never allow patients to be laughed at, ridiculed, or harshly spoken to, on account of their delusions or the peculiarities of their behavior. When away from the Asylum they are to avoid reporting the conduct, conversation or manner of patients. Deception is always to be avoided, and particular care is to be taken that promises are not made that cannot be performed.

They are not to furnish writing materials or harmful books to patients, or make purchases for them without consulting the physicians; the reception of presents or gratuities from any patient in the Asylum, or from any visitors, is expressly forbidden—also all sale to or exchange of articles with patients without special permission. *Patients are not to do any sewing or other work for the private benefit of attendants, unless by special permission in each case.*

Each attendant is responsible for every patient under his or her care, and is expected to be able at any moment to say where each individual can be found. *One attendant must always be present with the patients in each hall.*

If patients require to remain in their own rooms, the attendants are to find reasons for frequently calling to see how they are engaged, or if they require any particular attention.

Morning Duties.—The attendants will rise punctually at the ringing of the bell, and take charge of the halls before the night watch goes off duty. They will then open the doors, give the patients a kind greeting, at least wish them a “good morning,” and see that they are properly dressed, well washed, and have their hair and clothes neatly brushed.

Immediately after opening the doors, the attendants will remove the night vessels, and air the bedding. They will then commence putting the rooms and corridors in order. After the bedding has been sufficiently aired beds should be properly made up for the day.

Cleanliness and Ventilation.—Every part of the Asylum is to be kept scrupulously neat, clean and well ventilated at all times. Whenever any unpleasant odor is discovered, the cause of it is to be searched for and promptly removed, day or night.

If any portion of the hall is accidentally soiled, it is to be cleaned at

once, and whenever the bed or furniture of a room has been disarranged it is to be promptly put in order.

The halls and parlors must be swept as often in each day as is necessary to keep them perfectly clean. If an attendant from one hall in passing through another, spills oil, medicine, or any other substance, it is his duty to clean the place. Unless directions are given to the contrary, the chambers and corridors are to be mopped at least once a week, and as much oftener as may be required. The cuspidors are to be emptied and cleaned frequently. The water closets, urinals, etc., are to be carefully watched, and prevented from impairing the purity of the air in the halls.

Nothing is clean enough if it can be made cleaner. All beds that are soiled are to be removed from the halls immediately after the patients rise in the morning, and after breakfast clean ones are to be substituted. If only wet, the wet hair may be removed, and boiling water poured through the soiled part, after which the bed is to be thoroughly dried before being returned.

A clean sheet and pillow case are to be put on each bed at least once a week, and when the spread becomes soiled to be sent to the laundry.

If patients require to lie down during the day, they should go to their own rooms, and attendants will see that the bedding is not soiled, and that it is put in order as soon as they get up. *The health and comfort of many patients require this indulgence every day.*

Care is to be taken that no knife, fork or other article that could be used as a weapon, is left in the hall, or taken from the tables. When any such article is missed, prompt measures must be taken for its recovery. At the close of each meal and before any patient has been permitted to leave the dining room, all knives, forks and spoons should be gathered up, removed to a side table and carefully counted; a subsequent count should be made before putting them away.

Patients are never to be fed mechanically except by one of the physicians.

No conversation must ever be held with the patients through the windows, either by officers, assistants, or visitors, nor must anything be thrown away through a window.

Administration of Medicine.—The trays containing the medicine cups will be called for by a hall supervisor, or by such person and at such times as may be indicated by the physician. The attendants will assist the supervisor in administering the medicine.

The utmost gentleness is to be used in giving medicine, and every proper means employed to induce the patient to take it willingly. When it is positively refused, and the physician believes its forcible administration important, specific direction must be given in every case.

When the attendants suppose any mistake has occurred in medicine sent, or when a patient complains of being sick, or having any unusual symptoms, the medicine should be retained in the cup till one of the physicians can be consulted. Any striking or unexpected effect in the operation of medicine is to be promptly reported. When a patient complains of being sick, or is supposed to be so, the fact should be reported without delay. Medicine refused by a patient or not administered for other reasons must not be retained to be given subsequent to the time for which it was originally prescribed. Medicine designed for one patient must under no circumstances be given to another.

Shaving.—The shaving of patients is done by the attendants in each hall

at stated intervals, and the patients who desire to be shaved more frequently are to be gratified in this particular. Great care is to be taken that no injury is done with razors, all of which are to be kept by the attendants under lock and key. When the physician has allowed a patient to shave himself, an attendant must always be present, and no other patient in the room at the time.

Walking out with Patients.—Every patient physically able to go, should walk out twice daily in suitable weather.

When walking out with patients the attendants shall be vigilant to keep them together and prevent their strolling—take care that those from different halls mix as little as possible, and that no more are taken in one company than can be properly attended to.

When patients' habits are careless, the attendants will see that they do not lie on the ground, improperly expose themselves to the sun, or otherwise imperil their health.

Attendants when out with patients, will avoid walking together, engaging in reading, or other employment by which proper supervision may be prevented.

Attendants accompanied by patients will be especially careful to avoid crowds, railroads, and all other dangerous places. They will strictly avoid paying any visits when they have patients with them, or entering any house for any purpose. Patients should be prevented from lounging about, sitting upon fences, lying on the ground near public highways and doing similar unbecoming acts. *All trespassing upon private property is strictly prohibited, and must not be countenanced by any attendant on pain of dismissal.* It is the duty of every attendant to report any infraction of rules, by any person, which may come to his knowledge. For concealment of any violation of rules he is liable to the penalty of immediate discharge.

Patients at Work and Out-door Attendants.—Such patients as are deemed suitable will be allowed by the physician to go out to work, under the care of the out-door attendants, gardener, or farmer; but no one is to be taken out of the halls for this purpose, unless some permission has been previously given. The attendants will take especial care that patients do not engage in improper kinds of labor, and do not overwork.

These patients must always be kept under observation, and when a strong disposition to escape is manifested, they must be constantly near the attendant. No patient should be taken out of a hall to work, or for other purposes, by an officer or by any person, without mentioning the fact to one of the attendants.

All attendants are expected to go out to work *with* patients whenever it is deemed desirable for them to do so. They should induce them to labor by persuasion and example, and not by giving orders.

Retiring at Night.—Patients are not to retire before 7:30 P. M., standard time (8 P. M. local time) without permission, unless in case of sickness or fatigue. Those in convalescent halls may remain up according to their wishes, so that they retire in time to allow the attendants to close their doors at 9 P. M. (9:30 local time). The attendants, consequently, will not be allowed to occupy their rooms until after the regular retiring hour.

Attendants, as well as patients, are expected to be in their rooms at 9:30 P. M., and after 10 P. M. no light can be kept burning in any room, unless

in case of sickness. In each hall, however, two lights may be kept burning to be used in case of emergency.

After patients have retired, all persons are to be careful to avoid making a noise of any kind that might disturb them.

The clothing of patients, unless when otherwise directed, is to be kept outside of the rooms, always neatly folded and placed on a chair or settee near the door, and is to be handed to the patient when the door is opened in the morning.

Before closing the door the attendant should wish the patient a "good night," and be sure that he is actually in the room. The door is then to be locked and tried, to ascertain that the bolt has been properly slipped.

No patient's door is ever to be left unlocked at night, without special permission from the physician being given to the attendants of the hall, and to the night watch.

Seclusion of Patients in their Rooms.—Locking a patient in his room (seclusion) is only justifiable in very exceptional cases, and should not be resorted to without the sanction of one of the medical officers. It is often practicable by changing a patient's hall or surroundings, by taking him a walk in the open air, by reading to him, conversing with him, obtaining his assistance in some kind of work or interesting him in a game, to modify excitement and avert an outbreak of violence. Hence it is important to be on the alert and quick to observe any change in the patient's habitual demeanor. If excitement increases in spite of the means taken to avert it, it is the duty of the attendant to report to the medical office at once.

If seclusion is directed by a medical officer, the attendant shall provide such assistance as will convince the patient that resistance will be useless. It must then be done in the most mild and gentle manner possible. When the patient is in the room, the attendant should sit down quietly by him, and calmly tell him why he has been placed there, and that he will be released as soon as he is able to control himself. No matter how unreasonable the patient appears, this should always be done. Under no circumstances can it be justifiable to force a patient into a room, and suddenly close the door without a word of explanation.

The attendant should be careful to visit a patient in seclusion, frequently, to observe his condition and ascertain his wants.

When a patient is very violent, one person on each side taking an arm, and a third at his back, can almost always carry him to his room, or remove him from hall to hall with but little difficulty or injury to any one.

Restraining Apparatus.—Restraining apparatus shall not be applied in any case without the express sanction of one of the medical officers.

Escapes.—The escape of patients is always exceedingly annoying, and although such an event will occasionally occur, it must never be allowed to happen from neglect.

Patients are more apt to escape when passing from one part of the building to another, or when in a crowd. At all times and in all places they must be particularly watched.

When it is clearly made out that a patient has escaped through the carelessness or neglect of an attendant, the expense of recovering the patient may be charged to the attendant, at the discretion of the trustees.

When a patient is missing, a search should at once be instituted where the individual was last seen, and if any traces are discovered, pursuit should instantly be made. But if he is not discovered at once, the fact should be promptly communicated to one of the physicians, or other

officers, or any other attendant that may be met with. The officers will then give directions what course is to be adopted to recover the patient. The attendant following the patient should, if possible, leave word in what direction he proposes going, and should know that some one takes special care of the patients he leaves. When a patient is brought back, no offensive allusion is to be made to the escape; but he is to be treated in all respects as if nothing of the kind had occurred, except that he is to be more carefully watched in the future.

Suicidal Cases.—When patients have a disposition to commit injury to their own persons, all experience goes to show that there is no security but by constant watching. Care should be taken to place out of reach all the means that would be likely to be resorted to, and the patient must be kept constantly in sight, treated with great kindness and sympathy, and his attention drawn as much as possible from his delusions. It must never be forgotten that a single minute of neglect of a suicidal patient may cause disastrous consequences. When such a patient retires his room should be carefully inspected, and when his clothing is removed, it should be thoroughly examined.

Especial care is to be taken of such patients about twilight, or while others are going to or from halls, and at all times when the general attention is likely to be distracted, as these are the occasions when attempts are most likely to be made.

In case an attendant should discover that a suicide has occurred or been attempted, he must maintain composure, give prompt relief if any can be rendered, and promptly but quietly inform one of the physicians or other officers—but give no alarm that would excite other patients, or do anything that would lead them to discover what has occurred.

If one is discovered to have hanged himself cut the rope promptly and perform artificial respiration. Life may not be extinct. Unnecessary as this warning may appear, every day experience teaches its importance. Life has often been sacrificed in consequence of the inaction of those, temporarily paralyzed by fear, who should have rendered immediate assistance to one in such an extremity.

Dangerous Weapons.—Especial care must be taken at all times that patients do not become possessed of knives, razors, or dangerous weapons of any kind. Frequent search for such articles must be made in the halls, and when the existence of any is suspected, every possible means must be used to discover them.

Any weapon seen lying about the halls, yards, or grounds that might prove dangerous in the hands of a violent person, should be promptly and carefully removed.

No patient is to have in his possession any razor, knife, or other article that in his own hands, or the hands of others, might be used as a dangerous weapon.

Patients are not to receive or forward any letters, parcels, or packages of any kind, without the knowledge and approbation of the physicians.

Patients' Clothing.—The clothing of every new patient is to be examined at the earliest opportunity after admission, to ascertain whether there are knives, weapons of any kind, money, or other forbidden articles upon his person. If any are found, they are to be promptly given to the clothing clerk.

The clothing of a patient is not to be taken into a hall until it has been examined, and a list of articles taken by the clerk. All new clothing sent

to a patient should pass through the same hands, and be registered in the same way, before it is used. No unmarked clothes should go to wash or be used by a patient.

The attendants will see that patients change their clothes regularly. All reasonable requests in reference to changing clothing are to be gratified.

Soiled clothes are never to be allowed to remain in any person's room, but are at once to be put among those to be sent to the laundry.

The clothing of patients is to be kept neat and clean, and well brushed at all times. If buttons are missing, or holes are seen in a garment, repairs are to be made at once. If necessary articles in the halls are wanting, they are to be asked for until they are furnished. Shoes are to be kept tied, stockings gartered, clothing buttoned or fastened.

When patients soil their clothing, it should be changed as often as may be necessary to make them dry and comfortable. The wet part of their clothing may be dipped in hot water and dried, but it is not to be returned to the hall without undergoing this process.

Pains are to be taken to induce patients to be neat in their dress, and to wear slippers when within doors. Clothing should be frequently sponged.

Patients must not be permitted to wear clothing belonging to others, and attendants are directed not to take from the "accommodation" stores any garment from which the previous owners name has not been erased.

In the female wing the attendants are expected, under the instructions of the clothing clerk and supervisors, to take charge of the patients' clothing, and see that it is carefully preserved, and kept in proper order and repair. They will also take charge of any new work, or work to be repaired that may be sent to the hall, occupy themselves with it, and encourage patients to give them assistance. Attendants must do no private work except putting their own clothes *in order*, during the hours of duty, without special permission.

Visiting Between Halls.—As the duties of each attendant are confined almost exclusively to a single hall, he can have but rare calls in any other, unless specially directed by the proper authority to go there.

In going from one part of the building to another, attendants will avoid passing through halls not necessarily in their way.

Patients are not to visit other halls without permission from one of the physicians—and no patient is to be transferred from one hall to another except by special direction.

Leave of Absence.—To those who perform their duties faithfully, it is wished to allow as much relaxation and leave of absence as are consistent with the kind of service required and the welfare of patients; but whenever the absence of attendants is deemed likely to be prejudicial to the well-being of patients, they are expected to remain at their posts.

The usual time for absence will be from 2 P. M. till the ordinary hour of returning in the evening.

Promptness in returning at the hour up to which leave of absence is given is expected, and permissions cannot be extended by telephone. If, however, sickness or some other unforeseen circumstance positively prevents the attendant's return at the specified time, word should be sent to the Asylum. Without special permission, no one is to leave the premises at any time, or for any purpose, unless in walking with patients. On returning to their rooms in the evening, care must be taken to avoid disturbing those who have retired, either by noise or walking or loud conversation.

Permission will be sent to the hall before an attendant will be permitted to leave it to see any visitor, and the absence should then be short. Visitors are never to be taken through the house or grounds without permission.

On Sunday leave of absence is given for the purpose of attending church. If granted for the morning, the attendants are expected to return before dinner.

When about to leave, attendants will call at the telephone office to deposit their keys and leave their names. On their return they shall report the hour of going and returning upon a blank provided for the purpose.

They are never on any occasion to lend their keys to any person, without directions to that effect from the physician.

When attendants are absent from their duties on private business or pleasure, other than for an annual two weeks' vacation, the loss of time will be deducted on the settlement of their accounts.

Attendants and others employed in the house are not to visit the friends of patients, unless requested to do so by the physician.

DUTIES OF SPECIAL ATTENDANTS.

Special attendants are governed by the same rules as other attendants. They are to be particularly careful in reference to those under their care—are never to leave them alone unless by special permission, must attend to their rooms and clothing; and heed all requests they make, if not inconsistent with the general regulations of the Asylum.

They are to exercise a general supervision of other patients in the same hall, take a part in keeping good order, and perform such other duties as may be required by the proper officers.

Special attendants are required to look to their respective hall supervisors for counsel and assistance, heed their suggestions and report to them fully all matters connected with their patients' demeanor and management.

DUTIES OF NIGHT NURSES.

Night nurses are to receive every night a memorandum of the names of such patients as require particular attention, either on account of their habits, illness, or disposition to self-injury. They must see that sufficient changes are provided for those whose habits are untidy. Should they find patients wet or soiled when they go on duty, they must make report of it in the morning to the medical officer; they must also leave their patients in the morning in a proper condition.

They shall visit the halls at stated intervals as may be directed.

They shall administer medicines and extra diet at the times appointed, but shall not disturb any patient whom they may find sleeping for the purpose of administering either food or medicine. A towel or bib shall always be used when any patient is fed.

They shall visit epileptic patients on each round of the halls to see that none are lying so as to endanger life from suffocation, during an accession of convulsions. Should any patient at any time be found out of bed or lying on his face, or with his head off the pillow, he must be put to bed, placed upon his back or side, with his head on the pillow and his shirt band unbuttoned.

They shall devote particular attention to all supposed suicidal cases, and remove any article by which they may possibly injure themselves. *Their*

attention is particularly directed to the precautions to be taken in caring for suicidal patients.

They shall make every effort to improve the habits of untidy patients by getting them out of bed at stated times. Whenever any bedding is found wet or dirty it shall be removed immediately, and fresh, clean bedding substituted. All body clothing shall also be changed whenever wet or soiled.

The general quiet of the halls must be strictly attended to, and any noisy patient visited and quieted. To such patients as require it, a drink of water should be given. Night nurses must avoid disturbing patients as much as possible; and to secure quiet must wear soft slippers and lock and unlock doors quietly. They must also be particular to see that windows are closed and draughts of air prevented.

In the event of any sudden illness, accident, escape, or death during the night, they shall report the same to a medical officer with the least possible delay.

When the day attendants go on duty the night nurses shall state to them any change in the condition of their respective patients during the night.

They shall not fail to report to the night watchman any lack of water in the tanks at any time during the night, and for the purpose of ascertaining whether the pipes are full shall try different faucets at frequent intervals.

They shall perform such other duties as may be assigned to them in connection with the halls.

Hospital night nurses and night nurses for night halls shall go upon duty at 7 P. M. (7:30 local time) and remain upon duty until 7 A. M. (7:30 local time).

All other night nurses shall go upon duty at 8 P. M. (local time) and remain upon duty until 8 A. M. (local time) unless a temporary exigency demands different hours of duty.

Each night nurse must keep in a hall journal furnished for the purpose a record of important events occurring while on duty, which book is to be submitted to the attending physician each morning.

In common with other attendants it is the duty of each night nurse to report any infraction of rules or inattention to duty which he may discover on the part of any employé of the Asylum, and failing to do so shall be subject to immediate discharge.

RULES FOR BATHING PATIENTS.

Every patient is to be bathed immediately after admission, and once a week afterward, unless exempted by medical order. Should there be the slightest doubt as to the advisability of bathing any patient, owing to sickness, feebleness, or excitement, one of the medical officers should be at once consulted.

In preparing a bath the cold water is always to be turned on first.

Before the patient enters the bath the temperature is to be ascertained by the thermometer, and is not to be less than 88° nor above 98°.

The bath tub is to be emptied and cleaned after each patient. Two patients are never to occupy the bath at the same time.

Under no pretense whatever is a patient's head to be put under water.

The body of each patient is to be carefully cleansed. After coming out of the bath especial care must be taken to dry patients, and clothe them as rapidly as possible.

Any marks, bruises, wounds, sores, local pain, or evidences of disease of any kind, complained of by the patients or noticed by the attendant, during any of the bathing operations, are to be immediately reported to one of the medical officers.

Any deficiency in the supply of warm water, soap, towels, or clothing, is to be promptly reported.

The attendants are to bear in mind that *under no circumstances shall a hot or cold bath, local or general, be administered to any patient, for any purpose whatsoever, without the expressed consent of one of the medical officers in each instance. Anyone violating this rule will incur the penalty of immediate discharge, and such additional penalty as the Board of Trustees may see fit to inflict.*

Hot and cold baths are to be given for medical purposes solely, and must be prescribed by a physician.

Constant supervision should be exercised to prevent suicide or accidents.

DIRECTION FOR THE CARE OF SICK AND FEEBLE PATIENTS.

In making the beds of feeble patients care should be taken not to raise them suddenly from a horizontal to an upright position, for fear of bringing on an attack of fainting. If the patient is very feeble, a second bed should be provided, or a rocking chair should be tipped back, in order that the patient may be in as nearly a horizontal position as possible.

In changing the bedding especial pains should be taken not to fatigue the patient. In all cases two or more persons should assist in lifting a patient and adjusting the bedding.

In giving food to feeble or paralyzed patients, extreme caution should be exercised, lest the food be given in too great quantity, or more rapidly than it can be swallowed. The head of the patient should be raised in such a manner as to give every facility for swallowing. Food should be finely divided, particular care being taken in preparing meats. *In case of choking, open the mouth, using the handle of a table-knife or a piece of wood if necessary to prevent injury to the finger, and with the finger attempt to extract the substance producing the choking, from the throat. If necessary hold the patient by the heels with head down to obtain the assistance of gravity in relieving him.*

When patients have great irritability of the stomach, and an inability to retain food, great care should be exercised in suiting the quantity of food administered to the ability of the stomach to appropriate it. A small quantity of liquid food should be given frequently and at regular intervals.

Food should be brought to sick patients in neat dishes, upon salvers supplied with *clean* spreads, and especial pains should be taken to render its appearance inviting and appetizing.

The hands and faces of sick patients should be freshly bathed, the hair neatly brushed, the nails cleaned, and the bed re-arranged previous to their taking food.

Constant vigilance is enjoined to prevent the formation of bed sores. To this end the position of patients should be changed frequently, the bedding should be kept absolutely dry, and the portions of the body upon which pressure is made should be frequently bathed and carefully dried.

All bedding and body clothing should be scrupulously neat, and every article should be changed as soon as it becomes soiled, wet or offensive.

In case of diarrhoea or dysentery, a careful disinfection of all discharges is enjoined. The room of the patient should be scrupulously neat and regularly aired.

In cases of diphtheria, scarlet fever, and other infectious and contagious diseases, body, clothing and bedding should be carefully disinfected before being sent to the laundry. All discharges should also be disinfected.

In giving a sponge bath every precaution should be taken not to exhaust the strength of the patient. The room should be warm and free from draughts of air. A portion of the body only should be exposed at one time, and the part bathed should be carefully dried and covered before proceeding to another part.

PRECAUTIONS.

To prevent accidents the following precautions must be constantly taken:

Special care should always be given to the bread and carving knives. Under no circumstances are they to be entrusted to patients. When not in actual use they must be locked in the knife drawer. They must never be laid down a moment when any patient is near.

No knives or other articles are to be taken from the dining-room. At the close of each meal all knives are to be counted and taken care of by the attendants.

Great care should be exercised that no weapon is brought in from walks or by working parties.

The dining-room door must always be locked while the tables are preparing, and also from the moment patients leave the room until the work is finished.

No patients, except those designated by one of the physicians, are to be allowed to assist in the dining-room.

Carpenters or other mechanics while engaged in repairs or other work on the halls must be closely attended. When practicable, and much time is likely to be occupied, the room in which the work is in progress should be kept locked or the patients removed from that portion of the hall.

The towel rollers must always be properly secured, and the doors of dumb-waiters, dust and clothes shafts always locked. The knife drawer should invariably be kept locked.

All leakage of gas or water, deficient supply of hot or cold water, broken glass, steam leaks, lack of heat during the colder weather, difficult locks, etc., must be promptly reported.

Certain of these rules do not apply to the cottages, where special regulations will be made from time to time by the medical officers.

DUTIES OF ASSISTANTS.

OVERSEERS OF KITCHENS, LAUNDRY AND BAKERY.

The kitchens, laundry, bakery, etc., shall each have an overseer whose duty it shall be to see to the safe keeping and economical use of all the supplies furnished to those departments. No attendant, assistant, patient, or visitor must be allowed to enter the kitchen, shops, engine-room, laundry, or ironing rooms without special permission. Those persons employed in the kitchens, laundry and ironing rooms, must not visit the halls unless by permission in each case. No meals are to be furnished to strangers in the kitchens or halls, and no extra or unusual articles of food cooked or furnished without an order. All violations of rule or instances of bad conduct on the part of those employed in these departments, are to be reported to the steward immediately.

In such an establishment, where there are large quantities of provisions and many persons employed, constant vigilance will be necessary to guard against the feeling on the part of many, that it is of no consequence if some things are lost or squandered—"that they belong to the State, and there are enough left." Any remark of this kind, or conduct indicating such feeling, should be at once made known to the steward. In short, the overseers are expected to know, from their own observation, that articles of food and other supplies intrusted to them are carefully kept, economically used, and that good order and cleanliness prevail in all the apartments under their care. It is their duty to see that those employed rise early, and are attentive and faithful throughout the day and hours of labor.

The overseer of the laundry shall assort the clothing and other articles to be washed, and see that they are properly and carefully washed and dried. Especial care must be taken that none are lost.

He shall see that the clothes and other articles delivered are properly ironed and correctly distributed according to the lists, taking care to deliver all unmarked clothing to the clothing clerks.

When patients assist they must be carefully attended, and not suffered to go away; and at all times and under all circumstances they are to be treated with respect and kindness; and particular pains taken to promote their comfort and health.

Whenever articles are needed in any of these departments written lists must be prepared and left at the steward's office.

DUTIES OF THE WATCHMAN.

The watchman shall visit the medical office every evening at 8:30 o'clock, to receive particular orders for the night. His services shall commence at that hour, and continue until 8 o'clock on the following day.

During the night he must be faithful and vigilant, and make as little noise as possible, and enter into no loud conversation with anyone.

He must be especially careful to guard against danger from fire, the least suspicion of which in any part of the establishment, or in buildings, lumber, or wood around it, should excite his immediate attention. He must also be attentive to any unusual noise, and be careful that patients do not escape, or injure themselves, or do any damage. He shall visit the different halls of the

center building, and pass about the rear and front of the Asylum frequently during the night; shall attend to the various fires in the kitchens, etc., as directed by the superintendent or steward. His headquarters shall be in the general kitchen.

It is the duty of the watchman to guard, during the night, against any violations of the rules of the Asylum, and should such occur, or an circumstances requiring attention, he must report them immediately, or early in the morning, to the superintendent. He shall ring the bell in the morning at such times as directed.

He shall collect and deliver clothing to the laundry, empty dust shafts regularly, and see that any articles thrown from the windows during the night are promptly removed in the morning.

He shall assure himself that there is a plentiful supply of water in the tanks, and report immediately at any hour in the night if such is not the case.

DUTIES OF THE ENGINEER.

The care and oversight of the engines, boilers, machinery, appliances for fire protection, pumping apparatus, heating and ventilation, tanks, sewers, steam cooking apparatus, laundry apparatus, water, steam, and gas distribution and dumb-waiters is committed to the engineer. He is instructed to prohibit visits to the engine and boiler rooms; and patients, attendants and visitors will not be allowed to enter except by special permission, or when accompanied by an officer.

He is made responsible for the proper conduct, punctuality and fidelity of those associated with him as assistants. He is expected to devote his whole time to the Asylum, and to regulate his hours according to the necessities of the case.

He shall keep an accurate account of the time and service of those who work under his direction, and report monthly in detail the object to which all labor has been applied.

DUTIES OF THE FOREMAN OF CONSTRUCTION.

The carpenter shops, paint shops, and store rooms for building supplies, shall be under the charge of the foreman of construction, whose duty it shall be to furnish details of construction and supervise the same, superintend the repairs of all wood-work in or about the Asylum, and attend to the painting, plastering, oiling of floors, and such other duties as naturally fall within his province. He shall inform workmen under him of the danger from oiled rags and the careless use of tools and matches and take every precaution to prevent accidents which might arise from neglect or thoughtlessness.

He shall keep an accurate account of the time and service of those who work under his direction, and report monthly in detail the object to which all labor has been applied.

DUTIES OF FARMER.

The special care of the farm, garden, orchard, barn, fences, farm teams and utensils, stock, including hogs, cows and poultry, is assigned to the farmer. He shall see that the tools, harnesses, etc., are kept in good repair, and that nothing is lost. He shall also keep an accurate account of the

time and service of those who work under his direction, and report monthly in detail the object to which all labor has been applied. He is required to devote his whole time to the service of the Asylum.

No Asylum property of any kind shall be taken from the farm or be used for private purposes except by special arrangement in each case. If additional farm labor is required the farmer shall report to the steward for authority to employ the same.

DUTIES OF CLOTHING CLERKS.

It shall be the duty of clothing clerks, in each division, to receive the clothing of patients and see that each article is neatly and plainly marked, entered upon a book kept for the purpose, and properly disposed of and preserved.

Money, jewelry and other articles not needed in the halls shall be carefully tied up, labeled, and deposited in the office for safe keeping.

The clerks shall keep a watchful eye upon the clothing of patients, for which purpose they shall frequently visit the clothes-rooms, and see that all lost and stray articles are promptly returned to the store-room. When patients are discharged, they shall see that all articles belonging to them are carefully packed up ready for delivery to them.

DUTIES OF STORE-KEEPER.

The store-keeper, under the instruction of the steward, shall receive and inspect all articles of food, clothing, supplies, etc., which shall come to the Asylum. He shall compare the articles received with the invoices and note carefully all deficiencies. All articles which are imperfect in quality or unsuitable in any respect for the requirements of the Asylum, shall be rejected. All articles received shall be entered in a proper book under appropriate headings. These shall only be given out upon a written order specifying the articles and their destination, countersigned by the medical superintendent or steward. Careful entries shall be made of all written orders, and the books shall be balanced annually. He shall also be made responsible for the safe custody of the goods committed to his care.

MISCELLANEOUS RULES.

The morning bell shall be rung at 5:30 A. M. (6 A. M. local time). All employes of the Asylum shall arise at the ringing of the bell.

Breakfast shall be placed upon the table precisely one hour after the ringing of the morning bell; dinner shall be served at 12 (12:30 local time), and tea at 5:30 P. M. (6 P. M. local time), throughout the year.

The Asylum shall be closed at 10 P. M. (10:30 local time), and no employe shall be out after that without special permission.

Sunday shall be strictly observed as a day of rest and quiet at the Asylum. No visitors or friends of patients or attendants can be admitted except in case of illness or other emergency.

All persons employed in any capacity upon the premises whose duties are not specially defined here, will, nevertheless, be expected to conform to the general spirit of the rules in every particular.

SUGGESTIONS.

A few special facts and principles should be constantly kept in mind by all persons connected with the management of the insane.

Insanity is generally associated with and dependent upon some bodily disease or infirmity.

There is usually a loss or serious impairment of the sense of moral obligation and an inability to act correctly; hence the patient is not responsible for his words and actions.

There is usually an appreciation of all acts of kindness or courtesy, and frequently a recollection of them after restoration to health.

There is usually a morbid or exalted sensitiveness as to what is due to them in attention and general deportment; and consequently irritation, excitement or anger at either real or imagined neglect or improprieties of treatment. The recurrence of such paroxysms or outbursts of excitement or anger aggravates and perpetuates the disease.

The more the mind dwells upon or is in any way reminded of false ideas or delusions the more permanently are they fixed; so is the reverse true, the more entirely they are excluded from the mind by occupation with other thoughts and ideas, the sooner do they disappear altogether.

VISITORS.

The introduction of miscellaneous company into an asylum for the insane is almost invariably attended with more or less detriment to individual patients, and disturbance of the general quiet and discipline of the house. It is, however, for the best interests of the Institution, and of the public, to afford an opportunity to examine the Asylum, and to acquire correct views respecting its policy and general management. In order to regulate these visits so that they may be attended with the least harm on the one hand, and the most advantage on the other, the Asylum will be open to visitors, under certain restrictions, daily except Sunday, between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock P. M. (local time.)

The admission of visitors to the halls of the Asylum shall in every case be at the discretion of the medical superintendent.

There are no public walks or drives on the premises, and visitors will not be allowed to pass through the grounds, or about the building, unless accompanied by an officer, or some one delegated for that purpose.

Friends of attendants, assistants, and officers are requested, as far as possible, to confine their visits to these hours, and will not be allowed to enter the halls except under the prescribed restrictions. Friends of patients and attendants cannot be entertained at the Asylum, and when, under any peculiar circumstances, the superintendent feels at liberty to permit strangers to take meals or to lodge at the Asylum, he shall cause a register thereof to be kept.

Visitors must never forget what is due to the feelings of the afflicted and their friends; indelicate inquiries must not be made; and all connected with the Institution must abstain from mentioning the names of patients, their peculiarities, or any other circumstances, a general knowledge of which might be painful to any person connected with them. No one would be willing to have a friend, if laboring under insanity, exhibited to strangers; and an asylum is in duty bound to protect all its inmates from a like exposure.

Information in regard to the condition of patients is to be given by the superintendent alone, or by the medical officers, at his request, and to none except immediate relatives or friends, or by their consent.

FIRE REGULATIONS.

I. PRECAUTIONS AGAINST FIRE.

1. Carry no matches in the pocket. Do not throw down burning match ends. See that no matches or wax tapers are ever placed in the hands of patients.

2. Do not throw oiled rags or greased bandages down dust flues or upon the floors. Put all such refuse into tin receptacles and burn.

3. Be sure that no bedding, clothing, curtains, or combustible articles come in contact with steam pipes or radiators.

4. Draw, and leave standing at bed time, in each bath room, four pails of water, to be used in case a fire breaks out during the night. *The night-watchman and night-nurses are required to report each and every omission to place these pails.*

5. Report any deficiency of water day or night.

II. ALARM OF FIRE.

If a fire breaks out in one of the halls or cottages, the person discovering it shall at once notify the attendants, who shall take immediate measures to suppress it. Word must at once be sent to the medical office, the general fire alarm in the steward's office must be sounded, and the medical superintendent, assistant physicians and engineer notified of the location of the fire. Upon hearing the alarm, the members of the different fire companies shall immediately proceed to the fire department house and take their positions ready for action. Such attendants, not members of the fire companies, as can be spared from their own halls with safety, shall at once go to the scene of the fire and render such assistance as is necessary.

In case the location of the fire is in the center building, extension ladders should at once be placed to those windows on the second, third and fourth floors, respectively, which are farthest removed from the fire, to furnish a means of exit for the occupants of the building, in case escape by the stairway is cut off.

In case the fire is in one of the hospitals, place ladders to the fire escape windows on the second and third floors immediately.

III. HOW TO SUPPRESS THE FIRE.

1. Use the water provided in pails in the bath room. A single pail of water used judiciously, will frequently stop an incipient fire.

2. Draw the bath tub full of water. Form a line of patients when practicable, pass water along in pails, and use the water where it will be of service.

3. While this is being done, let one of the attendants unlock the hose cupboard, uncoil the hose, and take it to the fire. Then turn the wheel and open the nozzle cock, and allow a stream to play upon the fire.

4. If nothing but smoke is perceived upon the hall, ascertain whence it

comes. If the smoke issues from a flue, place mattresses or blankets against the flue, and shut out as much of it as possible. Do not be frightened by smoke. If it is very thick, get upon hands and knees, and crawl along upon the floor, until the place is reached whence it comes.

5. The locations of Babcock Fire Extinguishers are as follows:

Engine Room (Boiler House).

Hallway, above Carpenter Shop.

Hall, 2d floor south, Employés Building.

In the Library.

On the Stairway, 4th floor, Center Building.

To Use the Extinguisher, turn the screw on the top to the right as far as it will go, then open the nozzle by turning the milled screw to the left.

IV. CARE OF PATIENTS.

1. In case the fire cannot be put out, immediate steps must be taken to remove patients from its vicinity. If the fire is in the center building, or near the center building, patients should be removed toward the extreme portions of the wings. Before leaving a hall, the attendant must examine each room in succession, and lock it up to prevent the return of patients to their rooms. If the whole wing is threatened, patients must be removed to a safe place. If exit at the extreme division is cut off by fire, patients must be removed towards the center. *Every hall has two means of exit. The exit used must be farthest from the fire. No effort should be made to take patients past the portion of the hall which is on fire.*

2. The first care must be to preserve the lives of patients. Those in charge of them must, in absence of specific orders, do what is thought best to accomplish this, in the quickest, safest manner possible. Tie with sheets or otherwise restrain excited and violent patients, and be sure that no person is left behind.

3. The safety of patients having been secured, those attendants and employés who can be spared, shall direct their attention to saving the building and its contents. Do not lose presence of mind. The building could not burn down in half a dozen hours. There will be ample time to attend to the removal of patients. Do not take patients out of doors in the night, or in winter, if it can be avoided.

4. There is an exit from the rear as well as from the front of the assembly hall, which may be used in case of fire.

V. ASSIGNMENT OF DUTY.

The medical superintendent, or in his absence, the assistant medical superintendent, with the steward, and foreman of construction, shall be present at the fire, to give such directions as may seem necessary. The assistant physicians must be present in those portions of the asylum where danger exists, to devote themselves wholly to the care of patients and provide for their safety. The engineer must assume charge of all machinery, and of all appliances for putting out fire. The assistant engineer and one fireman shall have charge of the steam fire engine. Those members of the hose companies designated "pipemen" shall take the hose-nozzle, and be responsible for its management. The members of the hose company and the members of the hook and ladder company shall bring out, respectively, the hose cart and the ladder-trucks, lay the hose and man the ladders.

Attendants and patients from halls 1 and 4 and the west cottage, and all kitchen assistants and laborers not assigned to other duty, shall constitute an engine company. It shall be their duty, acting under orders from the engineer or his assistant, to bring out the steam fire-engine, and place it in position at the hydrant nearest to the fire. The engine in position, the hose company shall take charge of all couplings, and make the necessary connections with the hydrants.

The store keeper and apothecary shall be especially charged with the care of life and property in the center building.

VI. FIRE PRACTICE.

Weekly fire practice shall be held under the direction of the chief engineer of the asylum, whose duty it shall be to attend and superintend the same, and promote by every means in his power the efficiency of the service. The foreman of the hook and ladder and hose companies, respectively, shall call a roll and record absences of members of the companies from fire practice. It is expected that all members of companies and alternates will attend fire practice, and for every absence a reasonable excuse must be furnished.

The names of members of the hose and hook and ladder companies, and alternates, shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the fire department house.

IT IS THE DUTY OF ALL CONNECTED WITH THE ASYLUM TO FAMILIARIZE THEMSELVES WITH THE FOREGOING RULES AND TO REPORT ANY VIOLATION OF THEM TO THE PROPER AUTHORITIES.

Adopted July 10, 1890.

C. B. BURR,
Secretary.

W. G. VINTON,
President of the Board of Trustees.

INDEX.

INDEX TO RULES AND REGULATIONS.

	PAGE.
Administration of food.....	118-121-126-128
Administration of medicine.....	121
Alarm of fire.....	134
Assistants, duties of.....	130
Assignment of duty in case of fire.....	135
Attendants.....	117-119
Attendants, general duties of.....	117
Bathing.....	127
Burial, arrangements for.....	119
Care of patients in case of fire.....	135
Care of sick and feeble patients.....	128
Cautions.....	129
Choking with food.....	128
Cleanliness and Ventilation.....	120
Clothing.....	124
Clothing clerks.....	124-132
Dangerous weapons.....	124
Duties of attendants.....	117, 119
" " clothing clerks.....	124-132
" " engineer.....	131
" " farmer.....	131
" " foreman of construction.....	131
" " general supervisors.....	118
" " night nurses.....	128
" " nightwatch.....	130
" " overseers of kitchens, etc.....	130
" " special attendants.....	126
" " store-keeper.....	132
" " supervisors of halls.....	118
Employment of patients.....	122
Engineer.....	131
Escapes.....	123
Farmer.....	131
Fire practice.....	136
Fire regulations.....	134
Fire, suppression of.....	134
Foreman of construction.....	131
General rules.....	117
" supervisors (duties of).....	118
Giving food.....	118-121-126-128
Giving medicine.....	121
Hall journals.....	119
Hall records.....	119
Hall supervisors.....	118
Hours of rising, etc.....	132

	PAGE
Hours of meals.....	123
Intercourse with patients.....	119
Leave of absence.....	125
Meals and food.....	118-121-126-128
Medicine.....	121
Miscellaneous rules.....	122
Morning duties.....	120
Night nurses.....	126
Nightwatchman.....	120
Out-door attendants.....	122
Overseer of bakery.....	130
" kitchen.....	120
" laundry.....	130
Patients at work.....	122
Patients' clothing.....	124
Precautions.....	129
Precautions against fire.....	124
Restraining apparatus.....	123
Retiring at night.....	122
Rising in morning.....	132
Rules for bathing.....	127
Seclusion of patients.....	123
Shaving of patients.....	121
Sick and feeble, care of.....	128
Special attendants.....	126
Store-keeper.....	132
Suggestions.....	133
Suicide.....	124-127
Suicidal cases.....	124-127
Supervisors.....	118
Urinals.....	121
Ventilation, etc.....	120
Visiting between halls.....	125
Visitors.....	133
Walking out with patients.....	122
Watchman.....	120
Water closets.....	121
Weapons.....	124

GENERAL INDEX.

	PAGE.
Abstracts of receipts and disbursements, 1889.....	31
" " " " " 1890.....	36
Accounts current, 1889.....	31
" " 1890.....	36
Acknowledgments.....	92
Admission, conditions of.....	105
" of patients, forms for.....	106
" of private patients, forms for.....	106
" of indigent patients.....	105
" of pauper patients.....	105
" of patients.....	105
Admissions and discharges, 1889 and 1890.....	49
" " " from opening of the asylum (table).....	70
" " " net annual increase of (table).....	71
Additional halls for night nursing.....	15
Additional asylum.....	25
Aged, insanity among the.....	86
Ages of patients (table).....	71
Alcoholic insanity, condensed symptomatological report.....	81
Analysis of receipts and disbursements.....	41
Anti-febrin.....	89
Appendix.....	105
Appropriations, special.....	9
Assembly hall.....	9
Asylum for Insane Criminals, transfer of patients.....	71
Asylum, government of.....	105
Attendants.....	91
Bakery, store-room for.....	11
Bateson, George, case of.....	14
Biennial period, re-admissions during the (table).....	50
Board of commissioners of the Eastern Michigan Asylum.....	47
" state auditors, settlement with.....	85, 40
" trustees, members of.....	47
" " report of.....	7
Bond for private patients, form of.....	109
Bromide of sodium.....	89
Carcinoma.....	66-67
Care of the insane, state and county.....	16-26
Case of George Bateson.....	14
Case of William Davis.....	18
Case of myxoedema.....	82
Causes, probable exciting (table).....	75
Causes of death (table).....	58
Certificates, form of county clerks'.....	110
" " " physicians.....	110

	PAGE.
Changes in officers.....	29, 96
Change in the law respecting private patients.....	15
Chapel and kitchen, enlargement of.....	4
Civil condition (table).....	74
Clinical groups of insanity (table).....	80
Clothing.....	111
Cold storage.....	11
Commissioners.....	47
Commitment of private patients, law concerning.....	13
Conceptions, imperative.....	83
Conditions of admission.....	106
Consulting physicians.....	29-30
Correspondence.....	112
Davis, William, case of.....	13
Death, causes of.....	58
Deaths for 1889 (table).....	56
" " 1890 (table).....	57
" from the opening of the asylum (table).....	70
" by years from the opening of the asylum (table).....	70
Degree of heredity (table).....	73
Dementia, parietic, increase of.....	76
Discharges and admissions, 1889 and 1890.....	49
Disbursements in 1889 and 1890, abstracts of.....	31, 86
" analysis of.....	41
Disease, duration of, previous to admission (table).....	74
" forms of (table).....	76
" nativity and forms of mental (table).....	73
" forms of mental (table).....	76
Drowning, case of.....	59
Employés' building.....	8
Employment of patients.....	90
Enlargement of chapel and kitchen.....	8
Exciting causes, probable (table).....	75
Farm and garden products.....	45
Feeble-minded, training school for.....	84
Feigning of insanity.....	76
Fibrosis, general.....	63
Fire practice.....	11
Forms for admission of patients.....	106
" of certificates.....	110
" of disease (table).....	76
" mental disease, nativity and (table).....	73
" for probate orders.....	105 et seq.
Future provision for the insane.....	16
Garden products.....	45
General fibrosis.....	63
Government of Asylum.....	106
Grouping, clinical.....	80
Heredity, degree of (table).....	73
Hernia, radical operation for.....	64
History, medical.....	112
Hurd, Dr. Henry M.....	36
Imbeciles, removal of.....	71
" training school for.....	84
Imperative conceptions.....	83
Impulses uncontrollable (imperative conceptions).....	83

	PAGE.
Increase in paretic dementia.....	76
Index to Rules and Regulations.....	139
Indigent patients, admission of.....	106
Insane, State and county, care of the.....	16-26
" future provision for the.....	16
Insanity, alcoholic.....	81
" among the aged.....	86
" clinical groups of.....	80
" feigning of.....	76
" with imperative conceptions.....	83
Intracranial tumor.....	62
Inventory, summary of.....	46
Kitchen and chapel, enlargement of.....	8
Kitchen floor.....	9
Kolpo-perineorrhaphy.....	65
La grippe.....	69
Laparotomy.....	65, 66, 68
Law concerning private patients, change in.....	15
List of officers and employés.....	99
Malingering.....	76
Medical history.....	112
Medical students, visits of.....	91
Medical Superintendent, report of.....	49
Members of Board of Trustees.....	47
Morphine poisoning.....	12, 58, 89
Mortality tables.....	56, 57, 70
Movement of population, 1889 and 1890.....	49
Myxoedema, case of.....	82
Names of officers and employés.....	99
Nativity and forms of disease for the biennial period (table).....	73
" of patients (table).....	72
Net annual increase (table).....	71
Night-nursing, additional halls for.....	15
Nuclear ophthalmoplegia.....	84
Occupations (table).....	77
Officers.....	48
Officers and employés, list of.....	99
Officers, changes in.....	29, 96
" of the Eastern Michigan Asylum from its organization.....	48
Operation for hernia.....	64
Orders, probate, forms for.....	105 et seq.
Paretic dementia, increase of.....	76
Pathological and surgical experience.....	58-69
Patients, ages of (table).....	71
" employment of.....	90
" forms for admission of.....	105 et seq.
" nativity of (table).....	72
" removal to asylum of.....	111
" residences of (table).....	79
Pauper patients, admission of.....	107
Physicians, consulting.....	29, 30
Physicians' certificates in regard to private patients.....	110
" " forms for.....	110
Picnic grounds.....	26
Poisoning, by morphine.....	12, 58, 89
Poisons, sale of.....	12

	PAGE.
Population, movement of.....	49
Post-mortems	61 <i>et seq.</i>
Private patients, law for the commitment of.....	13, 107
" " change in the law respecting.....	15
" " forms for the admission of.....	108
" " form of bond for.....	109
Probable exciting causes (table).....	75
Probate orders, forms for.....	105 <i>et seq.</i>
Products of farm and garden.....	45
Propagating house.....	12
Radical operation for hernia.....	64
Re-admissions.....	50
" during the biennial period (table).....	50
Receipts and disbursements, 1889 and 1890, abstracts of.....	31, 36
" " " 1889 and 1890, analysis of.....	41
Removal of patients to the asylum.....	111
Report of board of trustees.....	7
" " medical superintendent.....	49
" " steward.....	41
" " treasurer.....	31
Residences of patients (table).....	79
Resignation of Dr. Hurd.....	26
Rules and regulations.....	117
" " " index to.....	129
Sale of poisons.....	12
Senile insanity.....	86
Settlement with board of state auditors for 1889.....	35
" " " " " " " " 1890.....	40
Special appropriations.....	9
State patients.....	8
State and county care of the insane.....	16-28
Statement of farm and garden products.....	45
Steward's report.....	41
Store-room for bakery.....	11
Strychnia.....	89
Sulphonal.....	89
Summary of inventory.....	46
Tait's operation.....	65
Therapeutics.....	89
Training school for feeble-minded.....	88
Treasurer's report.....	31
Trustees.....	47
Trustees' report.....	7
Tumor, intracranial.....	62
Uncontrollable impulses (imperative conceptions).....	83
Visits of medical students.....	91
Wayne county asylum.....	7, 8, 10, 16

REPORT
OF THE
BOARD OF TRUSTEES,
OF THE
NORTHERN MICHIGAN ASYLUM
AT
TRAVERSE CITY.

JUNE 30, 1890.

BY AUTHORITY.

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ROBERT SMITH & CO., STATE PRINTERS AND BINDERS,
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REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

To the Governor and Legislature of the State of Michigan:

The Trustees of the Northern Michigan Asylum, in accordance with the requirements of the law therefor, have the honor to submit their report for the biennial period ending June 30, 1890.

Eighteen regular meetings of the Board have been held. Besides the ordinary duties devolving upon the Trustees, the period just closed has been fraught with much additional administrative responsibility, owing to the erection and equipment of additional buildings for the use of patients on the Asylum grounds. As required by the rules and regulations governing the Hospital, a visiting committee of Trustees has inspected the Asylum each month and reported to the Board regularly the results of each inspection. These visitations have been of service to the Trustees, affording them an opportunity to carefully examine every department of the Institution, to become acquainted with patients and employés, to consult with the officers, and to acquaint themselves with the workings of the Hospital in detail. We feel assured that the Institution has been conducted with integrity, and in such a manner as to insure the greatest good to the patients and the greatest economy to the State.

The health of the Institution with the exception of an epidemic of influenza in the early part of 1890, has been good. Although a large number of patients and employés suffered from this disease, no deaths resulted from it.

The Trustees would especially speak of the character of the professional work of the Asylum. They have been pleased to note the earnestness of the Staff in their efforts in behalf of the patients, and their desire to be informed of every new method of treatment promising good results. The Board have noted these efforts with approval, and to aid them have made small appropriations from time to time for the purchase of books and journals for the medical library. As it is unquestionably true, that every attack of insanity is a start in the direction of mental death, it is of the greatest moment that patients be promptly given all the benefits that modern medicine is capable of bestowing. To attain this end, books, journals and scientific instruments, become absolutely essential in the work of the medical officers. For neither of our great Asylums, has the State made provision for a medical library. This, we think, should not be longer overlooked. Everywhere, the study and treatment of insane conditions are being pushed with vigor, and scientist physicians and alienists are daily publishing the results of their observation and experience. We maintain it is of the utmost importance that our Insane Hospitals should be provided with a complete library of works and journals relating to

their special field. Heretofore, the medical officers have had to purchase such books and journals or go without them. We believe that the State should foster the highest scientific treatment of patients. A library, as suggested, should not be for the use of the Asylum alone, but should be open to the use of any physician who chose to consult it. A wider dissemination of knowledge concerning mental diseases would thus be favored, much to the benefit of the public.

An added experience of two years deepens the conviction that the recovery and highest welfare of patients largely depend upon the character of the attention received from their attendants. The attendants are the companions and guides to those in their charge, and if they have a full appreciation of the objects to be attained by a given method of treatment, and strive for their attainment, their services are invaluable. We believe the attendants, with few exceptions, have been successful in their work. To secure and retain men and women of necessary health, character and qualifications to assume these important duties, is one of the greatest responsibilities placed upon the Medical Superintendent. The Trustees feel the importance of an experienced corps of nurses, and believe the only way by which this can be attained is to make the pay greater and the hours of service shorter, in order that suitable persons may thus be induced to seek such positions.

The number of patients under treatment during the period was, males 499, females 403; total 902. The number of patients received during the period was, males 203, females 143; total 346. Of this number 300 were admitted at county expense, as follows: Alpena 13, Antrim 7, Arenac 2, Alcona 3, Baraga 2, Crawford 4, Charlevoix 6, Cheboygan 5, Clare 3, Delta 6, Emmet 10, Gratiot 9, Gogebic 5, Grand Traverse 10, Houghton 27, Isabella 6, Iron 3, Iosco 2, Kalkaska 1, Keweenaw 2, Leelanaw 4, Lake 2, Manistee 14, Marquette 24, Mason 6, Manitou 1, Menominee 18, Midland 8, Mecosta 19, Mackinac 4, Missaukee 2, Montcalm 18, Muskegon 18, Newaygo 7, Otsego 1, Oceana 4, Oscoda 1, Ogemaw 4, Osceola 5, Presque Isle 1, Roscommon 2, Shiawassee 1, Schoolcraft 3 and Wexford 10; 20 were admitted at State expense, and 26 at private expense. Twenty-seven of these had been confined in county houses, and 80 in jails; 38 had received treatment in other Asylums; 55 were said to have been destructive; 63 had attempted or threatened suicide; 95 had been homicidal or threatened homicidal assaults; 4 had been treated in hospitals; and 54 had been restrained or confined at home. Of the 346 admissions, but 98 were recent cases; that is, in which the duration of mental disease had not exceeded five months. Quite a large number admitted were suffering from general paralysis, epilepsy, or from other incurable brain or constitutional diseases. The total number of patients discharged was 215; 61 were recovered, 76 improved, 11 unimproved, and 67 died. The daily average number of patients for the period was, 617+. The total number of weeks spent in the Asylum by patients was, 64,445½.

The rate charged for the maintenance of each patient per day was fifty cents. This was a decrease of two cents per day over the first half, and one cent per day over the last half of the preceding period. In addition to this rate there was the cost of damages done to the property and furniture of the Institution by patients, and for clothing furnished to them by the Asylum. The latter cost during the past year about seventeen dollars per patient.

There were under treatment June 30, 1890, at State expense 466, at county expense 208, and at private expense 13 patients.

The number of re-admissions from the opening of the Institution to June 30, 1890, was 38, of which 27 were within this period. The total number of individuals treated has been 1,092. Of the 27, nine males and nine females were discharged as improved, three males as unimproved, and two males and four females as recovered. Of the last, one continued well two years and six months, two, two years and three months, one, two years and one month, one, two years and seven months and one two years and four months. In three of the females, the second attack followed childbirth, but in the fourth the cause was unknown. In the males, it resulted in each from intemperate habits. Out of a total of 131 recoveries, all but these, so far as known, continue well.

At the close of the period, Alger county was supporting no patients, Alpena 10, Arenac 2, Antrim 2, Alcona 0, Baraga 1, Benzie 0, Charlevoix 3, Clare 2, Crawford 4, Cheboygan 5, Chippewa 0, Delta 6, Emmet 3, Gladwin 0, Grand Traverse 7, Gratiot 3, Gogebic 4, Houghton 21, Isabella 3, Iosco 1, Iron 3, Kalkaska 0, Keweenaw 2, Lake 0, Leelanaw 4, Luce 0, Mackinac 3, Manistee 10, Manitou 1, Marquette 18, Mason 7, Mecosta 12, Menominee 13, Midland 5, Missaukee 1, Montmorency 0, Muskegon 14, Montcalm 11, Newyago 5, Oceana 2, Ogemaw 3, Ontonagon 0, Osceola 4, Oscoda 1, Otsego 1, Presque Isle 1, Roscommon 2, Schoolcraft 2, Wexford 3, Shiawassee 1.

As a progressive measure of care for the insane, we need not especially dwell upon the advantages of the cottage system. It has become a fact in the experience of Asylum management in this State, that certain patients can be treated and supported in buildings planned and furnished like ordinary dwellings as well as in the more costly congregate Asylum. While the cottage system tends in no way to lower the standard of treatment, it is to the financial advantage of the State, and affords, as well, much more liberty and greater comforts to the patients. At the time of the last report, the cottage for males was not yet completed, but it was thought that the appropriation would be sufficient to complete it in accordance with the plans adopted. It was opened January 7, 1889, and thus far no accident has occurred to patients. Only able-bodied men are committed to it. They have worked regularly on the farm, and have accomplished a large amount of work. Occasionally, a patient becomes disturbed and has to be brought back to the main building, although such transfers are comparatively rare. The building was erected for fifty patients, although it accommodates fifty-six. The appropriation was for \$13,000.00. The actual cost of the building, completely furnished, was \$13,800.00. The additional cost was in part incurred by carrying the ventilating pipes out to the open air as suggested by State Board of Health, and in putting in two boilers instead of a single one, as originally contemplated.

SPECIAL APPROPRIATION, \$30,000.00.

This appropriation was made by the last legislature for the purpose of building and furnishing, ready for occupancy, an infirmary for thirty male patients and one for thirty female patients. The infirmaries are located in the rear of the main building, and are connected with the middle division of each wing, respectfully, by covered corridors, the one on the male side

being sixty feet in length and the one on the north side about eighty feet in length. As the infirmaries are in duplicate, it will only be necessary to describe one.

The male infirmary is 102 feet in length, and has an average breadth of about 45 feet. The basement is 8 feet in height, and contains the heating apparatus. The first story is 12 feet in height and contains nine sleeping apartments for patients, an attendants' room, a dining room and small kitchen, clothes room and bath room, two water-closets, two stairways connecting with the upper stories and one with the basement. The dining room is for the use of the entire building. An especial feature is isolating rooms for the care of the acutely ill and those that may suffer from contagious and infectious diseases. They are entirely separated from the main hall by a small corridor from which they open. These rooms are supplied with a special water-closet, wardrobe, and clothes shaft. By these arrangements, patients can be treated for any length of time without necessarily coming in contact with others. Soiled clothing, surgical dressings, etc., can be removed without danger of giving rise to infection. There are four of these rooms. The heating and ventilation of them are distinct, and all their sanitary appliances are of the most improved kind. Another feature is the special kitchen. The female nurses employed prepare diet for the sick, and thus secure to them more homelike care than was formerly possible. The second story is of the same general arrangement as the first, except that over the dining room and kitchen there are small dormitories. The third story is finished off into sleeping apartments for the night-nurses. The infirmary has a stone foundation and a brick superstructure. It has constructed in an outer wall a pipe shaft, by which is obviated the necessity of running sewers under any part of the building. This arrangement has been especially approved by the State Board of Health, and also by others interested in sanitary matters. The sewer connects with the asylum system. At a point where the sewer enters the pipe shaft, it is ventilated by means of an iron pipe which extends above the roof. All the waste pipes are separately trapped, and each trap is ventilated to the open air above the roof. Automatic flushing tanks are used, and the bath-tubs are of iron. The building is warmed by steam and lighted by electricity. It was originally designed to place an independent heating apparatus in each of the infirmaries, but disastrous fires occurring in asylums in various parts of the country led to a change of plan. It was, after much consideration, determined to add a boiler to the plant and carry steam to the buildings through large mains. By this change, the danger from fire is lessened, and besides, the buildings can be warmed more economically than from small heating apparatuses. The ventilation is effected by means of separate and continuous flues from each room to the open air above the highest point of the roof. Wherever practicable, the foul air outlet is placed under a window or in an outer wall. A flue passes thence under the floor to an inner wall and empties above the roof, as described above. This system of ventilation is very efficient.

The items of cost of the infirmaries were as follows:

Stone	\$413 61
Wages	11,257 20
Lumber	3,473 17
Stone window sills and water table	570 76
Brick	5,013 73

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

9

Paints, etc.....	\$64 08
Hardware, nails, etc.....	896 12
Lime and cement.....	1,150 42
Heating pipes and fittings.....	3,055 32
Slate.....	1,029 18
Plated ware.....	120 00
Wire window screens.....	291 34
Beds, furniture and mattresses.....	504 50
Electric light.....	910 20
Sash and Glass.....	648 88
Dumb waiters.....	52 00
Locks, etc.....	313 17
Tile.....	45 23
Total.....	<u>\$30,000 00</u>

With the exception of the cost of the additional boiler above mentioned, which in fact forms a part of the original plant, the infirmaries were completed within the amounts of the appropriation. The infirmaries are very perfect in their appointments, and the State can well be proud of them. The male infirmary was opened on the 10th of March, 1890, and the female infirmary on the 25th of April. It is designed to treat in these hospitals the acutely ill and those that require very careful medical supervision and treatment, and special watching and nursing. They have rounded out the Institution, and have enabled us to adopt the methods that are commended the world over to so individualize patients that they can receive the most thorough medical care. Quite a large number of patients have already been cared for in them, and the results obtained have been eminently satisfactory. They are neatly furnished, and their interiors resemble much that of an ordinary dwelling.

SPECIAL APPROPRIATION, \$15,000.

This appropriation was granted by the last Legislature for the erection and equipment of a cottage for fifty male patients. As it is similar in plan and construction to the cottage described in the previous report, further detail will be omitted here. It is located about three hundred feet south of the present cottage for males. It will contain, exclusive of basement and attics, 83,000 cubic feet of space. It will be heated by a low-pressure, automatic, steam-heating apparatus, and lighted by electricity. It is not yet finished, but will be furnished ready for occupancy within the amount of the appropriation.

These buildings were put up under the general direction of the Board, and special direction of the Medical Superintendent. Mr. C. M. Prall, the architect, superintended their construction, and we are much indebted to his intelligent and zealous oversight for the rapid, economical and substantial manner in which the work was finished. Mr. Bauld, who superintended the plumbing, heating and lighting of these buildings, completed his work in the most efficient and satisfactory manner.

THE FARM.

The improvement of the farm has been steadily pressed forward during the period. Much of the timber has been cut, and much of the labor of the last season was expended upon stumping, fencing, ditching and tiling. The receipts from the farm during the period were \$13,012.70 and the disbursements for the same time were \$16,035.35. The excess of the disburse-

ments over the receipts is accounted for by the fact that the farm is new and required much outlay in its development. Without attempting to itemize every expenditure, we may say that additions to the farm buildings have cost about \$1,000, and that new fences, tiling, etc., have cost nearly as much more. In addition to these expenditures, the dairy has been enlarged by several cows, and two spans of horses have been purchased and charged to the farm. The Trustees would recommend, for the careful consideration of the Legislature, the desirability of increasing the acreage of the asylum-farm. A vast amount of patient labor can be utilized in clearing, and other farm work, and it will only be a comparatively short time before this work will be finished unless the farm is enlarged. Lands can be purchased adjoining the Asylum premises at reasonable rates, and we believe it would be wise policy to secure additional lands in the near future. The timber on such lands would nearly pay the purchase price and further, if the Institution is to be enlarged by the erection of cottages, it will be absolutely necessary to extend the grounds to provide suitable sites for them.

GROUND.

The grading has been finished in front of the Asylum, and but little remains to be done about the Institution. Many trees and shrubs have been planted to ornament the lawns. There is yet much ornamental gardening to be done although the grounds are rapidly growing in attractiveness and beauty.

CONDITION OF ROOFS.

We would again call attention to the condition of the roofs of the Asylum. Much damage has resulted to the building from ice and snow accumulations, and thus far, for lack of means, we have not been able to prevent it, except in a few places where experimental repairs have been made. It is absolutely necessary, if the building is to be saved from further damage, that this subject should receive prompt attention from the Legislature. An appropriation of \$5,000.00 is respectfully requested with which to effect, in part at least, necessary changes in the roofs and gutters, to overcome the evil, as recommended in plans submitted by Mr. G. W. Lloyd of Detroit.

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

The total receipts of the Asylum from July 1, 1888, to June 30, 1889, including \$5,500.00 of the special appropriation for detached cottage for males, have been \$121,719.75, and the total disbursements for that fiscal year, including the amounts expended of special appropriations were \$119,819.12.

The total receipts of the Asylum for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890, including \$45,000 from the special appropriations for detached cottage for males and infirmaries, have been \$176,090.38, and the total disbursements for the same period, including the amounts expended of special appropriations, have been \$170,519.77. There was at the close of the year June 30, 1890, \$15,127.97 in the hands of the treasurer to the credit of the current expenses of the Asylum, and \$1,956.73 to the credit of detached cottage for males fund.

During the period, a cold storage-room for meat and butter was erected at a cost of \$678.50. The original cold-room proved not only too small, but very imperfect. The storage ice melted rapidly, and it was difficult to keep meats from spoiling during warm weather. The new building, although small, is perfect in its workings, and there is no difficulty in keeping a two weeks' supply of meat during the hottest weather.

The original root cellar threatened to cave, which rendered it necessary to wall it with stone. The cost of this improvement was \$353.47.

A new ironing machine was purchased of S. H. Sinclair of Chicago, at a cost of \$200.00. This machine is easily operated and does most excellent work.

Owing to increasing requirement, the kitchen range was enlarged by the addition of a section, at a cost of \$200.00.

FIRE PROTECTION.

The Trustees deem it of the greatest importance that the attention of the Legislature be called to the fact that the amount of water for fire protection is dangerously inadequate under the present system of its storage. The cisterns and tanks can be emptied within a very few minutes, and in case a fire should occur and get much headway, it would be impossible to prevent its spread. The fire protection apparatus, consisting of fire pump, hydrants, ladders, and hose both in and out of the buildings, are quite sufficient. What is required to make the system more surely effective is to secure a full supply of water. This can be very easily accomplished by building a reservoir in connection with a stream which flows through the grounds at a point one hundred and sixty rods west of the Institution. Between this and the building, there is a fall of eighty-nine feet. The estimated cost of constructing such a reservoir, and connecting it with the fire-pump and with the various hydrants and water-pipes throughout the building is as follows:

2,640 feet eight-inch cast iron pipe.....	\$3,230 00
Lead and yarn for joints.....	220 00
Two eight-inch water gate valves.....	100 00
Sixty cords stone, laid.....	720 00
Fencing.....	150 00
Sewer pipe.....	50 00
Tees, valves, etc.....	500 00
Labor.....	800 00
Hydrants and connections.....	230 00
Total.....	<u>\$6,000 00</u>

The Trustees would especially urge and recommend an appropriation of \$6,000 for this specific purpose. The numerous fires which have recently occurred in asylums demonstrate not only the constant liability to such accidents, but that the loss of life may be appalling, to say nothing of the loss of property caused thereby. In some of these cases it has been found that the fire protection apparatus was either unserviceable, or that the water supply failed at a critical time. We have an organized fire department, but feel that it is an important duty on the part of the State to afford the Institution the most perfect protection attainable.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL BUILDINGS.

The Trustees in their last report gave some statistics to show what probable increase of insanity would be in the district during the next two years. It was there claimed that 750 insane people would require care in this Asylum district by 1890. Basing their recommendations on these statistics, they reluctantly suggested an appropriation for the infirmaries and for a male and female cottage. There are now under treatment 687 patients, and by the close of 1890, 750, the number previously estimated, no doubt will be reached. It is to be regretted that the present census is not so far completed as to enable a comparison between the actual growth and the estimate of two years ago. From what can be learned, however, it appears that the increase of population in this district has been very great during the last ten years. As only room exists, including the new cottage, for about sixty patients, the Board deems it a duty to again suggest, for the careful consideration of the Legislature, an appropriation for a cottage for fifty male patients, and an appropriation for an extension to the North wing for the accommodation of ninety female patients. The Trustees have considered the matter carefully, and feel that a semi-detached extension of the Asylum, for women, would be more desirable than a separate cottage. The per capita cost, however, of such an extension would be somewhat greater, as it would necessitate the erection of a structure to correspond with the architecture of the main building.

CARE OF THE INSANE.

The public charities of a State may be regarded as an index of its philanthropy and of the moral principles underlying its social life. Although the extension of our Asylums has been rapid, yet it has scarcely kept pace with the requirements for such Institutions. For nearly thirteen years, the commitment of insane to asylums has been compulsory, and during this time improvements have been made which have brought about the present state of completeness of our system of care. During these years, it has been illegal to confine insane persons in any jail or almshouse. Provisions for the insane have not only been in the direction of better accommodations, but for the prevention and curative treatment of mental diseases. If we compare present methods of treatment with those that existed a few years ago, it is clearly evident that great advances have been made. The insane were often kept in dens of the vilest description, where vice, crime and misfortune flourished, and where disgusting diseases, filth and vermin, were not uncommon. If we compare the medical treatment of those years with that of today, we find quite as much progress has been made as in the moral treatment. Great additions have been made to our knowledge of mental diseases within the past few years, and the treatment of these disorders is constantly attaining a more scientific basis. In our judgment, it is of the highest importance that the policy of care and treatment of the insane now pursued by the State, be continued and strengthened, if possible. Although this policy may not be perfect, it is harmonious and consistent, economical, affords the same care to the rich and poor, and favors no locality. It also affords what is so essential,—publicity of care, and thorough supervision of the insane. Not until recently have there been any to question the wisdom of this policy. Recently a county asked the right to maintain its own Asylum. We fail to comprehend how

the welfare of its insane would have been better subserved had this been granted. During the period it exempted its patients from the State Institutions, it accumulated a large number of patients in its Asylum who were, if we are correctly informed,—non-residents,—not entitled to support in any county of the State of Michigan. It has been held that the counties should be chargeable for the maintenance of patients, and that the law transferring to State maintenance, after two years of county support, should be repealed. We believe this law has many practical advantages. It has tended to early treatment, and has thus been a great factor in checking the accumulation of chronic cases. Do we not know that many patients at the time of admission, are incurable? No doubt many of these would recover if Asylum treatment were begun sufficiently early, but not in all, because there are cases “foreordained to mental death,” no matter what skill may be brought to bear in their treatment. The repeal of this law would bring hardships to the insane, and be followed, we believe, by a rapid increase of chronic cases. Counties could then assume the care of cases, and soon, we would revert to conditions of mixed care as they existed previous to the enactment of 1877. We need not enter into the evils arising from county care of the insane. The difference between it and State care is only a question of dollars and cents; and we have no faith in a philanthropy that only counts its money cost. It is more expensive in the end than one that aims at the highest alleviation of human suffering. That county care is more economical than State care, we feel, too, is a delusion. In New York, it was shown by the only county keeping separate accounts for the maintenance of its insane that the cost was as great as that charged for the support of patients at the Willard Asylum. If the cost of county Asylums, farms, buildings, and management of same, etc., could be accurately shown, we doubt not that the expense of supporting patients in them would be greater than for better accommodations under State supervision. We should regret to see our State descend from the eminence of humanity she has attained in the care of her mentally afflicted, to a less perfect system. The State should aim, in this charity, as in all her charities, at perfection. The alleviation of family distress, the protection of society, and the prevention and cure of insanity, has been largely secured by her existing policy.

Between 1870 and 1880, there was an increase of insanity over the growth of population, of about two hundred per cent, while from 1880 to 1889, under compulsory commitment to our Asylums, notwithstanding every type of mental disease has been treated, the net increase of insanity will probably not exceed seven per cent, while the growth of population during that period will, at least in this district, exceed twenty-five per cent. If the methods of the last decade are compared with those of the one preceding it, it would seem that many beneficent results had been secured to the mentally diseased by this charity. In 1880 there was 2,796 insane people in the State. There are now in the Asylums, including epileptics, 2,744 patients, of which 2,543 are supported at public expense. It was estimated upon most careful inquiry, at the time this Asylum was opened, that there was 3,000 insane people in Michigan. 2,744 are now in Asylums, to which add 256 for those in various ways cared for elsewhere, and 7 per cent of increase since the census of 1880, and it gives about 3,200 insane people in the State. What State can present a better showing than this? New York is overwhelmed with the yearly increase of her insane, and other States are groaning under similar burdens. What

further provisions for the insane are to be recommended? The by-law of the Asylums governing the discharge of unrecovered patients, practically takes the place of the boarding-out systems of Massachusetts and Scotland, and that without their disadvantages. It affords careful selection of cases, places them under the guardianship of relatives and friends, and relieves the county and State of their support and also of the cost of their direct supervision. It would seem that nothing more in behalf of the quiet, but chronic, insane could be desired by the public. It would be impossible in the sparsely settled districts of Northern Michigan, to board out patients, even if it were desired so to do, without great difficulty and to adopt the system would be more expensive than it now is to maintain patients in the Asylum. The mixed system, as carried out in Wisconsin and in many of the States, and as recently abandoned in New York, is not to be recommended. As we have seen, there are probably about 500 patients in excess of the present asylum accommodations.

In view of the good results obtained by the present system of care,—by holding in check the increase of mental disease; by relieving families and communities of distress and danger; by placing patients in comfortable homes; by caring for them at a constantly lessened expense—it would seem to the highest interest of the public, both from a humanitarian and economical standpoint, to continue it. For this purpose, our coming Legislature is requested to make necessary appropriations for the erection of additional accommodations in connection with this Asylum, to provide for the cases that will occur in this district during the next three years. The institution can be enlarged to this extent or more without endangering its greatest usefulness, although the necessity for a new Asylum should not be overlooked, if no break is to take place in our present system of caring for the insane.

It having been asserted that certain patients in our Asylums do not actually need Institutional care, we have caused a careful investigation of the mental status of the patients under restraint in this Institution to be made in order to determine if there were any who could be safely placed in the custody of friends. It may not be generally known that the by-laws governing the Asylums permit unrecovered patients, able to safely reside with relatives or friends, to be discharged to their care, provided such friends or relatives can furnish satisfactory evidence that they are able to assume such a responsibility. This provision provides a satisfactory method of accommodation for a certain number of patients, and prevents the accumulation of the so-called harmless and quiet lunatics in our Asylums; and, we may say, also stands in refutation of the allegation that insane persons are maintained at public expense that could just as well be cared for otherwise. At this Asylum patients are cared for so long as treatment improves them, but tidy, demented patients, without active delusions or recurrent attacks of mental excitement, and in whom the mental condition is stationery, are allowed to go home in keeping with the above resolution. No direct harm has resulted to the public from this practice, but on the other hand, we know of no instance where permanent mental improvement has followed. Some have been returned, and in such it is always noticeable that a lowering of the mind has occurred, or that a more hopeless degree of dementia has been induced. If the latter is true, then there has resulted indirect harm to the public and an irreparable

injury to the individual. The following statistics will show the mental status of the patients under treatment here:

Total number of patients.....	633
Number of patients suffering from chronic mental disease who are, in the opinion of the medical officers, harmless under Asylum influences	219

Of the two hundred nineteen twenty-three are erotic, or have sexual delusions, or have sexual perversions. Forty-seven possess tendencies to degradation, and are only kept clean and comfortable by personal attention of the day and night nurses. From a purely economical view, this is the most expensive class of the insane, as the constant care required only ends with the death of the patient. Many of this class at times are noisy and destructive.

Three are alcoholic demented; i. e., the existing mental impairment was induced by prolonged alcoholic indulgence.

Eighteen are relapsing cases, but during lucid intervals present marked evidences of dementia.

Thirty-five are suffering from pronounced dementia, and are without family or friends. Many of these could be classified with those possessing tendencies to degradation. All require more or less personal care; i. e., assistance in dressing, bathing, etc.

Eight are epileptic. These patients were extremely demented when admitted, and all were said to have been violent.

Eight possess vagrant tendencies. These patients avail themselves of every opportunity to escape. If successful, they simply wander aimlessly about, find lodgings in barns, or lie out. If at home, the same tendencies exist.

Sixty-four are unable, by reason of delusional dementia, to reside at home, or anywhere, comfortably, unless with attendants' care.

Thirteen are senile cases. No class of lunatics is more troublesome or more deserving of Asylum protection than this.

In the above groups, no patient is counted more than once, although large numbers of them pertain to two, three, four, or more classes.

Of the two hundred nineteen patients:—

Forty-nine were formerly homicidal, or threatened homicide.

Seventeen were suicidal.

Three were both homicidal and suicidal.

Eight are imbeciles.

Six are private, or pay, patients.

Seventy-seven are actively hallucinated.

Sixty-four are chronic delusional cases, but not hallucinated.

Thirty-nine were, and are, dirty in their habits.

Forty-eight are above the age of sixty, and though not all classed as senile cases, not one of these individuals could be cared for at home. A large percentage of these suffer from secondary delusional insanity, and are harassed by the most active form of delusions. The oldest man in the Institution, now past eighty, is one of the most irritable, violent, and troublesome patients here.

In the above groups, many of those formerly homicidal or suicidal are now hallucinated or deluded; hence are counted more than once.

Although imbeciles are excluded by law from Asylum care and treat-

ment, owing to a lack of an Institution in the State to care for them, and owing to the violence, licentiousness and degradation of these unfortunates, they are cared for here. It would be cruel to force these creatures back upon their friends, and wrong to expose them to the dangers of personal freedom.

From the above, it will be observed that we have no cases that can safely reside outside the Institution. Every patient who has reached a stage where we feel this can be attempted, we urge his removal on trial by friends, as provided for by our by-laws.

In December, 1889, Dr. Henry Hulst resigned his position of assistant physician in order to engage in private practice in the city of Grand Rapids, and Dr. J. H. Dawson, Assistant Medical Superintendent resigned his position in April last to enter private practice at Marquette, Mich. Dr. I. L. Harlow, of Brooklyn, N. Y., was appointed in June, 1890, to the position of assistant physician, and in June, 1890, Dr. G. C. Crandall, of Linden, Mich., was appointed acting assistant physician.

In February, 1890, the Chaplaincy was made vacant by the death of Rev. Dr. Van Alstine. Dr. Van Alstine's loss was keenly felt by the Trustees, officers, employes and patients alike, as he was much respected for his kindly impulses and great integrity of purpose. The Rev. Demas Cochlin, of Traverse City, Mich., was subsequently appointed to the position of acting chaplain.

Dr. C. G. Chaddock, who was absent in Europe for one year, returned early in 1889, and at a recent meeting of the Board he was promoted to the assistant medical superintendency of the Asylum.

With the Medical Superintendent and his assistants rests the important trust of the direct care of the patients and the immediate administration of the affairs of the Institution. Upon the faithful and intelligent performance of the varied duties devolving upon these officers depends, in very large measure, the success of the Institution, both from a humanitarian and a financial standpoint.

The trustees desire in this public manner, to again express their entire confidence in the ability and integrity of the Medical Superintendent, whose eminent fitness for the important position he occupies is only made more apparent as time goes on, and to him, and his very able corps of assistants, the trustees desire to express their thanks for the earnest and successful efforts they have made to ameliorate the physical and mental condition of the patients in their care.

We would also express, to the attendants and other employes, in all departments of the Institution, our satisfaction with the manner in which their respective duties have been discharged. There seems to have been an earnest desire upon the part of all to do well what has devolved upon them to do.

THOS. T. BATES
H. H. NOBLE
GEO. A. FARR
VARNUM B. COCHRAN
LORIN ROBERTS
JOHN BENJAMIN

Trustees.

TRAVERSE CITY,
June 30, 1890.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

ABSTRACTS

OF ACCOUNTS CURRENT OF THE RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS AT
THE NORTHERN MICHIGAN ASYLUM, ON ACCOUNT OF CURRENT
EXPENSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1889.

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, *In account with C. A. Crawford, Treasurer of Northern
Michigan Asylum, for month ending July 31, 1888.*

CREDITS.

By balance on hand July 1, 1888.....	\$9,613 46	
Cash from State Treasury:		
Account of officers' salaries.....	1,671 88	
Cash from earnings of Institution.....	26,963 67	
		<u>\$37,649 01</u>

DEBITS.

To disbursements:		
Account of officers' salaries.....	\$1,671 88	
Account of Detached Cottage No. 1.....	2,041 82	
Account of current expense.....	7,186 06	
Balance on hand to new account. July 31, 1888.....	26,749 25	
		<u>\$37,649 01</u>

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, *In account with C. A. Crawford, Treasurer of Northern
Michigan Asylum, for month ending August 31, 1888.*

CREDITS.

By balance on hand August 1, 1888.....	\$26,749 25	
Cash from earnings of Institution.....	1,145 41	
		<u>\$27,894 66</u>

DEBITS.

To disbursements:		
Account of Detached Cottage No. 1.....	\$2,082 41	
Account of current expense.....	7,987 74	
Balance on hand to new account August 31, 1888.....	17,874 51	
		<u>\$27,894 66</u>

NORTHERN MICHIGAN ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, *In account with C. A. Crawford, Treasurer of Northern Michigan Asylum, for month ending September 30, 1888.*

CREDITS.

By balance on hand September 1, 1888.....	\$17,874 51	
Cash from earnings of Institution.....	911 00	
	<u> </u>	<u>\$18,785 00</u>

DEBITS.

To disbursements:		
Account of Detached Cottage No. 1.....	\$909 79	
Account of current expense.....	7,515 88	
Balance on hand to new account, September 30, 1888.....	10,269 93	
	<u> </u>	<u>\$18,785 00</u>

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, *In account with C. A. Crawford, Treasurer of Northern Michigan Asylum, for month ending October 31, 1888.*

CREDITS.

By balance on hand October 1, 1888.....	\$10,269 93	
Cash from State Treasury:		
Account of officers' salaries.....	1,943 37	
Account of Detached Cottage No. 1.....	5,500 00	
Cash from earnings of Institution.....	28,247 42	
	<u> </u>	<u>\$45,960 72</u>

DEBITS.

To disbursements:		
Account of officers' salaries.....	\$1,943 37	
Account of Detached Cottage No. 1.....	2,000 66	
Account of current expense.....	18,516 34	
Balance on hand to new account, October 31, 1888.....	21,470 35	
	<u> </u>	<u>\$43,930 72</u>

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, *In account with C. A. Crawford, Treasurer of Northern Michigan Asylum, for month ending November 30, 1888.*

CREDITS.

By balance on hand November 1, 1888.....	\$21,470 35	
Cash from earnings of Institution.....	725 86	
	<u> </u>	<u>\$22,196 21</u>

DEBITS.

To disbursements:		
Account of Detached Cottage No. 1.....	\$1,487 18	
Account of current expense.....	8,771 36	
Balance on hand to new account, November 30, 1888.....	11,937 77	
	<u> </u>	<u>\$22,196 21</u>

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, *In account with C. A. Crawford, Treasurer of Northern Michigan Asylum, for month ending December 31, 1888.*

CREDITS.

By balance on hand December 1, 1888.....	\$11,937 77	
Cash from earnings of Institution.....	1,158 56	
	<u> </u>	<u>\$13,091 33</u>

DEBITS.

To disbursements:		
Account of Detached Cottage No. 1.....	\$1,333 44	
Current expense.....	7,483 37	
Balance on hand to new account December 31, 1888.....	4,272 52	
	<u> </u>	<u>\$13,091 33</u>

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

19

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, *In account with C. A. Crawford, Treasurer of Northern Michigan Asylum, for month ending January 31, 1889.*

CREDITS.

By balance on hand January 1, 1889.....	\$4,272 52	
Cash from State Treasury:		
Account of officers' salaries.....	1,862 50	
Cash from earnings of Institution.....	28,048 94	
		<u>\$34,183 96</u>

DEBITS.

To disbursements:		
Account of officers' salaries.....	\$1,862 50	
Account of current expense.....	8,562 29	
Balance on hand to new account, January 31, 1889.....	23,759 17	
		<u>\$34,183 96</u>

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, *In account with C. A. Crawford, Treasurer of Northern Michigan Asylum, for month ending February 28, 1889.*

CREDITS.

By balance on hand February 1, 1889.....	\$23,759 17	
Cash from earnings of Institution.....	1,475 69	
		<u>\$25,234 86</u>

DEBITS.

To disbursements:		
Account of current expenses.....	\$6,902 17	
Balance on hand to new account February 28, 1889.....	18,332 69	
		<u>\$25,234 86</u>

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, *In account with C. A. Crawford, Treasurer of Northern Michigan Asylum, for month ending March 31, 1889.*

CREDITS.

By balance on hand March 1, 1889.....	\$18,332 69	
Cash from earnings of Institution.....	948 45	
		<u>\$19,281 14</u>

DEBITS.

To disbursements:		
Account of current expense.....	\$7,969 84	
Balance on hand to new account, March 31, 1889.....	11,311 30	
		<u>\$19,281 14</u>

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, *In account with C. A. Crawford, Treasurer of Northern Michigan Asylum, for month ending April 30, 1889.*

CREDITS.

By balance on hand April 1, 1889.....	\$11,311 30	
Cash from State treasury:		
Account of officers' salaries.....	1,862 50	
Cash from earnings of Institution.....	27,460 62	
		<u>\$40,634 42</u>

DEBITS.

To disbursements:		
Account of officers' salaries.....	\$1,862 50	
Account of Detached Cottage No. 1.....	13 45	
Account of current expense.....	7,614 59	
Balance on hand to new account, April 30, 1889.....	31,148 88	
		<u>\$40,634 42</u>

NORTHERN MICHIGAN ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, *In account with C. A. Crawford, Treasurer of Northern Michigan Asylum, for month ending May 31, 1889.*

CREDITS.

By balance on hand May 1, 1889.....	\$31,143 88	
Cash from earnings of Institution.....	1,434 52	
	<u> </u>	\$32,578 40

DEBITS.

To disbursements:		
Account of current expense.....	\$12,073 02	
Balance on hand to new account, May 31, 1889.....	19,505 38	
	<u> </u>	\$32,578 40

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, *In account with C. A. Crawford, Treasurer of Northern Michigan Asylum for month ending June 30, 1889.*

CREDITS.

By balance on hand June 1, 1889.....	\$19,505 38	
Cash from earnings of Institution.....	304 52	
	<u> </u>	\$19,809 90

DEBITS.

To disbursements:		
Account of current expense.....	\$8,295 81	
Balance on hand to new account June 30, 1889.....	11,514 09	
	<u> </u>	\$19,809 90

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, *In account with C. A. Crawford, Treasurer Northern Michigan Asylum, for fiscal year ending June 30, 1889.*

CREDITS.

Balance on hand July 1, 1888.....	\$9,613 46	
Cash from State treasury:		
Account of officers' salaries.....	7,340 25	
Account of Detached Cottage.....	5,500 00	
Cash from earnings of Institution.....	116,219 75	
	<u> </u>	\$128,673 46

DEBITS.

To disbursements:		
Account of Detached Cottage No. 1.....	\$9,938 75	
Account of officers' salaries.....	7,340 25	
Account of current expense.....	109,890 37	
Balance on hand to new account June 30, 1889.....	11,514 09	
	<u> </u>	\$128,673 46

ABSTRACTS

OF ACCOUNTS CURRENT OF THE RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS AT
THE NORTHERN MICHIGAN ASYLUM, ON ACCOUNT OF CURRENT
EXPENSES, FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1890.

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, *In account with C. A. Crawford, Treasurer of Northern Michigan Asylum, for month ending July 31, 1889.*

CREDITS.

By balance on hand July 1, 1889.....	\$11,514 09	
Cash from State treasury:		
Account of officers' salaries.....	1,946 88	
Account of Infirmary Buildings.....	4,200 00	
Account of Detached Cottage No. 2.....	800 00	
Cash from earnings of Institution.....	28,759 83	
		<u>\$47,220 80</u>

DEBITS.

To disbursements:		
Account of officers' salaries.....	\$1,946 88	
Account of Infirmary Buildings.....	394 91	
Account of detached Cottage No. 2.....	90 11	
Account of current expense.....	7,635 37	
Balance on hand to new account July 31, 1889.....	37,158 53	
		<u>\$47,220 80</u>

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, *In account with C. A. Crawford, Treasurer of Northern Michigan Asylum, for month ending August 31, 1889.*

CREDITS.

By balance on hand August 1, 1889.....	\$37,158 53	
Cash from earnings of Institution.....	1,397 48	
		<u>\$38,551 01</u>

DEBITS.

To disbursements:		
Account of Infirmary Buildings.....	\$3,628 86	
Account of Detached Cottage No. 2.....	443 39	
Account of current expense.....	8,447 74	
Balance on hand to new account August 31, 1889.....	28,081 02	
		<u>\$38,551 01</u>

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, *In account with C. A. Crawford, Treasurer of Northern Michigan Asylum, for month ending September 30, 1889.*

CREDITS.

By balance on hand September 1, 1889.....	\$26,081 02	
Cash from State treasury:		
Account of Infirmary Buildings.....	10,750 00	
Account of Detached Cottage No. 2.....	3,075 00	
Cash from earnings of Institution.....	433 82	
		<u>\$40,289 84</u>

DEBITS.

To disbursements:		
Account of Infirmary Buildings.....	\$2,929 70	
Account of Detached Cottage No. 2.....	239 26	
Account of current expense.....	7,357 56	
Balance on hand to new account September 30, 1889.....	29,763 32	
		<u>\$40,289 84</u>

NORTHERN MICHIGAN ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, *In account with C. A. Crawford, Treasurer of Northern Michigan Asylum for month ending October 31, 1889.*

CREDITS.

By balance on hand October 1, 1889.....	\$20,763 32	
Cash from State treasury:		
Account of officers' salaries.....	2,837 50	
Cash from earnings of Institution.....	7,848 24	
		<u>\$30,949 06</u>

DEBITS.

To disbursements:		
Account of Infirmary Buildings.....	\$7,235 08	
Account of Detached Cottage No. 2.....	2,723 05	
Account of officers' salaries.....	2,837 50	
Account of current expense.....	13,881 25	
Balance on hand to new account, October 31, 1889.....	13,772 20	
		<u>\$30,949 06</u>

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, *In account with C. A. Crawford, Treasurer of Northern Michigan Asylum, for month ending November 30, 1889.*

CREDITS.

By balance on hand November 1, 1889.....	\$13,772 20	
Cash from earnings of Institution.....	22,852 98	
		<u>\$36,625 18</u>

DEBITS.

To disbursements:		
Account of Infirmary Buildings.....	\$3,084 01	
Account of Detached Cottage No. 2.....	4,073 09	
Account of current expense.....	12,218 62	
Balance on hand to new account, November 30, 1889.....	17,254 46	
		<u>\$36,625 18</u>

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, *In account with C. A. Crawford, Treasurer of Northern Michigan Asylum, for month ending December 31, 1889.*

CREDITS.

By balance on hand December 1, 1889.....	\$17,254 46	
Cash from State treasury:		
Account of Infirmary Buildings.....	7,800 00	
Account of detached Cottage No. 2.....	3,300 00	
Cash from earnings of Institution.....	215 50	
		<u>\$28,000 96</u>

DEBITS.

To disbursements:		
Account of Infirmary Buildings.....	\$1,772 20	
Account of Detached Cottage No. 2.....	634 43	
Account of current expense.....	9,026 64	
Balance on hand to new account, December 31, 1889.....	16,586 69	
		<u>\$28,000 96</u>

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, *In account with C. A. Crawford, Treasurer of Northern Michigan Asylum, for month ending January 31, 1890.*

CREDITS.

By balance on hand January 1, 1890.....	\$16,636 69	
Cash from State treasury:		
Account of officers' salaries.....	2,312 23	
Cash from earnings of Institution.....	34,129 40	
		<u>\$53,078 32</u>

DEBITS.

To disbursements:		
Account of Infirmary Buildings.....	\$2,712 88	
Account of Detached Cottage No. 2.....	300 02	
Account of officers' salaries.....	2,312 23	
Account of current expense.....	6,863 98	
Balance on hand to new account January 31, 1890.....	40,800 26	
		<u>\$53,078 32</u>

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

23

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, *In account with C. A. Crawford, Treasurer of Northern Michigan Asylum, for month ending February 28, 1890.*

CREDITS.

By balance on hand, February 1, 1890.....	\$40,809 26	
Cash from State treasury:		
Account of Detached Cottage No. 2.....	4,000 00	
Cash from earnings of Institution.....	2,807 41	
		<u>\$47,116 67</u>

DEBITS.

To disbursements:		
Account of Infirmary Buildings.....	\$4,774 58	
Account of Detached Cottage No. 2.....	1,625 87	
Account of current expense.....	11,821 49	
Balance on hand to new account February 28, 1890.....	28,894 78	
		<u>\$47,116 67</u>

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, *In account with C. A. Crawford, Treasurer of Northern Michigan Asylum, for month ending March 31, 1890.*

CREDITS.

By balance on hand March 1, 1890.....	\$28,894 78	
Cash from State treasury:		
Account of Infirmary Buildings.....	7,750 00	
Cash from earnings of Institution.....	858 04	
		<u>\$37,497 82</u>

DEBITS.

To disbursements:		
Account of Infirmary Buildings.....	\$2,440 82	
Account of Detached Cottage No. 2.....	801 62	
Account of current expense.....	8,189 58	
Balance on hand to new account March 31, 1890.....	26,566 30	
		<u>\$37,497 82</u>

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, *In account with C. A. Crawford, Treasurer of Northern Michigan Asylum, for month ending April 30, 1890.*

CREDITS.

By balance on hand April 1, 1890.....	\$26,566 80	
Cash from State treasury:		
Account of officers' salaries.....	2,888 15	
Cash from earnings of Institution.....	29,591 57	
		<u>\$58,496 02</u>

DEBITS.

To disbursements:		
Account of Infirmary Buildings.....	\$1,027 58	
Account of Detached Cottage No. 2.....	588 55	
Account of officers' salaries.....	2,888 15	
Account of current expense.....	15,013 78	
Balance on hand to new account, April 30, 1890.....	39,579 96	
		<u>\$58,496 02</u>

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, *In account with C. A. Crawford, Treasurer of Northern Michigan Asylum, for month ending May 31, 1890.*

CREDITS.

By balance on hand May 1, 1890.....	\$39,579 96	
Cash from State treasury:		
Account of Detached Cottage No. 2.....	3,825 00	
Cash from earnings of Institution.....	2,071 02	
		<u>\$45,475 98</u>

DEBITS.

To disbursements:		
Account of Detached Cottage No. 2.....	\$514 32	
Account of current expense.....	13,760 68	
Balance on hand to new account, May 31, 1890.....	31,200 98	
		<u>\$45,475 98</u>

NORTHERN MICHIGAN ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, *In account with C. A. Crawford, Treasurer of Northern Michigan Asylum, for month ending June 30, 1890.*

CREDITS.

By balance on hand June 1, 1890.....	\$31,200 98	
Cash from earnings of Institution.....	630 00	
		<u>\$31,831 07</u>

DEBITS.

To disbursements:		
Account of Detached Cottage No. 2.....	\$1,501 56	
Account of current expense.....	13,244 81	
Balance on hand to new account, June 30, 1890.....	17,084 70	
		<u>\$31,831 07</u>

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, *In account with C. A. Crawford, Treasurer of Northern Michigan Asylum, for fiscal year ending June 30, 1890.*

CREDITS.

Balance on hand July 1, 1889.....	\$11,514 09	
Cash from State treasury:		
Account of officers' salaries.....	8,984 76	
Account of Infirmary Buildings.....	30,000 00	
Account of Detached Cottage No. 2.....	15,000 00	
Cash from earnings of Institution.....	131,090 28	
		<u>\$196,539 23</u>

DEBITS.

To disbursements:		
Account of officers' salaries.....	\$8,984 76	
Account of Infirmary Buildings.....	30,000 00	
Account of Detached Cottage No. 2.....	13,043 27	
Account of current expense.....	127,476 50	
Balance on hand to new account June 30, 1890.....	17,084 70	
		<u>\$196,539 23</u>

Respectfully,

C. A. CRAWFORD,
Treasurer.

We have carefully examined the accounts of C. A. Crawford, Treasurer of the Northern Michigan Asylum, for the biennial period ending June 30, 1890, and have compared the same with the books and vouchers; and verified the same by a further comparison with the books of the Steward and hereby certify to the entire correctness of them.

LORIN ROBERTS,
JOHN BENJAMIN,
THOS. T. BATES,
Auditing Committee.

STEWARD'S REPORT,

FOR THE BIENNIAL PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 1890.

ANALYSIS

OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FROM JULY 1, 1888 TO JUNE 30, 1890.

RECEIPTS.

State, for maintenance, etc., of patients.....	\$152,869 25	
Counties, for maintenance, etc., of patients.....	86,838 18	
Private patients.....	6,165 48	
Sundry accounts:		
Purchases for patients charged back, interest on delinquent accounts, etc., miscellaneous.....	967 43	
Farm:		
Amounts derived from sale of horses not required, hides, etc.....	469 79	
		\$247,310 13
Special Appropriations:		
Detached cottage.....	\$5,500 00	
Detached cottage for males.....	15,000 00	
Infirmaries.....	30,000 00	
		50,500 00
		<u>\$297,810 13</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Attendants.....		\$36,697 94
Clothing.....		22,905 93
Amusements:		
Music for dances.....	\$198 95	
Entertainments.....	22 50	
Circus tickets.....	19 50	
Games.....	74 24	
Theatricals.....	4 00	
		319 19
Dispensary:		
Wages of druggist.....	\$516 00	
Drugs and medicines.....	2,291 23	
Books.....	184 86	
Instruments.....	46 58	
		3,038 67
Farm:		
Wages.....	\$4,545 85	
Tile.....	63 05	
Plants and seeds.....	879 32	
Hay and feed.....	6,820 49	
Implements, harness and blacksmithing.....	799 69	
Horses, pigs and cows.....	1,801 80	
Wagon and carriage painting.....	121 65	
Fencing.....	499 60	
Wood chopping.....	920 91	
Miscellaneous.....	83 49	
		16,035 35
Fire protection:		
Wages of watchman.....	\$788 99	
Hose, repairs and piping.....	178 21	
		967 20

Furniture and stores:

Wages.....	\$2,295 91	
Dry goods.....	9,660 69	
Toilet paper.....	339 87	
Soap.....	465 41	
Hardware.....	848 26	
Crockery.....	962 91	
Brushes, brooms, mops, etc.....	608 24	
Furniture, chairs, etc.....	1,021 46	
Baskets.....	37 00	
Mattresses.....	1,228 80	
Carpet.....	1,156 44	
Beds.....	421 08	
Sewing machine.....	25 00	
Miscellaneous.....	487 71	
		\$19,538 78

Greenhouse and grounds:

Wages.....	\$503 10	
Lawn mowers.....	21 75	
Sprinkler.....	50 12	
Plants and trees.....	601 50	
Wheelbarrows and implements.....	63 98	
Tile.....	81 46	
		1,821 91

Heating and ventilating:

Wages.....	\$2,736 08	
Coal.....	5,470 98	
Scale dissolvent.....	18 10	
		8,225 11

Kitchens and bakery:

Wages.....	\$7,891 56	
Range and cooking utensils.....	868 07	
Coal and fuel.....	1,345 99	
Oil.....	4 80	
		10,110 42

Laundry:

Wages.....	\$5,247 72	
Starch and indigo.....	282 65	
Gasoline.....	56 28	
Wringer, line and wax.....	11 34	
Soap making.....	554 44	
Coal.....	2,061 45	
Irons.....	182 82	
Stove.....	45 10	
Oil.....	52 90	
		8,444 20

Light:

Wages.....	\$2,798 00	
Oil and scale dissolvent.....	114 64	
Coal.....	4,097 15	
Lamps, etc.....	608 54	
Wire, etc.....	202 37	
		7,810 70

Miscellaneous:

Wages, administration building.....	\$941 25	
Kitchen, dining room.....	302 32	
Telegraph, express and travel.....	530 62	
Patients' expenses home (as per Sec. 34, Act 135, Laws 1885).....	443 55	
Undertaker's expenses.....	573 00	
Miscellaneous amounts charged back.....	1,584 30	
Architects' expenses. Roofs.....	64 90	
Treasurer's expenses. Stamps, etc.....	41 43	
Survey of boundaries of farm.....	10 00	
		4,443 37

Office, printing, stationery, etc.:

Wages.....	\$3,661 77	
Stamps.....	274 00	
Stationery.....	601 24	
Postoffice box rent.....	6 00	
Ink.....	5 98	
Blank books.....	144 20	
Typewriting machine.....	85 00	
Typewriter ribbon.....	6 00	
Printing.....	241 82	
		5,036 11

Out-buildings:

Wages.....	\$1,127 49	
Lumber.....	628 46	
Hardware and cement.....	17 69	
		1,773 64

Provisions:

Meat and fish.....	\$28,051 64	
Butter.....	8,728 88	
Flour.....	9,329 58	
Sugar.....	9,077 53	
Tea.....	2,282 93	
Coffee.....	2,364 74	
Miscellaneous provisions.....	14,810 69	
		74,663 99

STEWARD'S REPORT.

27

Refunded money.....		\$831 50
Renewals and additions:		
Wages.....	\$8,056 05	
Paints, glass, oils, etc.....	1,888 25	
Hardware, tools and iron.....	2,049 55	
Coal.....	698 82	
Brick and lime.....	316 81	
Cement and stone.....	227 40	
Lumber.....	824 77	
Pipes and connections.....	488 18	
Miscellaneous.....	420 26	
Belting and grease.....	50 87	
		13,015 46
Telephones:		
Wages operator.....	\$315 60	
Phones and rent of lines.....	520 48	
Repairs and zincs.....	11 82	
		847 90
Water distribution:		
Wages.....	\$782 81	
Pipes and fittings.....	368 70	
Coal.....	661 00	
Oil.....	10 00	
		1,817 51
Special appropriations:		
Detached Cottage.....		9,988 75
Infirmaries.....		30,000 00
Detached Cottage for males.....		18,043 27
		\$290,338 89

Farm and Garden Products for the Biennial Period ending June 30, 1890.

	Number.	Rate.	Amount.
Apples, bushels.....	69	\$0 35	\$24 15
Beets, bushels.....	496	25	124 00
Beef, lbs.....	4,557	06 1/2	296 21
Cabbages, heads.....	13,000	03	390 00
	5,883	05	294 15
Carrots, bushels.....	278	30	83 40
Cucumbers, bushels.....	76	1 00	76 00
Canliffowers, heads.....	1,096	08	87 68
Celery, bunches.....	1,824	03	54 72
Egg plant, heads.....	256	02	5 12
Hides, lbs.....	266	04	10 64
Hay, tons.....	5	8 00	40 00
Kahl Rabi, bushels.....	25	20	5 00
Lettuce, bushels.....	163	40	65 20
Lumber, feet.....	140,000	8 00	1,120 00
Milk, gallons.....	37,959	14	5,314 26
Onions, bushels.....	167	75	125 25
Oats, bushels.....	856	35	124 60
Potatoes, bushels.....	1,618	25	404 50
Peas, bushels.....	338	60	202 80
Pork, pounds.....	14,800	04	592 00
Pumpkins, cwt.....	672	20	134 40
Radishes, bunches.....	5,182	03	155 46
Rhubarb, lbs.....	1,264	01	12 64
Rye feed, loads.....	10	2 50	25 00
Strawberries, bushels.....	22		34 50
String beans, bushels.....	206	80	164 00
Squash, cwt.....	447	40	178 80
Sweet corn, bushels.....	482	40	172 80
Sweet herbs, bushels.....	2	50	1 00
Turnips, bushels.....	844	20	168 80
Tomatoes, bushels.....	147	1 00	147 00
Wood, cord.....	1,585 1/2	1 50	2,378 62
			\$18,012 70

J. P. C. CHURCH.
Steward.

SUMMARY OF INVENTORY.

Summary of Inventory Northern Michigan Asylum, June 30, 1890.

Farm.....	\$23,971 46
Buildings.....	524,553 40
Stock on farm.....	4,670 50
Produce from farm.....	13,012 70
Vehicles.....	1,468 04
Administration building.....	3,375 84
Wards.....	31,934 97
Medical office.....	604 11
Steward's office.....	346 75
Matron's room.....	93 23
Chapel.....	1,336 94
Library.....	451 50
Dispensary.....	1,098 92
Pathological laboratory.....	374 22
Kitchens and bakery.....	2,974 39
Cottages, south and east.....	2,864 64
Engineer's department.....	1,414 85
Carpenter's shop.....	1,115 14
Laundry.....	2,374 04
Stores—Dry goods and clothing.....	6,191 75
Silver plated ware.....	93 35
Crockery.....	243 14
Hardware and miscellaneous.....	225 27
Groceries, etc.....	2,302 85
Total.....	<u>\$628,197 00</u>

REPORT OF MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Board of Trustees:

GENTLEMEN—As required by law, I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of the Asylum for the biennial period ending June 30, 1890.

The movement of population has been as follows:

FOR THE BIENNIAL PERIOD.

Patients.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Remaining under treatment June 30, 1888.....	296	260	556
Temporarily absent June 30, 1888.....	1	1	2
Admitted.....	202	142	344
Total under treatment.....	499	403	902
Discharged.....	122	98	215
	377	310	687
Discharged recovered.....	37	24	61
" improved.....	45	31	76
" unimproved.....	7	4	11
Died.....	33	34	67
Temporarily absent.....			
	122	98	215

FROM THE BEGINNING.

Patients.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Remaining under treatment June 30, 1888.....			
Temporarily absent June 30, 1888.....	1	1	2
Admitted.....	622	508	1,130
Total under treatment.....	623	509	1,132
Discharged.....	246	199	445
	377	310	687
Discharged recovered.....	76	55	131
" improved.....	75	66	141
" unimproved.....	11	6	17
Died.....	77	70	147
Temporarily absent.....	7	2	9
	246	199	445
Remaining under treatment June 30, 1890.....	377	310	687

The net gain of patients during the period has been 131.

The smallest number of patients under treatment in any one day was 556, and the greatest 688.

The death rate for the year ending June 30, 1889, was 4.4 per cent; and for the year ending June 30, 1890, 4.3 per cent. The following table will show the sex, age, form of mental disease, and cause of death in those discharged, died:

TABLE II.

Sex.	Age	Nativity.	Form of Disease.	Cause of Death.
Male.....	45	Maine.....	Mania, Acute.....	Exhaustion.
Male.....	84	Pennsylvania.....	General Paralysis.....	Paretic Seizure.
Female.....	17	Kansas.....	Melancholia.....	Phthisis.
Male.....	88	Vermont.....	General Paralysis.....	Paretic Seizure.
Male.....	74	Germany.....	Dementia, Senile.....	Exhaustion.
Male.....	44	Unknown.....	General Paralysis.....	Paretic Seizure.
Female.....	85	Unknown.....	General Paralysis.....	Paretic Seizure.
Female.....	55	Michigan.....	Dementia, Chronic.....	Organic Brain Disease.
Male.....	---	Norway.....	General Paralysis.....	Paretic Seizure.
Male.....	36	Michigan.....	General Paralysis.....	Paretic Seizure.
Female.....	60	Germany.....	Dementia, Chronic.....	Organic Brain Disease.
Male.....	78	New York.....	Dementia, Senile.....	Exhaustion.
Female.....	46	Sweden.....	Melancholia.....	Dysentery.
Male.....	38	Germany.....	General Paralysis.....	Paretic Seizure.
Female.....	20	Canada.....	Dementia after Epilepsy.....	Pneumonia.
Female.....	52	Indiana.....	Delirium, Grave.....	Exhaustion.
Female.....	41	Sweden.....	Dementia, Chronic.....	Exhaustion.
Female.....	---	Wisconsin.....	Mania, Acute.....	Exhaustion.
Male.....	58	New York.....	Bulbar Paralysis.....	Organic Brain Disease.
Male.....	28	Sweden.....	Dementia, Chronic.....	Phthisis.
Female.....	27	Sweden.....	Dementia after Melancholia.....	Cancer.
Female.....	58	New York.....	Melancholia.....	Phthisis.
Male.....	58	New York.....	Dementia after Epilepsy.....	Status Epilepticus.
Female.....	36	Michigan.....	Dementia after Epilepsy.....	Status Epilepticus.
Male.....	57	New York.....	Mania, Acute.....	Cardiac Failure.
Male.....	31	Austria.....	Melancholia.....	Phthisis.
Male.....	53	Finland.....	Dementia, Chronic.....	Phthisis.
Male.....	57	Canada.....	Dementia after Epilepsy.....	Status Epilepticus.
Male.....	66	Ireland.....	Dementia, Senile.....	Intestinal Perforation.
Female.....	30	New York.....	Dementia after Epilepsy.....	Status Epilepticus.
Female.....	---	Finland.....	Melancholia.....	Addison's Disease.
Female.....	53	Sweden.....	Mania, Chronic.....	Ovarian Tumor.
Female.....	34	Canada.....	Imbecility.....	Dysentery.
Female.....	63	New York.....	Mania, Chronic.....	Exhaustion.
Female.....	40	Ireland.....	Mania, Acute.....	Cardiac Failure.
Female.....	52	Unknown.....	Dementia, Chronic.....	Exhaustion.
Male.....	69	New York.....	Dementia Monomania.....	Cardiac Failure.
Female.....	54	Switzerland.....	Dementia, Chronic.....	Organic Brain Disease.
Female.....	---	Sweden.....	Melancholia.....	Dysentery.
Female.....	37	Germany.....	Dementia, Chronic.....	Dysentery.
Female.....	---	Ireland.....	Dementia Monomania.....	Dysentery.
Male.....	42	Kentucky.....	General Paralysis.....	Paretic Seizure.
Female.....	69	Germany.....	Dementia, Chronic.....	Dysentery.
Male.....	28	Canada.....	Dementia, Chronic.....	Multiple Sarcoma.
Male.....	42	Canada.....	General Paralysis.....	Paretic Seizure.
Female.....	42	Denmark.....	General Paralysis.....	Paretic Seizure.
Male.....	43	New York.....	Delirium, Grave.....	Exhaustion.
Male.....	39	Canada.....	Dementia after Epilepsy.....	Phthisis.
Female.....	---	Sweden.....	Dementia, organic.....	Paretic Seizure.
Female.....	66	Virginia.....	Dementia Monomania.....	Pneumonia.
Female.....	51	Michigan.....	Dementia Monomania.....	Apoplexy.
Male.....	24	Michigan.....	Dementia after Epilepsy.....	Apoplexy.
Male.....	81	Scotland.....	Dementia, Senile.....	Apoplexy.
Male.....	66	England.....	Dementia after Epilepsy.....	Exhaustion.
Female.....	53	Unknown.....	Melancholia.....	Organic Brain Disease.

TABLE II.—Continued.

Sex.	Age	Nativity.	Form of Disease.	Cause of Death.
Female...	45	New York....	Dementia after Epilepsy...	Status Epilepticus.
Female...	24	Ireland.....	Imbecility.....	Phthisis.
Male....	48	Austria.....	Dementia Monomania.....	Phthisis.
Male....	28	Ireland.....	Dementia after Epilepsy...	Status Epilepticus.
Male....	23	Sweden.....	Melancholia.....	Phthisis.
Male....	20	Michigan.....	Dementia after Epilepsy...	Phthisis.
Female...	41	Ohio.....	Dementia after Epilepsy...	Exhaustion.
Female...	35	Scotland.....	Melancholia.....	Exhaustion.
Male....	48	Ireland.....	Melancholia.....	Meningitis.
Male....	38	Canada.....	General Paralysis.....	Paretic Seizure.
Female...		Germany.....	Dementia Monomania.....	Organic Brain Disease.
Male....	28	New York.....	Dementia after Epilepsy...	Status Epilepticus.

From the above, it may be found that death was due to exhaustion in 12; paretic seizure in 12; phthisis in 10; organic brain disease in 6; dysentery in 6; status epilepticus in 7; cardiac failure in 3; apoplexy in 3; pneumonia in 2; cancer in 1; intestinal perforation in 1; Addison's disease in 1; ovarian tumor in 1; meningitis in 1; sarcoma in 1.

During the period post-mortem examinations were made in all those cases where the consent for such examinations could be obtained, and in cases that presented points of interest. The total number of such examinations was 23. The following are brief extracts from the post-mortem notes of a few cases to show the character of the work that has been done in this direction.

Case of Mrs. U. B., aged 51, an inmate for two and a half years, and suffering from dementia monomania. Her physical health has been below par most of this time. There was partial paralysis of the left side of her face, with ptosis. Formerly, her left arm and leg had been useless, but had recovered so that her gait was steady. Speech was perfect. Up to Jan. 20, 1890, she had no serious illness, though her strength was slight. On that date she had an apoplectic seizure with paralysis of the right side, which resulted in her death 24 hours later. The following are a few of the findings at the autopsy. Old adhesions of pleura on both sides. Lungs normal. There was marked hypertrophy of left ventricle of the heart, but the valves were competent. The aorta was dilated at its origin and along the arch, and there were atheromatous patches and calcareous plates as large as a finger nail deposited in its coats. The stomach was enormously dilated, but the other abdominal organs were normal. The brain was anaemic, the convolutions were flattened, and there was distension of the meningeal vessels, but no signs of inflammation. Clots of blood were found lying below the anterior perforated space and between the crura, and there was a large effusion of cerebro-spinal fluid at the base. The arteries were in a state of atheromatous degeneration, especially the anterior cerebral and the basilar with its branches. At some points the arteries could be broken between the fingers like a pipe stem. The left lateral ventricle was filled with dark clots and enormously distended, with some destruction of brain tissue. The optic thalamus-left was quite broken up, also the posterior portion of the caudate nucleus. The left crus had likewise been broken up at its entrance into the optic thalamus, and the blood had forced its way into the opposite ventricle. Blood was also found in the pons, but had caused no destruction of tissue. Between

the lenticular nucleus and the island of Reil on the right side, was a spot of softening of a dirty brown color, probably an old hemorrhage.

Miss E. B., aged 29 years, an inmate since November 30, 1885. The patient was an epileptic and had suffered from convulsions since four years of age. During the last year, they averaged about three per week. Her death occurred during a series of convulsions lasting eight or nine hours. The post-mortem showed the thoracic and abdominal viscera to be in a healthy condition. Of her brain, the motor zone of the left hemisphere was very much congested. The base of the third frontal, and the base of the ascending frontal convolutions of the left side, were the seat of hemorrhagic extravasation. The dura was tightly adherent to the calvarium. Hard nodules containing cholesterin crystals and fatty degenerative material were found. One in the course of right middle cerebral artery at its origin. One in the course of right anterior cerebral artery a short distance from its origin. One in terminal extremity of left fissure of Sylvius, and several smaller ones (size of small pea) in both corpora striata.

H. J. F., was admitted in December, 1885 at the age of 48. She was choreic and much demented. There was gradual failure of her physical powers during 1889, and she died August 6. On post-mortem, her brain, with medulla and one inch of the cord, weighed 34½ ounces. The skull was thick, and dura non-adherent. There was marked atrophy of both anterior lobes, and the sub-arachnoid space contained an effusion of straw-colored and milky fluid. There was shrinking of all the convolutions and gaping of the sulci over the occipital lobes. There was a congestion of left motor region. Both lateral ventricles were dilated and contained clear fluid. The vessels were normal.

A. F., A case of chronic dementia, aged 38, was admitted in May, 1888. She had been insane four months previous to her admission, and had been blind for one year. She was somewhat demented and had delusions of a hypochondriacal nature. One morning in January, 1889, she was found in bed suffering from clonic spasms of the right side, with head drawn over upon the shoulder. These continued with occasional remissions until August, when she died. At the autopsy her brain, with membranes, was found to weigh 28½ ounces. There were 3½ ounces of straw-colored fluid beneath the coverings. The brain was anæmic and much atrophied, especially over the frontal lobes. Nothing else pathological in its nature could be found on macroscopic examination.

Mr. A. T., aged 28, a chronic dement of seven years standing, was admitted December 31, 1888. He was in good physical health. In August, 1889, he said that a patient struck him with a stick and caused one of his testicles to swell. No remedies seemed to exercise any control over the trouble, and the thickening increased steadily. In October he suffered considerable pain in the lumbar region and numbness of the left side. On the 21st of that month, owing to the progress of the growth pointing to malignancy and to his failing health, an operation for removal of the testicle was undertaken. It was successfully performed and the growth found to be sarcomatous. His general condition did not improve. November 10th, he suffered from retention of urine accompanied with severe pains in back and hips. His power over his legs was failing. The tendon reflexes were exaggerated. The thickening about the scrotal wound was extending upward and could be traced through the external ring. On November 20, paraplegia of lower limbs became absolute, tendon reflexes absent and sphincters paralyzed, with partial anaesthesia of the surface.

December 3, paresis of right upper extremity came on. It was almost impossible to move his bowels. A new growth within the pelvis was found pressing on the bowel and firmly fixed by adjacent tissues. There were also evidences of effusion into left pleural cavity. He continued to fail, and died on the 17th. The autopsy showed that the external tumor extended up through the abdominal ring. A growth springing from the left ilium was of the same sarcomatous nature as the primary one. Another extensive neoplasm laid along the left side of the vertebræ, and the whole column was the seat of small tumors growing from the periosteum, the bone being bare and carious in each instance. A rib which had been diagnosed as broken, was the seat of one of these tumors, which had caused a necrosis and solution of continuity. Diaphragm on the right side was the seat of a growth the size of a lemon. The lungs at the base were infiltrated with growths the size of a pea and smaller. The pleural cavities contained each about a quart of sanguineous fluid. A more thorough examination was impossible, owing to disposal of remains by friends.

W. J. D., age 43, a case of grave mania, was admitted December 19, 1889. He was destructive, noisy and violent, and acutely hallucinated. Had more or less fever during the whole course of the disease, rapid pulse and accelerated respiration. Special attendants were required day and night to control him. The downward progress of the case was rapid, and on the 28th death occurred. Post-mortem examination of the head showed skull normal, veins of the dura much congested. Extensive inflammation of meninges of vertex along median line on both sides. Meninges adherent to each other. About one ounce of lymph was found beneath the arachnoid. Adhesions of membranes, occasioned by inflammatory exudates. Cerebral veins much congested. Lungs normal. Heart had undergone fatty degeneration. Abdomen not examined.

D. M. B., age 54, a case presenting symptoms of general paresis, was admitted December 3, 1883. He had been insane five years, and during that time had had several "seizures." His gait was feeble and incoordinate, and his speech thick and indistinct. There was marked glosso-labio laryngeal paralysis. Swallowing was difficult, and he could not move his tongue. The face was absolutely without expression, and he was depressed, and mentally, much impaired. He had less use of his right side than of his left, and the surface was anaesthetic. Tendon reflex was absent on that side. He had an epileptiform seizure on January 6, and on the 26th another occurred. Death took place on the 29th. Autopsy—Brain:—large, convolutions well developed. The dura of the left side was greatly thickened and covered with nodules (10 in number) about the size of a bean. These projected into the brain tissue of the three left frontal, lower third of the ascending parietal convolution, anterior two-thirds of temporo-sphenoidal lobe, except the inferior convolution, and into the lower two-thirds of the ascending frontal convolution. The nodules were hard, yellowish and firmly attached to the dura and to the brain tissue, so that when torn from the convolutions masses of brain tissue were torn away. Right dura thickened and firmly adherent, but with not so many nodules as on the left. The dura on right side was adherent to middle third of first temporal convolution, with large nodule projecting into the same. There was a similar condition over the lower third of the right ascending parietal. This nodule was larger than the others. The posterior third of the second frontal, the third frontal, and the lower third of the ascending frontal, were covered with adherent dura lined with

nodules. There was an old patch of softening in the right crus indicating a hemorrhage at some time.

J. T., aged 80, admitted June, 1888, was a case of senile dementia. On the morning of September 13, he was found sitting in his chair unable to speak, and with paralysis of the right side. He recovered from this by December sufficiently to walk. Later on, owing to the failure of his vital forces, he became bed-ridden and continued thus until his death on February 26, 1890.

Post-mortem.—Body emaciated, muscles wasted. Cartilage of ribs ossified so that a saw was necessary to open the thorax. Some fat in abdominal walls. Heart:—amount of pericardial fluid normal. Enlarged and dilated on right side, filled with fluid blood. Right auricle contained a well organized fibrinous clot, white and intimately adherent to walls of auricle, but its removal caused no injury to cardiac wall. Weight $12\frac{3}{4}$ oz. Left ventricle hypertrophied. Considerable deposit of fat on ventricles; vessels atheromatous. Milky line on each side of coronary arteries. Myocardium apparently healthy. Aorta dilated—calcareous deposits in the wall. Aortic valves contained large amount of calcareous deposit and were incompetent. Mitral valve in a similar condition; pulmonary healthy, and also tricuspid. Wall of pulmonary artery thin. Large aneurism (hen's egg) of abdominal aorta, just above the bifurcation. One wall of aneurism was much thickened. On section, flat, calcareous plates were found, and between the wall of artery and the organized deposit on the interior, was a mass of caseous degenerative material. All the arteries showed atheromatous changes. Lungs:—left adherent about apex. Atrophied, weight 13 oz., air in all portions. Deeply pigmented, bronchial walls contained calcareous matter. Calcareous nodules size of pea found at apex. Right lung—no adhesion, otherwise like the left, weight $26\frac{3}{4}$ oz. Liver:—with gall bladder, weight $38\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Cirrhosis, "nutmeg" liver. Spots of atrophy—white fibrous tissue. Spleen, $4\frac{3}{4}$ oz., capsule contained calcareous matter. Left kidney:—weight 4 oz., cyst at upper extremity size of walnut, smaller ones over the organ. Organ shrunken and cirrhotic. Cicatricial tissue on outer surface. Right kidney:—weight 3 oz. Cyst at lower portion, and in same condition as left. Brain:—Dura adherent posteriorly, —large amount of cerebral fluid. Ventricles somewhat dilated, full of clear fluid. Membranes thickened along longitudinal sinus,—meningeal vessels show a milky line on each side. Arachnoid floated up well from convolutions. Membranes strip from convolutions without tearing cortex. No congestion. Substance of hemispheres rather pale. Consistency reduced a little. Vessels at base generally atheromatous. Right vertebral markedly dilated. Convolution plainly shrunken. Sulci gaped some. Weight of brain and medulla with membranes, 42 oz. Right cerebrum 20 oz., left $13\frac{1}{4}$ oz. Left lenticular nucleus was the seat of an old hemorrhage, and left caudate nucleus quite atrophied, except its anterior and rounded portion. No other coarse lesion found.

Mrs. H. K., admitted Nov. 9, 1888, suffering with melancholia, was hallucinated and demented to some degree. Her health remained good up to the last of January, 1889. At that time, she had slight fever, tenderness in right hypochondric region, headache and nausea with icterus (slight). Later on there was a dulness on right side, cough, muco-purulent sputa, respiration labored. At the end of two weeks she had recovered, but still had some cough. The last of May she took the bed, had slight fever, cough increased, and slight trace of albumen in her urine.

She continued to fail, and died on the 21st of June. Post-mortem the following morning. Body well nourished, hypostatic congestion remarkably slight. The yellow hue of the skin persisted after death. Rigor mortis not marked. A thick layer of fat was present beneath the skin. Lungs:—the pleural surface of the right were generally and intimately adherent, by reason of a thin inflammatory exudate which was in the first stages of organization. Small amount of fluid in pleural sack. Left side, but slight adhesions. The lower lobe of the lung was much congested, especially in its posterior portion, but it contained a due amount of air. In other respects the lungs were normal, except that they were markedly oedematous. The mucous coats of the bronchi showed no evidence of inflammation, and all evidence of tuberculous disease was wanting.

The pericardium: heavily laden with fat and adherent to the pleura on the right side. Sack contained $3\frac{1}{2}$ of straw-colored fluid. Heart covered with a deposit of fat. In the right cavities were immense ante-mortem clots. One occupied the right auriculo-ventricular orifice and prevented closure of tricuspid. In the cavities of the left heart were also ante-mortem clots, but less extensive. Right auriculo-ventricular orifice much dilated. Ventricle proportionately dilated. Other valves normal.

Heart muscle flabby and pale. Organs of the abdominal cavity were normal but anaemic. Spleen normal in size, consistence and color. Liver anaemic, but not abnormal in any other respect. Kidneys remarkably anaemic, being almost white.

Brain—No adhesion of dura. Longitudinal sinus contained small ante-mortem clot. Cortical substance light in color, and all portions of brain anaemic. Careful examination revealed no other macroscopic abnormality. Microscopically—Sections of the heart muscle from different portions of the organ showed uniform fatty degeneration of the fibers, scarcely one being free from fat granules. The transverse striation of the myocardium had pretty much disappeared. The kidneys showed fatty degeneration in the epithelial cells. No amyloid degeneration present. Examination of congested portion of the lungs showed proliferation of epithelial cells, which are also in a state of fatty metamorphosis. Examination of the healthy portions failed to show this.

FORMS OF MENTAL DISEASE.

CHANGE OF CLASSIFICATION.

Our study of mental diseases has never been in accord with the system of classification that has heretofore been in use in this State and it is but logical to adopt a classification that shall more accurately express the facts we recognize in our clinical work. With this end in view, we have made for our use the following modification of the well-known classification of Krafft-Ebing:

TABLE III. (B.)

Form of Insanity.		Biennial Period.		From Beginning.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
A. Incident to the normal brain.	I. Primary	26	43	69	96
		10	13	23	35
	(primary confu-)				2
B. Incident to the normal and the degenerate brain.	II. Secondary	20	23	43	171
		13	13	26	75
					267
C. Incident to the degenerate brain.	I. Toxic (alcohol, opium)	9	9	18	1
		13		13	2
					59
II. Symptomatic of organic disease of brain.		1	2	3	4
		17	1	18	5
					54
III. Developed on the neuroses.		10	5	15	13
		3	6	9	13
		2	2	4	4
					24
IV. Primary forms.		3	3	6	3
					17
V. Arrest of development.		3	3	6	1
					17
Totals		302	143	445	598
					1,120

In group A are placed all the forms incident to the normal brain. Sub-group I. is made up of the acute primary psychoses, each form comprehending all the clinical varieties of that form. Thus katatonia is considered a clinical variety of melancholia, though it is regarded by some authorities as *sui generis*. If it is to be separated from melancholia, we would be inclined to give it a place among the insanities of the degenerative type. In this psychosis, as we have observed it here, it has been possible to demonstrate the existence of an underlying constitutional neuropathic state. Although some of the cases apparently recover, yet our experience inclines us to look upon the recovery in the light of a remission, which after a longer or shorter period is followed by a relapse.

The insanities placed in sub-class II. express mental states; terminal or secondary to those placed in sub-class I., Group A.

It is true that many of the acute toxic insanities are wanting in characteristics to distinguish them from the pure psychoses, but they form a step in the evolution of the more chronic forms on which the toxic cause imprints its distinctive seal, and these chronic types are a second step in the series culminating in the forms that are symptomatic of brain degeneration. The separation of these cases thus serves to mark a transition from the functional to the organic insanities.

Objection made to the introduction of an aetiological factor into the schema must also be extended to syphilitic insanity, which in many instances might properly be considered a variety of "dementia with gross brain lesions." But in both chronic alcoholism and dementia due to cerebral lues, there are elements of curability, which make it important to distinguish them clinically; in the one case from progressive paralysis, in the other from dementia with apoplexy, tumors, etc.

A logical arrangement in the classification of the degenerative forms (Group C.) is attempted by placing them in an order progressing from the milder forms of constitutional neurotic taint, to the mental deficiencies due to arrest of brain development.

Any of the forms of group A. may complicate those of group B.; indeed, from the very nature of the relations of the groups the insanities of the degenerative type must express themselves in terms of the simplest forms of group A., but the vicious constitutional sub-stratum lends to the symptoms peculiarities all its own, and at once stamps them as degenerative. The forms of group B. are quite as apt to affect the degenerate as the normal brain.

Some observers might question the propriety of placing neurasthenic and hypochondriacal insanities in group C., but a careful study will not fail to show that there are nervous and mental organizations of which these neuroses are the natural expression. In classifying such cases it is of course necessary to distinguish between neurasthenia and hypochondria as forming the basis of an insane state, and these conditions arising as symptoms in the pure insanities.

The difficulties in the way of a perfectly satisfactory classification of mental diseases are well known. No schema thus far proposed is free from defects. The adoption of the classification here explained, is only an attempt at a more systematic grouping of the various forms of insanity as we meet them in this Asylum.

TABLE III.—*Clinical Groups.*

	For the Biennial Period.			From the Beginning.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Adolescence.....	8	2	5	8	18	26
Alcoholic.....	28		28	99	1	100
Brain disease.....	5	2	7	14	13	27
Constitutional disease.....				6	4	10
Climacteric.....		9	9	6	50	56
Congenital.....	12	3	15	17	10	27
Epileptic.....	19	10	29	56	36	92
Masturbatic.....	26	1	27	105	6	111
Neurasthenic.....	31	51	82	97	132	229
Opium habit.....				1	2	3
Paretic.....	18	1	19	53	5	58
Puerperal.....		31	31		111	111
Pubescence.....	2	3	5	8	15	23
Phthisical.....	4	3	7	14	8	22
Post Febrile.....	6	1	7	10	7	17
Senile.....	9	5	14	17	15	32
Traumatic.....	3	2	5	13	2	15
Unclassified.....	35	17	52	98	62	155
Idiopathic.....					7	7
Post-connubial.....				1		1
Syphilitic.....				3	3	6
Unascertained.....		1	1		1	1
Toxic.....	1		1	1		1
Total.....	202	142	344	622	508	1,130

The aetiological grouping of insanity has been retained because of its value in reference to causation, period of occurrence, and suggestions as to treatment it affords. At first, it may appear to the inquirer that the clinical neurasthenic group, must include a wide, too general, a type of mental disease. This is true if compared with neurasthenic insanity of the foregoing classification. If it is borne in mind that in the latter instance, the insanity is engrafted upon a constitutional neurosis, and that in the clinical variety, the neurasthenia itself is secondary to other conditions of ill-health, leading on to insanity, and giving it special characteristics, the seeming inconsistency of the clinical grouping will be explained.

MELANCHOLIA.

Mental depression may be incident to nearly every disease of the brain, but we would only here speak of that form of depression which arises independently of any palpable lesion of the brain. It must be, however, that a mind disorder, presenting such marled symptoms as are seen in melancholia, is due to modifications in the cellular structures of that organ. These modifications may without doubt, be superinduced in many ways. They may owe their origin to vaso-motor disturbances, malnutrition, as is witnessed in anaemic and debilitated patients; to septic and toxic agents in the blood, as seen in puerperal and alcoholic depression; to shock, or to prolonged mental agitation and suffering. Doubtless molecular changes in the nerve cells are constantly taking place, but not until after these have passed a certain limit are they productive of morbid mental manifestations. When mental symptoms appear, however, they

mark a step in the direction of nervous degeneration, as is witnessed by decadence of function, yet destructive alterations in the delicate nervous elements do not necessarily follow. A severe melancholia may sweep by without leaving a trace, but on the other hand, a weakened mind may result which attests to a loss in the mind producing elements. If the different degrees of secondary dementia may be looked upon as an index, the extent of such loss varies widely from slight to widespread destruction in the ideational centers.

Twenty-six men and forty-three women admitted during the period suffered from melancholia. Its duration had been from one week to six months in 42; from six months to one year in 18; from one to two years in 2; over two years in four, and in 3 it was unknown.

Twenty-one were native born, and 44 were foreign born. The nativity of 5 was unascertained.

Hereditary predisposition to mental disease existed in 23; in 21 no taint was found; and in 25 no facts concerning the ancestry could be obtained.

Twenty-three have recovered, and it is thought that 14 others at least will recover, the total of which will not be far from the usual recovery rate of this psychosis. Eight were discharged improved, so that of the 69 cases 65 per cent are or will be able to live outside of the asylum.

Four of the 69 died, a mortality of about 5.5 per cent.

The cause was ascribed to ill-health in 19; to phthisis in 5; to typhoid fever in 1; to rheumatism in 1; to puerperal in 14; to over work in 2; to disappointed affections in 2; to grief privations in 5; to bodily injury in 1; to religious excitement in 1; to vicious habits and excesses in 4; to business reverses in 3; and unknown in 11. In addition to these causes we must not overlook the fact that one third of these patients were hereditarily predisposed to insanity. Moreover, could we but know completely the history of these individuals, we should find "Circumstances in mental habits or in mental discipline" tending to mental disease.

A study of these causes only tends to confirm the belief that the substratum of melancholia is physical. Anaemia from any cause, toxæmia, long continued strain either physical or mental, tend to lowered nutrition and to impaired function of the nervous centers. Why a series of apparently widely different causes should be followed by melancholia, is not explicable, unless due to molecular modifications of the cells and fibres of the ideational centers of the brain.

The onset, course and termination of melancholia, will in part depend upon the inherited quality of brain, the training and intellectual traits of the patient.

Melancholia may develop suddenly, but generally there is a pre-stage during which brooding abstraction, loss of sleep, indifference to pursuits, emotionality, and vague feelings of suspicion, dread and apprehension, exist. Thus, slowly but surely the feelings of the patient undergo a painful reaction to events in his objective world. If he compares these saddened feelings one with another, delusional judgments are engendered, and thought is deranged. The instinctive fears, passions and emotions now rise into spontaneous action to impel to acts that are beyond the control of the will. As Dr. Mercier beautifully shows, if an event in the environment is cognized as noxious and imminent, the corresponding feeling is one of alarm, dread, etc., but if cognized as noxious and as having occurred, the corresponding feeling is one of grief, anguish, sorrow, etc. So long as the mind is wholly occupied with the striking parts of its painful cognitions.

not only is there powerlessness to enjoy, but to initiate or awaken the higher sentient states. The outward manifestations of such depression will also show a "remarkable conformity or resemblance" to the feelings that produce them. The emotions will be inverted from joy to fear, from patience to irritability. It is during the pre-melancholic period that Bevan Lewis speaks of a decline in object-consciousness, which invariably inaugurates a corresponding rise in subject-consciousness. The latter is shown "in the prevalence of painful mental states,—the predominance of gloomy emotions." "This is the positive aspect of the patient's mental state, and this aspect is the one which obtrudes itself upon our notice. It is characterized especially by an all-prevailing gloom, varying in degree from mild depression up to acutely painful mental states. The patient is hyper-sensitive over trifles, irritable and impatient, or his querulous humor may alternate with sullen silence and obstinacy. Even in this reticence and retirement from social responsibilities, this growing apathy to all around, or feeling amounting to dislike or direct hostility,—we recognize the origin of that subjectivity or egoistic state which, in more advanced affections of the mind, conjures up delusions of encroachment and persecution." He also lays stress on the failure of the muscular element of thought, *i. e.*, a decline in the specific energy of muscular nervous impressions, through which we gain our notions of form and of our position in space. "It is obvious," he thinks, "that the muscular element is the first to decline, for, cases of intense grief, as from a sudden mental shock, are associated with a notable contraction of this sphere, and space dimensions are altered and contracted. This field is one of importance, since it clearly tends to the decline of the more rational elements of the perceptive process."

Ladd says: "By nature the nervous mechanism is so arranged that certain other bodily motions of peripheral origin are started on occasion of the pleasant or painful feeling, and these motions are adapted to enhance the feeling, if pleasant, and to relieve it if painful. The feelings thus become further connected with the ideas of the motions that modify them; yet the mechanism of the motions is not to be regarded as originally dependent upon the ideas, but rather as originated in connection with the feelings of pleasure or discomfort, and naturally adapted to secure an increase of the one or a diminution of the other." According to Sully, feeling stands in a particularly close relation to the process of motor innervation. If we take the simplest form of attention, that directed outward to an impression of the sense, it becomes obvious that mental adjustment is affected in part, at least, by a muscular adjustment. It is easy to recognize in the pose of the body, the movement of the head and eyes, the presence of a vigorous motor factor when we are awaiting an impression of sight or hearing. The attitudes, gestures, pose, and facial expression of the melancholiac are in keeping with the predominant depressing sentiment.

In the majority of cases melancholia is quickly or slowly induced by causes which undermine the powers of physical and mental resistance. The melancholiac gradually becomes pre-occupied with painful feelings, leads a joyless existence, avoids society and eschews all forms of work and pleasure. The notion obtrudes itself that he has, without knowing it, been sinning all his life. He seeks consolation in prayer or in the Bible. It often happens that during moments of intense supplication, hallucinations come—voices telling him, perhaps, that he must die—die with all his sins

upon him. Although startling and bewildering to him, these hallucinations may at first be corrected, but constantly recurring, and possibly dreams and visions of hell, and fearful things being superadded, deeply confirms in his mind the idea of his eternal damnation.

Melancholia may pass through all phases of its evolution without the intrusion of "voices" or "visions," an intense dread, an indescribable anxiety characterizing its course. Its outward physical and mental manifestations may be those of passivity, or they may be active as expressed by great muscular or mental agitation. The interesting clinical facts in the development of melancholia are, the increasing feeling of depression, and the effort of the patient to account for it. In this connection Schule says:

"The patient, in searching for the cause of his incoherent thoughts, becomes inconsolable, and tries to find some adequate reason for his condition in his past life, or seeks to explain it by the idea that an evil spirit has brought this condition of indefinable dread upon him. Now illusions appear, and the patient finds in all his perceptions something that acts painfully upon him."

"Very frequently the inner feeling of pain is an increasing, constant moral consciousness of an incapability of fulfilling the ordinary duties or occupations."

Melancholia may be divided into four groups: 1. Simple Melancholia, 2. Hypochondriacal Melancholia, 3. General Melancholia and its clinical varieties, and, 4. Stuporous Melancholia, including Katatonia.

Only a brief reference to these forms will be attempted.

SIMPLE MELANCHOLIA.

This form of melancholia is characterized by absence of hallucinations and delusions. Comparatively few cases of it are seen in asylum practice. Only one of the 69 cases was so classed. This was that of a large, fine-looking man aged 42 years. He had been out of health and had suffered at times from vague feelings of depression. Several months before his admission, he lost his second wife. His first wife, from whom he was divorced, was still living and an inmate of an asylum. After the death of his second wife, he began to think with remorse of the fancied bigamous relationship in which he had lived with her, and the thought that he had done wrong preyed continually upon his mind. This, together with grief for her loss, led to more pronounced depression. While in this mental state, he entered into a business transaction in which he was defrauded, and this mishap further deepened his melancholia. Notwithstanding the unfavorable state of his mind at this time, he worked regularly, but failed in physical strength; he was worried and taxed; could not see his way clear to the attainment of any object; and finally became sleepless, and felt that life was not worth living. He had suicidal feelings, but made no serious attempt to injure himself. During all these months, he is quite sure that he had neither delusional nor hallucinatory promptings. After his admission he began to improve. With tonics, rest, and assurance of recovery, he became bright and cheerful, gained rapidly in weight, and at the end of three months left the Institution quite recovered, and has since continued well.

HYPOCHONDRIACAL MELANCHOLIA.

This variety of melancholia is characterized by the predominance of sensuous and visceral illusions and delusions. We must distinguish this form of melancholia from hypochondriacal insanity. The latter, as before mentioned, is grounded upon a neurosis, a morbid, nervous constitution, and is but an exaggerated expression of the natural mental reactions of the individual. Hypochondriacal melancholia is preceded by the symptoms of the simpler forms, and hence is secondary to, or complicates, the course of the more common clinical forms of melancholia. In the one hypochondria is necessary, in the other accidental. It is graver in its import and more distressing to the individual than simple melancholia, and is usually grounded upon a nervous debility affecting the whole organic sensibilities of the sufferer. While the reasoning powers of the patient may in many ways be logical, yet he invariably reverts to himself and craves sympathy by relating his ailments and the tortures which he suffers from them. He is harassed by the impression that his organs are diseased or gone; that foreign bodies are placed within him; that his spine has been removed; that he is wasting, that food cannot pass into his stomach, that he is syphilitic, that his flesh is decaying, and that his children will die a loathsome death because of his sins—and form many similar delusions. "A noteworthy fact," Maudsley says, "in connection with these strange sensations, which are seldom actual pain, but more alarming than if they were pain, is that when they reach a certain pitch of intensity they cause an indescribable pain and distress, so that the patient feels as if the foundations of his being were taken away, and is perhaps driven to do some wild act of violence in order to deliver himself from his insufferable state."

One of our sypilaphobes, who imagined his flesh decaying, made repeated suicidal attempts, and another patient, who suffered intensely because of the delusion that he had neither stomach nor brain, soon after his removal from the asylum, committed suicide by blowing out his brains, a mode of suicide inconsistent with his predominating delusion.

Mysophobia, (if indeed are not all the phobias) if not a clinical variety, is closely allied to this form of melancholia. It existed in three cases. Two, because of hallucinations of smell, fancied themselves polluted, and would constantly watch for opportunities to gain access to the lavatories in order to cleanse themselves. In the other case there was a general feeling of uncleanness. No matter how often bathed or how neatly dressed, he always complained of being "dirty."

GENERAL MELANCHOLIA.

In this group are included all patients in whom delusions of a painful character existed, and in whom illusions and hallucinations, when present, determined ideas of persecution, or other disturbances of the intellectual faculties. Some of these patients imagine they must suffer a terrible death; that they are not fit to live, because they have committed an unpardonable sin; that their souls are irrevocably lost, or that the Devil has actual possession of them. Others imagine that by their wickedness they have caused the death of the Savior; others that they are to be deserted, or that they are pursued by enemies for various malign purposes. A very common delusion with melancholiacs is that they must not eat, because of

Divine commands that it is wrong, or from fear that it is "doped" or poisoned.

A long list of these delusions might be given, but the foregoing are sufficiently typical of the general melancholiac. It has seemed to us that some of the delusions of melancholiacs were really but illusions of memory; that in some way past events were awakened or re-vivified in their minds. How else are we to explain illusions of identity, by which a stranger is called by the name of a friend, or a child is caressed and called by the name of a child, very often, that has long been dead. The perception may not be at fault in these instances, but in its cognition the mental adjustment is based upon a memory and not upon the actual presentation. In some melancholiacs the mental distress seems out of proportion to the delusional ideas. For instance, one of our patients, after speaking in an Adventist gathering against the substitution of Saturday for the Sabbath day, conceived the idea that he had committed a great error, which led to the further belief that there was for him no God. He manifests the greatest distress whenever he reverts to the subject. Many melancholiacs show great muscular agitation, and others great loss of control over their emotions. They wander about bemoaning their fate; wring their hands and seem to be in the deepest despair. Attacks of frenzy sometimes occur, during which the patients may knock themselves against the wall, attempt suicide, and even in their agony assault those with whom they come in contact. These motor and mental perturbations are but expressions of sensory impressions and cognitions that are not guided and controlled by the will. The violent agitations of anger are simply expressions of the same thing in kind.

Another group of melancholiacs are extremely apprehensive. They fear bodily injury; think that everyone is against them; that they are to be poisoned, or that they are persecuted by various agencies.

Another group are extremely resistive to attentions, and very rarely, we find patients who only do things directly opposite to those desired, or which they themselves may wish to do. This condition is the so-called psychic contrast of Raggi. The patients are conscious of their paradoxical actions, yet say they are impelled by some imperative power to their manner of conduct. Hallucinations of the senses are very common. In 32 out of the 69 patients, those of hearing prevailed. "Why auditory hallucinations should be most frequent in this as in other forms of insanity," Maudsley says, "is a question which has apparently not been considered; but the main reason, perhaps, is that we do most of our thinking by means of words, the thoughts as they arise being instantly translated into their proper words; consequently, when a morbid thought is vividly conceived and acts intensely upon the sensory center, the words into which it is forthwith translated are heard as actual sounds or voices, and thereupon attributed, in accordance with normal experience, to an external cause." Hallucinations usually refer to imaginary voices. These may continually tell them that they are lost, accuse them of wrong-doing, that they are to be killed, or about to die—and the like. Sometimes voices are menacing, vilely obscene, or blasphemous, and often exceedingly distressing to the patient. Commands from the Deity are frequent. In the minds of some patients there are painful upstartings, as if someone were talking to them silently. Maudsley, in speaking of hallucinations, says: "In vain we attempt to convince the patient so afflicted that the thoughts momentarily precede and really cause the voices; he hears them

as plainly as he hears our words, and has the same certitude of their reality; and he is not expert introspectionist enough to be able to watch his ideas and to catch them at the instant of their rise before they are transformed into sounds."

In twelve there were hallucinations of sight. In three, hallucinations of smell existed, and visceral hallucinations were common in the hypochondriacs. The genesis of hallucinations, if known, would form an interesting chapter in the pathology of melancholia. Doubtless they most frequently arise centrically from the same causes that give rise to exalted subjective consciousness in general.

STUPOROUS INSANITY—KATATONIA.

Stuporous insanity indicates a much wider departure from mental health than do the other forms of melancholia. The origin and subsequent development of the depression resembles up to a certain period that of the simpler varieties, but farther on a profound torpor of mind is attained. The patients are apparently oblivious; they do not voluntarily move; and they seem to be in a state of mental and physical anaesthesia. These patients will endure pain, heat or cold without outward manifestations of discomfort. Often there is an extreme condition of muscular tension; usually the flexors are more or less contracted, causing the patient to sit with bowed head, the chin resting on the chest, body drawn forward in a fixed attitude. The saliva may escape from the mouth as fast as secreted, and the mucus from the nose may cause excoriation of the lips. Often they sit with their eyes tightly closed, and from this may ensue much irritation to the lids and even disease of the cornea. The eyeballs may be rolled upward and fixed, and if the patients see, they re-act not to the sight impressions. The bodily functions may be normally performed, although the secretions are voided without sense of decency; there is absolute refusal of food and much wakefulness. So far as our experience goes, these patients seldom weep, and oftentimes it is difficult to discover in them the slightest perceptible ray of intelligence. They may continue in this condition for weeks or months. It is claimed by some that patients of this class are overpowered by a delusion, but we have not yet seen a patient recover from this state that had memory of what occurred during it. Some pass into confirmed dementia, others improve, and a very small number recover. Doubtless, in these cases there is profound alteration in the nutrition of the brain. This not only paralyzes the ideational centers of the brain, but impairs all its functions. In those cases in which death has resulted, the post-mortem examination usually reveals much blanching and wasting of the convolutions.

Katatonia is by some alienists considered a distinct psychosis, but most recent authorities maintain that it is but a variety of stuporous melancholia. These patients are extremely depressed and apathetic, and usually occupy fixed positions. They do not ask for food, or eat it when placed before them. The most striking characteristics of the disorder are seen in the cataleptic conditions. Usually the circulation is enfeebled, the impulse of the heart weak, and the blood vessels imperfectly filled. There may be momentary outbreaks of impulsive and destructive excitement, during which the patient may talk in an unintelligible gibberish. There is often a condition of muscular tension, as noted in stuporous states. Some patients will answer questions, but with a scanning, drawling kind of enunciation.

There are trophic and motor disorders, as is manifested by the excessive flow of tears and saliva; wasting and flabbiness of the muscles; feebleness of the heart's action. By verbigeration, is meant a peculiar utterance of meaningless words or sounds. This symptom has not been pronounced in our cases, although it has existed in some. The catalepsy is very marked, the patients are like wax, and will remain in any position. The cataleptoid state may last indefinitely, and may, as Mickle points out, represent the delusion in terms of gesture and attitude. It is a curious and wonderful thing how long the limbs will preserve unnatural positions. The same may be said of the body; it will keep without apparent fatigue, during relatively long periods, positions, often the most difficult ones, that may have been communicated to it. When the limbs are raised or moved, they seem light, *i. e.*, without weight, and even if they are flexed or extended, the articulations offer no sense of resistance. These patients, if placed in cataleptic attitudes, preserve perfect equilibrium and appear as if petrified. If the eyes are open, the gaze is fixed, the physiognomy impassive, but expression pathetic. The pathology of this disease is not determined, but it usually occurs in those hereditarily predisposed to insanity, and from exciting causes of a debilitating, exhausting nature. The prognosis is bad, and in the few cases we have seen, no cure has been recorded.

Space will not permit us to take up the general conditions of melancholia or its treatment.

ALCOHOLIC CASES.

The following careful study of some of the features of alcoholic insanity, was prepared by Dr. C. G. Chaddock, Asst. Medical Superintendent:

The cases of mental disease admitted during the biennial period in which alcohol played an unmistakable *rôle* of causation, while they give no adequate idea of the relative frequency of this toxic agent as an exciting cause of alienation, are yet interesting and instructive.

The acute forms of alcoholic insanity, comprehending the nervous disturbances which characterize the condition of inebriety, and the more prolonged and profound instability of function which we know as delirium tremens, seldom come under observation on account of the comparatively ephemeral nature of the mental anomaly, the prejudice against an asylum *per se*, and the situation of the hospital in a rural district. It is after confinement in jails has failed to induce a return to the normal mental state that patients suffering with acute alcoholism, or a persistent train of mental symptoms following it, are committed to the hospital for treatment. The danger that delirium tremens, even when most carefully treated may pass into a persistent form of alienation, should always be kept in mind; and when the character of the treatment such cases frequently receive is considered, it is not remarkable that the history of many of our cases of chronic alcoholic insanity have an attack of the acute delirium set down as having formed the beginning of the mental trouble. The desirability of treating such acute cases in hospitals for the insane is in *no wise* overcome by the circumstance that such hospitals are comparatively inaccessible for a large portion of the community. That the difficulty of access to the hospital from the more distant counties of the asylum district is not the most determining factor in relegating such cases to the jail, is shown by the fact that cases of this kind rarely come from the immediate vicinity of the institution. The real reason why these cases are not more

frequently sent to the asylums, lies in the inadequate appreciation of the dangers incident to the condition. Where possible, were such cases to be given the benefits of asylum treatment, there would be fewer terminations in incurable forms of insanity; and more than that, there would be an opportunity to subject the sufferers to influences tending to the establishment of moral reformation. It is especially in the class of cases that are at present kept in jails as the most available places of treatment, that the substitution of treatment in an asylum is to be urged. In those cases where means are sufficient to provide all the requirements of treatment at home or in a general hospital, the advantages an asylum affords over the latter places may possibly be outweighed by the stigma commitment to it is sure to leave behind.

In these acute cases, when the delirium has quite exhausted the patience of the jailor, or active excitement has become converted into an apparently stationary state of hallucination and delusion, instead of the lucidity that was so confidently expected, steps are taken to send the sufferers to the asylum.

Thus our acute alcoholic cases are those in which the abnormal manifestations are such as belong to the psychoses as ordinarily conceived. But even acute melancholias and manias due to alcohol, are not frequent in our tables as compared with the numbers of the chronic forms of diseases due to the same agent.

The acute insanities of alcoholic causation, as a rule, fail to present any features beyond, perhaps, greater frequency of visual hallucinations, that enable their differentiation from the same forms of disease resulting from inanition due to other causes; in case, however, the form is that of acute hallucinatory insanity, the intellectual perversion is more apt to present characteristics which distinguish the anomaly as one in which alcohol has exercised a causal influence.

In one case of melancholia (male, married, aged 32), had the history of acute alcoholism been wanting, the mental symptoms would almost have sufficed for a diagnosis of mental disturbance due to alcohol. The physical signs of alcoholism were wanting, but the patient was profoundly neurasthenic. The fundamental mental state was one of profound depression accompanied by the delusion of impending death, with annihilation of all hope of salvation in the future life. There were also hallucinations (illusions ?) of sight of a terrific character, which changed in consonance with the immediate sensory impressions; and ideas of marital infidelity, expressed from the first, became more clearly defined as the hallucinations began to fade. Amnesia for recent events, with memory quite intact for remote occurrences, was an indication that the patient had passed through a delirious state that had allowed no registry of impressions of time and place. The persistence of amnesia for recent events for some time after he had become rational and had begun to correct his delusions, was another alcoholic feature. Depression continued after delusions had disappeared, the ideas of marital infidelity being the last corrected. In this case, the depression immediately followed the subsidence of the active symptoms of delirium tremens. The progress of the case was rapid to complete recovery. There was comparatively perfect memory for the subjective mental phenomena of the time of his illness, but the objective events of the same period could not be recalled, or were reproduced in the false form in which they had been apperceived.

A case of hypochondriacal insanity, the exciting cause of which was

prolonged over-indulgence in alcohol (patient was known to drink large amounts of rectified spirits), becomes interesting on account of the predominating influence the constitutional neurosis exercised over the character of the mental symptoms.

X., male, married, aged 42. It was certain that a paternal uncle had been insane. At the age of 27 the patient had an acute attack of insanity, which is said to have terminated in recovery after treatment in a private institution, the symptoms at that time being similar to those he presented when admitted here, and likewise due to alcoholism. When admitted, he had been manifesting insanity about a year. The outbreak of mental symptoms followed prolonged excessive drink and loss of property by fire. After the misfortune, he gave himself entirely to drink, and this continued until he came here. One attempt at suicide had been frustrated. When received, he was in a very feeble physical condition, but presented no abnormality of the vegetative organs other than chronic gastro-intestinal catarrh. This caused him much distress. Food was often refused, or taken only to be regurgitated after a short time. Rheumatoid pains of an ephemeral kind were frequently the subject of complaint; a feeling of having the nerves "stretched" and "pulled" was expressed, and unpleasant sensations in the soles were described. Sleeplessness (not actual) was a chronic complaint, as is so frequently the case in hypochondria.

Here, certainly, was a foundation on which the construction of delusions of persecution (poisoning, electricity, magnetism) would have been a logical process. But the usual interpretation of the subjective anomalies of sensations in alcoholism, was not the one made by the patient. He had not even the beginning of an idea of persecution. The constitutional neurosis determined an interpretation, logical in its turn, of the visceral and peripheral sensations in harmony with it. He believed himself to be afflicted with an incurable physical malady. He even bemoaned his physical improvement, because, as he said, it deceived others as to the nature of his disease. The natural consequence of his firmly fixed delusion was a desire to free himself from his irremediable misery, and an escape nearly culminated in suicide.

Physical improvement was at last accompanied by something like a remission of the symptoms, and, contrary to advice, he was removed by his family. Some months after his discharge, probably under the influence of a renewal of the suffering incident to a return to his former habits, he committed suicide.

Young men of neurasthenic constitution, that lead a life of pleasure, and it is this class of individuals that shows an especial tendency to this form of morbid indulgence, are prone to develop a form of hypochondria approaching this. In one instance of this kind with the morbid subjectivity of the mind, there were symptoms of *folie du doute* an occasional manifestation of agoraphobia. In such cases, it requires but the slightest favoring circumstance to make commitment to an asylum absolutely necessary. Treatment, in an ideal sense, should begin with the manifestation of the constitutional vice, before it has insidiously led to the development of an habitual gratification of morbid desire.

Another case of insanity, where the physical signs of chronic alcoholism were unequivocal, presents an illustration of the genesis of primary delusion with secondary depression, and forms an excellent example of the value of psychological analysis in making a diagnosis.

At the time of admission there was much depression, and for some time

the emotional state might have been regarded primordial; but an analysis of the delusions and hallucinations, with an estimation of the inter-relation of the mental symptoms, as revealed by examination of the previous history, and observation of the subsequent changes, served to establish a more satisfactory diagnosis.

Y., male, married, aged 50. Lack of ability to read was the most obvious mark of the patient's low intellectual development. His mind had not advanced beyond that stage in which unconditioned credulity fosters allegorical and supernatural interpretation of natural phenomena.

With failing physical health, came self-preoccupation and the syllogistic association of subjective sensations and objective phenomena, and interpretation of their relation as supernatural. He began to see peculiarities in his every day surroundings, which became signs of a supernatural kind, and the step to a belief that these came directly to him from God, was but a short one. From this idea of heaven-sent signs to visual and auditory hallucinations, in which the Deity was manifest, was another natural transition. Inherent religiosity burst into flower and bore fruit in delusion. He had led an irreligious life, and to prove the reality of his conversion, God had tempted him as Abraham had been tempted. He was told to sacrifice the members of his family with a knife. Change of surroundings induced further elaboration of delusions, and a deepening of depression in consequence. He believed that he was the only sane man in the world, and that he had caused the insanity of the rest of mankind. A sexual element was added in the belief that he had brought this about by a youthful act of bestiality. God continued to communicate with him daily, demanding the lives of his family as the price of redemption of the world. Under tonic regimen, he gradually improved physically. Through a special revelation, God at last informed him that he had thus far been led by an evil spirit; his sins were forgiven, and he became a "sanctified" man. All the blessings of earth were to be doubled, and happiness reign supreme.

Here was an end of his depression. Bodily health improved, and finally he learned to conceal all save the vestiges of his delusions.

It is only by study of the genesis, development, and termination of insanities, that we can hope to gain the knowledge necessary for scientific diagnosis and prognosis. Abnormal phenomena are natural phenomena in *sensu strictiori*, and they, like normal phenomena, are manifested in conformity with certain laws. Systematic treatment of the single case of insanity, in the light of experience drawn from the observation of many, is, in the absence of exact knowledge of the relations existing between cerebral pathology and abnormal cerebration, the nearest approach to a scientific method of procedure that is open to us. Whatever additions to pathological knowledge of the brain improved methods of research may hereafter make, the clinical (psychological) pictures of mental diseases will continue to occupy the foremost place among the objective phenomena which form the basis of diagnosis and prognosis.

The condition of a large number of insane patients sent to asylums is such as to justify the view that the mental symptoms have reached their acme; in another portion of them, that height has been passed for the descent into terminal dementia; the unfortunately small remainder present the active evolutionary symptoms of insanity. We are fortunate if we may attempt to stay the progress of a case during its period of evolution; but,

fail as we must so frequently in this, we should not forget to make use of all the data a history of this stage of the malady affords us.

Where the evolution has been complete, future change may be regarded as involution, implying a return to the *status quo ante*; subinvolution, the retrograde process stopping short of completion; and dissolution, where the change is indicative of permanent mental decay.*

Thus in pure melancholias, the primordial state is one of emotional depression (psychalgia). To this, in succession, are added delusion, hallucination, confusion, and even the graver state, stupor. Should improvement take place in such a case as this, and go on to recovery, the involutional process would consist of progress through the evolutionary stages in an inverse order: stupor gives place to confusion, confusion to unconscious or conscious re-establishment of ideational associations, and delusion and hallucination re-assume definition. Then delusion and hallucination fade in turn, leaving at last the gloom of depression to be pierced and dispelled by the dawning light of objective consciousness.

The case last described offers an illustration of this principle. Its practical use in determining other points of value in acute insanities, may be briefly indicated.

In the psycho-neuroses, where the retrograde changes take place in an order the reverse of that of their evolution, the prognosis would be favorable; should irregularity be manifested, it would at once suggest an unfavorable opinion.

In other cases where preliminary history is meagre, the systematic observation of the the sequence of mental phenomena will often serve to establish a positive diagnosis of the form of alienation. The disappearance of depression, with persistence of delusion or hallucination, would indicate some form of primary delusional insanity, or mark a step onward toward terminal dementia. With an inverse relation of similar symptoms, the originally favorable character of the disease would be at once apparent.

Cases of the *mania gravis potatorum*, of Krafft-Ebing, have been admitted, but they have been of a type which deserves to be designated *mania ambitiosa* rather than *mania gravis*, Schüle's equivalent. Our cases of this kind have coincided with periodical over-indulgence in alcohol, and recurrence has been very frequent. The periodicity in such a case arouses the suspicion of a degenerate brain. It is, of course, unnecessary to posit constitutional psychopathia in every instance of this kind; the possibility that a state of nervous instability may be induced by alcohol in an originally healthy brain, which manifests itself in periodicity, must still be kept in mind. The prognosis of the single attack is good, but recurrence may be confidently expected, and at least dementia of a pronounced type becomes associated with the excitement, which then continues to manifest itself with more well-defined periodicity, even without alcohol as an exciting cause. The grand and coherent delusions are reduced to incoherent vestiges, and at last the mania is expressed in purely purposeless restlessness, destructiveness, and the most degraded perversions. One case will serve as an example of this form of disease.

H., male, aged 53, native of Germany; no degenerative signs. Previous history meagre. He was admitted for the first time in 1887, and again in 1889 after an absence of one year. In 1886 he was an inmate of an asylum in Wisconsin. The facts of his previous life that have been obtained make

* This statement is not actually prejudicial to this conception of insanities as dissolutions.

the duration of his mental trouble five years. Up to that time he was fairly industrious and prosperous, but habitual drinking gradually brought financial ruin, and progressive moral decadence at last culminated in desertion of his family. Then began a life of irresponsible vagabondage, interrupted by spasmodic periods of industry. A portion of the winter was usually spent in the woods, and when spring brought him out, he drank and caroused until his money was gone.

It was after such a course, probably, that he was sent to the asylum above mentioned, and his first admission here followed his escape from that institution. His re-admission was the result of a similar series of events. When he first came here, his mental symptoms were beginning to show a remission, but he still lived in a world of grand religious delusions, and went about convinced of his personal importance, wearing grotesque ornaments which he would have others recognize as symbols of his distinction by the Almighty.

He gave the following delusional account of his life:

God revealed to him the unfaithfulness of his wife, and this knowledge made it necessary for him to abandon his family. He had to atone for her sins, and while confined in jail he was crucified and descended into purgatory and hell in atonement, whence he came to earth again to fulfil a mission as savior of the world. The stigmata inflicted in crucifixion were removed by a miracle. A young woman became the subject of delusion. He had been married to her in spirit, and she was about to give birth to a child miraculously conceived. His confinement in jails and asylums he explained as persecution arising by virtue of his consecration and divine mission, and it was obligatory on his part to accept it in a spirit becoming one having the most exalted relations with the Supreme Being.

A few months sufficed to establish an actual remission, with disappearance of delusions, and a fairly appreciative judgment of his malady; and evincing a self-confidence and emotionality that betokened his exaltation he was discharged.

An absence of one year ended in a re-admission, and the same mental symptoms were again manifested with the same termination, save that his mental operations bore a more obvious impress of dementia.

Fifty per cent of the alcoholic cases admitted during the period are classed as chronic, and by far the larger number of this percentage presented mental symptoms which entitled them to be further distinguished as instances of persecutory insanity.

While persecutory delusions of alcoholic causation possess no absolutely pathognomonic features, they are so frequent and characteristic of mental perversion induced by alcohol that they deserve critical examination.

Delusions of persecution may be evolved out of the circumstances of life affecting the individual; they may be secondary to pathological depression, to hallucination, to illusion, to persistent morbid sensations; or, as is most frequently the case, they may be the product of a combination of these elementary anomalies.

But each of these modes of origin presumes a preceding or simultaneous deterioration of the higher mental faculties of such degree as precludes the possibility of normal adjustment between the objective and subjective spheres.

The primary mental manifestation of the detrimental effect of the abuse of alcohol on the most delicate and highly differentiated structure of the nervous system, the cerebral cortex, is a progressive weakening of the

higher psychic powers inaugurated by deterioration in the moral sphere. Inebriety presents, in an elementary and ephemeral way, many of the abnormal mental phenomena which characterize the more stable perversion of alcoholic insanity; even those which are apparently absent will be found on critical examination to be represented by an equivalent or in an embryonic form.

When disease processes of gradual inception and progress affect the cerebral cortex, and it seems evident that the changes in the pure psychoses are of that nature, the symptomatic manifestation of them in the psychic sphere is of like nature. The most highly differentiated (evolved) structures suffer first, and of necessity their functions evidence the change, which, expressed in the same terms, is failure, going on to absolute erasure of the most highly evolved, the most circumferential realms of mind. In the affective sphere, moral sentiment; in the intellectual, abstract ideation; in the volitional, higher desire,—all evince, by their gradual erasure, the progressive deterioration of the nervous structure of which they are functions. This shrinking of the mental horizon, progressing *pari passu* with the structural change which causes it, continues, expressing itself more and more definitely in subjectivity, until, *in extremis*, psychic action is reduced to the circle of pure reflex action.

Evolution of mind is dilution of pure egoism; dissolution of mind is reconcentration—a process resulting in increasing predominance of self. In the mental sphere, it is dissolution and arrest of evolution that constitute insanity in its widest sense. The law of evolution fixes the law of dissolution. The most striking characteristic of insane minds is the universality of subjectivity (egoism), in which are seen the result of dissolution and the effect of arrest of evolution. Consideration of this law explains the rise of subject consciousness (egoism), an inherent condition in all insanities.

The gradual evolution of false ideas of persecution is typical of paranoia, being here, so to speak, the normal psychic expression of a degenerate brain. Consideration of the environmental influences which attend the persistence of habitual over-indulgence in drink, at once suggests a mode in which primary persecutory ideas may be engendered:—

With the inception of habits of conviviality, moral decanence has been insidiously inaugurated by the necessity of concealment over-indulgence in drink brings with it. The victim leads a double life until indifference has made his weakness known to all from whom he once wished to conceal it. He meets with remonstrance from those to whom he is dearest; sees his friends fall away one by one; feels the loss of confidence where he once enjoyed it; and endures the distrust and contempt of society. All this soon becomes the cause for continuance in the vicious course in which forgetfulness of any pang of remorse that may yet be felt is found; and at last, the attitude of society suggests itself as the primary cause of degradation. Driven on his way, as he thinks, the sufferer becomes a persecuted man.

Mind is a unit, but only so in the sense that a physical molecule is a unit. It is a unit made up of faculties, just as a molecule is composed of atoms. Integrity of the physical molecule depends on the maintenance of a certain arrangement and relation of all its atoms. Disturbance of one atom, by the consequent disturbance of relations of all, changes the chemical value of the molecule. The integrity of the mind likewise depends on the maintenance of the normal condition of each faculty and its normal relation to all other faculties—the relation which characterizes the mind as an entity;

and primary disturbance of one faculty, by virtue of the consequent disturbance of normal relation, alters the mental value of the unit, and the mind is deranged,—altered as a whole. Therefore, though the mind is one, mental disturbance may be primary in one faculty or more, but the mind suffers in its entirety as soon as the disturbance has passed beyond normal limits.

Primary states of emotional depression are especially prone to evolve ideas of persecution, and while these may be present in melancholia of any causation, they are especially apt to manifest themselves where the original alienation is due to alcohol. Selfishness and suspicion, the most vigorous of the progeny of alcoholism, are the natural forerunners of persecution.

In melancholia, there is a retardation of the normal mobility of emotion; the mind harps on the dismal chord of sadness, and the whole gamut of feeling vibrates in harmony with the fundamental tone. This inhibition involves the intellectual sphere, expressing itself there in conscious difficulty of thought and volition, and in immobility of idea. These are conditions ultimately favoring the evolution of delusions; but their construction implies that inhibition of intellection is not so absolute as to amount to prohibition. The delusions vary in content in consonance with the previous mental peculiarities and endowments of the individual. A selfish and suspicious mind finds in this inner inhibition an involuntary restraint which is logically attributed to external influence, and the further elaboration of the false inference to definite persecutory delusions, varies with the accident of previous mental acquirement, and residual mental power.

The rôle played by hallucination and illusion in the genesis of delusions of persecution in alcoholic insanity, is most important, and a short consideration of it must be prefaced by a review of those elementary anomalies in general.

There is somewhat indiscriminate use of the term hallucination. Hallucination is frequently made to include pure hallucinations, illusions, and the sensorial anomalies which combine in varying degrees characteristics of each of the elementary phenomena.

Hallucination is primarily central and exclusively representative; illusion is primarily peripheral and exclusively presentative. A combination of these may be designated hallucinatory or illusional in accordance with the predominance of either factor.

An hallucination exists when a memory picture is spontaneously represented in consciousness, and so vividly projected in presentative terms that the image acquires the intensity that characterizes an actual presentation.

Presentation is essentially involuntary and sudden; representation is voluntary and relatively slow. This difference and variation of intensity are the criteria by which presentations and representations are differentiated in consciousness. The voluntary representation (visualization) of images is the physiological antecedent of hallucination. It is where a voluntary representation has been intensified by repetition, and volition has, for the same reason, come to be but a small causative factor in its production, that the domain of hallucination has been reached, where representations are spontaneous and possess presentative intensity as a result of pathological conditions. When the individual ultimately becomes unable to differentiate the representation from actuality there is an anomalous element in consciousness that is indicative of mental disease.

An illusion is an actual percept which, either by virtue of physical

conditions outside the organism or because of anomalous conditions of the perceptual mechanism, differs from what the percept would have been under normal external and internal conditions; and in a strict sense are included false percepts arising in consequence of conditions affecting the perceptual mechanism in the absence of external stimuli. Thus, beyond physiological limits, false percepts may be induced by disease of sensory nerve endings, of afferent tracts, of perceptual centers, or by a multiple involvement of these. Here again, in order that the anomaly be symptomatic of insanity, there must be simultaneous and enduring inability to form a correct judgment concerning it.

It is often difficult to differentiate hallucinations and illusions of the insane, owing to the accompanying mental enfeeblement or the affective reaction to the elementary anomaly; but a consideration of their relation to normal and abnormal mental states will show the importance of making the distinction where it is practicable, and possibly afford some generalizations which may be of value in determining a decision in the single case.

Sensation marks the first step above reflex action in the evolution of mind; perception the second; and subsequent acquisition of the power of representation is the *sine qua non* of higher mental development.

Illusions which depend on presentation, are of a lower order than hallucinations, which depend on representation. Illusions, in that they are presentative, are subject to a narrower limitation of elaborateness than hallucinations, which, by reason of their dependence on imagination in its strict sense, present degrees of complexity extending from the representation of elementary percepts (sensation) through an ascending series to the hallucinatory reproduction of the most complex concepts.

Thus, in themselves, hallucinations, by reason of variation in elaborateness of content, afford evidence of mental (brain) power; and observation of their variations in the individual is productive of knowledge concerning the subsidence or progress of underlying pathological processes. Their occurrence in complex forms in simple insanities must be coincident with retention of a relatively considerable amount of brain power. As might be expected, it is in the "primarily chronic" forms of alienation that hallucinations are most elaborate and complex; so that in the absence of positive antecedent history, their presence in a highly developed form would almost justify a diagnosis of a "degenerative" form of disease.

As has been shown, illusions belong to a lower level of mind, involve less mental activity than do hallucinations; and this fact, were it unsupported by direct evidence, would lead us to expect them to be more frequent in mental disease than hallucinations. In those forms of insanity which are associated with bodily disease, among which chronic alcoholism holds a prominent place, this elementary anomaly is especially frequent, and in the secondary insanities, it is one of the most prominent active symptoms. Here the brain is too far deteriorated to allow much active representation, and the possibility of hallucination is minimized both quantitatively and qualitatively; the individual lives almost absolutely in percepts which undergo frequent falsification by reason of decadence of the higher mental faculties. The frequency of illusions in the inmates of asylums for the insane, where there is always an accumulation of cases of advanced dementia, and the failure to strictly differentiate illusions and hallucinations, especially in the domain of the *acusticus*, is in part responsible for the diversity of opinion with regard to the relative frequency of visual and auditory hallucinations. There is little doubt that

hallucinations of sight are quite as frequent as those of hearing, owing to the fact that physiological reproduction of mental images is almost invariably accompanied by visualization, but visual, like all hallucinations, belong to the earlier stages of alienation and to those forms of disease where dementia is comparatively slight. While hallucinations of hearing are frequent in the early periods of mental disease, they are certainly more characteristic of its chronic stages. The reason for this variation and apparent contradiction lies in the fact that representation of sound is a process of less complexity than visualization of images, and, therefore, the possibility of hallucinations of hearing endures longer in progressive forms of mental disease. Here again the order of dissolution is determined by the law of evolution; the earliest voluntary representation, having its beginning in imitation, is the reproduction of sounds (language), and, therefore, their representative images are among the last to be eradicated.

An uncorrected hallucination may be the starting point of delusion. The hallucination may occur but once, and yet, by virtue of memory, lead to continuance of morbid ideation, or, it may be frequently repeated and even come to be a comparatively constant element in consciousness. Delusions of persecution may be secondary to hallucinations as a direct result of their terrific or threatening (persecutory) content; or, where the hallucinations are of an exalting character, affecting the individual's social relations, persecutory delusions may result from the paradox of actual environment and hallucinatory content.

Hallucination is a very frequent phenomenon in acute alcoholism, owing to both the direct and the indirect effect of alcohol on the psycho-sensory regions of the cerebral cortex; and in chronic alcoholism, where progressive irritative (inflammatory) changes have been induced in the same cortical realms by an habitual abuse of the intoxicant, the conditions favoring the occurrence of hallucination are given in a pre-eminent degree, at least before the degenerative process has advanced so far as to actually reduce the specific energy of the nervous sub-stratum of ideation.

The elaborateness of hallucinatory content is necessarily a measure of the active energy in the psycho-sensory centers of the cortex, and relatively indicates the degree of functional or structural alteration these centers have undergone, just as systemization of a subsequent delusion is the measure of the active power of reasoning that constructs it.

Objective (abstract) ideation, both in the individual and in the aggregate, is quantitatively infinitesimal in comparison with ideation that is subjective (egoistic). Egoistic ideation in its absolute nature can be of but two kinds; that which exalts (pleasurable); that which debases (painful). Therefore, insane hallucinations are in the vast majority of instances egoistic, and must then in content be either exalting (pleasurable), or debasing (painful) to the individual, and, as has been shown above, conditioned by the logical powers of the individual affected, hallucinations of either kind lead to delusions of persecution.

The persecutory reaction in ideation to hallucination is primary where hallucination and delusion are congruous; secondary, where these elements are incongruous. The direct sequence is the more frequent from the fact that the indirect evolution often lies beyond the residual power of the mind affected.

Abnormal sensations, as primary factors in the morbid ideation of chronic alcoholic insanity, give the malady many of its striking features. They are most frequently referred to the skin, the viscera, and the mus-

cular system, but they may be found in connection with any of the higher senses. The frequency of anomalous general sensations is due to the insidious and widespread disease of the peripheral nervous system resulting from abuse of alcohol. Should the intellect be comparatively intact, these sensations receive a relatively correct interpretation; but their persistence until the higher mental faculties begin to show the effect of the poison, is almost certain to lead to persecutory delusion, either directly or through the shadow of illusion and secondary hallucination.

Instances of delusion arising directly from these abnormal sensations are shown where they are attributed to the effect of poisons secretly administered, or where they are held to be the result of some intangible influence. Here the popular ideas concerning electricity, magnetism, etc., find delusional expression. Under these circumstances, with only few exceptions, the delusions assume a persecutory form, the content varying with variation of previous and retained mental acquirements.

The transition from persistent anomalous sensations to illusions is but a step. Soon they give rise to illusional percepts of an endless variety; sharp pains become stabs, dull ones blows; sensations of scratching become evidence of the presence of the lower forms of animal life on the skin or in the body. Feelings of weight or pressure and tearing pains, receive their appropriate illusional interpretation.

These illusions may be accompanied by secondary hallucinations of other senses. The victim sees the active cause of his suffering, or hears the sounds that should accompany such operations.

Of the higher senses in alcoholism, the auditory is that most frequently implicated. Aside from pathological conditions of the organ itself, the ear is, of all the higher sensory mechanisms, most frequently subjected to the influence of inadequate stimuli, which accounts for the great frequency of auditory illusions in insanity. As a primary anomaly in chronic alcoholism, auditory illusion is very frequent, owing to the frequency of peripheral disease.

A differential index for determining the hallucinatory or illusional character of a sensorial anomaly is found when the abnormal manifestation is studied with respect of its elemental character and the frequency with which its essential factors are found to occur independently in a large number of individuals.

An illustration of this is found in a consideration of the hallucinatory phenomena of acute alcoholism. There is no doubt as to the actual illusional character of the percepts (of insects, etc.) arising from affection of the cutaneous nerve endings in delirium tremens, they always have the same distinctive character, but it is usual to designate the visual phenomena as hallucinations, notwithstanding the fact that here also there are quite as distinct marks common to all cases.

The common feature of the cutaneous illusions is a subjective perception of motion on the skin; the common and fundamental feature of the visual phenomena is motion, and, with a common cause and anatomical homology, simple analogy suggests that they too are due to affection of the retina. The cause of the peripheral impression of motion is at once suggested by the rhythm of the circulation, and in the case of the retina, also by the fact that a hyperaesthetic condition of it favors the persistence of after-images which are always accompanied by a sense of objective movement. Latent memory-pictures in which movement is the primordial element, are images derived from the animal kingdom, and visions of

animals constitute the distinctive element of the hallucinatory phenomena of delirium tremens. Thus, in the strictest sense, these anomalies are illusions. It is almost unnecessary to point out the possibility of actual hallucination ultimately arising secondarily.

By the side of persecutory delusions in chronic alcoholic insanity, often flourish others of a sexual nature, and those of marital infidelity have been regarded as pathognomonic of an alcoholic basis. The combination is certainly very frequent, though not constant, and it is interesting to trace the law of the association.

The frequent anomalies of genital functions and sensation in alcoholism have their organic basis in the frequency of disease of the peripheral nervous system, and here lies the cause of the comparative frequency of sexual delusions *per se*; but those of marital infidelity and the corresponding ones of jealousy, have a purer psychic origin.

Delusions of marital infidelity are, in their ultimate nature, persecutory, but this fact alone does not account for the frequency of the conjunction of these ideas with other delusions of persecution. The cause lies deeper than mere likeness in kind.

Sexuality is the most powerfully determining factor in all social relations. In all its forms, from the coarsest fibre of procreative instinct to the silken floss of altruism, it is woven into the fabric of society. To sexuality, society owes all its coarseness and all its refinement.

The closest of social relationships (marriage) has its origin in this primordial instinct, and about it cluster the multitudinous human interests that mould inexorably the life of the individual. Persecution implies that these interests are assailed, and the primary or ultimate implication of the radical is almost a necessary result of the persistence of the subjective feeling of persecution.

In the developed case these anomalies are met with in all varieties of combination; indeed, it would be remarkable if the sensorial perversion of chronic alcoholism were to manifest itself in but one domain. The following note of a case illustrates the frequent combination of pathological sensation, illusion, and hallucination, and is an example of remarkable delusional elaboration of them.

X., male, aged 47, married, Sweden, railway roadmaster; no heredity; no degenerative signs. He has been married 16 years; no children. Leading a rough life as a railway contractor, he drank excessively for years. Some months before admission he had an attack of delirium tremens, and a short time before commitment he threatened his wife with a knife. When received he was in excellent physical health apparently, with no demonstrable organic lesions; no tremor. His face had a sodden look, and there was slight *acne rosacea*. In manner he was reticent and suspicious, but he soon became more communicative, and talked with freedom on all topics that were personally indifferent. Concerning his delusions he could not be induced to talk, but finally he wrote the following description of his persecution, without request or promptings. The persons referred to are those that were about him at home:

"Mar. 10, 1890. A good deal has been said about electricity in my paper left with J. I have since then discovered more about it, and can say with my hand on my heart and swear to Almighty God, that it is true. I have been (and hundreds besides me) ill treated by Dr. X., by having a stream of electricity on my body. I have not seen the battery or instrument that he uses, but suppose it is the same as that used in the telegraph system: but

I know for sure that there are ingredients in it that are not used in the telegraph, and that electricity can be sent into a person at a distance of one or two hundred miles without any negative in the body, because the negative is mixed in with the stream in the instrument, and is magnetism. (The magnetism is put separate in the instrument and the stream of electricity runs through it and becomes magnetized.) The instrument must be a small one so it can be carried in the pocket. (I think Dr. X. in M. has a large one and has it taken care of by F., the hustler, and that is the one used on me.) The electricity is sent through the body at the navel to begin with, and after that it can be shot through the body anywhere, on account of the mixture of magnetism with the stream. As an example of its danger, I will take myself. When leaving I., I was filled with streams of it mixed with magnetism. Any person I came near was shot through. I am in the asylum, and everybody in the whole building is shot through with it. We walk twice a day in a body, and there is the best chance to fill everybody. Some will say: How can it be done when there is no negative? The negative is mixed in the stream and I am full of it. Anyone coming opposite of me is shot through. You may ask, how does Dr. X. in I. know when I am opposite a person. In this way: Dr. X. has a stream through his body and brain as I have, and anything I am thinking or talking goes through a tube (the size and shape of it I don't know) into his head and stomach and makes a perfect language of it. He has the same feelings I have. Anything I see, he sees. If I think of California, San Francisco, Oakland, the Golden Gate Park, the Shoal Rocks, Cliff House, etc., or of any place I have been, he sees the same as I do. In this way Dr. X. has the control of everybody in M. County and can kill any man he wants to. For the last five months he has tried to kill me. I would have been dead long ago if it had not been for F. He did this to get my wife. When he could not kill me he got me sent to the asylum as crazy, by making my wife swear falsely, also done by having streams of electricity in her, closing up some of her feelings and holding out others. It is done by magnetic glasses. When he got me in the asylum, he first took my wife (after three days' stay in the house) to V. and kept her locked up in his room for three or four days. From there Dr. X. and F. moved her to the hospital and kept her in the basement for a few days, then moved her up to F.'s cellar, from there to the hospital again, and from there to the stable belonging to the hospital, where she is at present. During this time she has been punished in the worst way. Her body has been striped until it has grown yellow and blue. [Here follows a description of the torture to which his wife was subjected, which cannot be given in his own words.] She is in a terrible state today in the barn (this is the 10th of March), and she is liable to be killed. When killed she will be buried under the floor in some of the outhouses or in some manure pile in this city. Through the talk that is going on between Dr. X., F. and myself, I know what disposition has been made of my furniture. My wife is not dead yet, but is now in the barn at the hospital. Dr. X., F. and his wife, know about it. While torturing my wife, F. has been dressed in my clothing, and used my voice. Everybody would say; how can F. use my voice when I am at the asylum and he in I. The answer is: we are all connected with a stream of electricity through the breast and the navel, and in that way can use each other's voices. What I mentioned about blocking up the feelings in a person is done by having the inside washed in spots with magnetism, and by holding the stream of electricity on it these spots

are so blocked up that one has no feeling except where one doesn't want it. It can be pulled out with a magnetic steel (it can be done just as easily two thousand miles away as twenty feet; it only requires practice). For that reason everybody ought to have a magnetic steel that goes near Dr. X., or near any person that has come from his vicinity. I have noticed that Dr. X. has a stream of electricity on all the doctors here at the Asylum. When they talk, he braces them up more or less so they can hardly speak, and don't know what they are doing. I would advise everyone to get a magnetic steel with a glass handle, and they will find that I speak the truth. Talking about robbing, Dr. X. is the biggest robber, I may say lowest robber, in the U. S., and as an example of his operations I may say that when I was roadmaster on the ——— Railway, I had \$1,500 or \$1,600 lying in my trunk. He went there to see my wife probably five or six times. After doing his dirty work, he narcotized her, took the trunk key from her pocket, opened the trunk and took as much as he thought would not be noticed; then he woke her up and went away. I didn't know anything about it, and she didn't. In the fall of '83 I went to California, and, counting my money, I found that a good deal was spent, but could not imagine how. My wife said she hadn't taken any. I didn't know at that time that electricity was used on me, but it was, and had been used on both of us for years. When Dr. X. came from H. in the fall of '79, his intention was to kill me, and I was told the whole story by F. In killing people, Dr. X. uses electricity and poison sent into the body by means of the electric stream. It is sent through in the same way as the magnetism is sent. The stream goes through the poison and into the body at the navel, and then he moves the poisoned stream with his magnetic steel to any part of the body he likes. I expect to be killed any time in some way by Dr. X., or be made crazy by means of a poison stream of electricity or a negative stream like that used in the silver bath in photography. It was for this purpose that Dr. X. had me sent to the Asylum and had my wife swear to the effect that I had used a knife on her, which I never did. The reason that I am not made crazy is on account of F.'s unwillingness to use the stream as directed by Dr. X. Sometimes Dr. X. says that he has made out false papers and is going to have me arrested und sent to the State prison for stealing. At other times he says he will not kill me until I get out of the Asylum, and if he don't kill me he will make me crazy on the road and have me sent back to the Asylum. I didn't mention some things about Dr. X.'s robbing. He can go in anywhere he has a mind to and open any safe and any door and take what money he wants. It is done in this way: (I have his word for it through a second person, and it is true, too) He takes the combination from the man when he is asleep by a stream of electricity, getting it letter by letter, and also he ascertains how much money there is. If it is in a drawer, he finds out where the key is. I heard him say that he took \$5,000 out of V.'s safe in I, night before last. Of course, he hears every word I am saying, and may return it, but people in I. would do well to look out for their money, because nothing will keep him from stealing it if he wants to. He is a woman destroyer. He can make any woman come to him by putting a stream into her and making her crazy, and then, while the stream is running through her, he says or thinks, 'Come to Dr. X.,' and it goes to her in just the same way a telegram goes from one station to another, only the woman does not hear anything but has that feeling, and if she can, she will start right

off. I may be taken away by Dr. X. to some other place. Please keep track of where I am taken."

EPILEPSY.

The following observations concerning epilepsy were prepared by Dr. W. A. Stone:

There have been admitted during the years included in this report, 30 cases of epilepsy. This is only a slight increase of the percentage of cases received during the preceding years. The degree of mental impairment extends from a slight confusion of the mental faculties to dementia verging on idiocy. Three of the cases have followed infantile hemiplegia. Of the 1,130 patients admitted since the opening of the institution, five have been hemiplegic epileptics, and in all has the paralysis been on the right side. In two, aphasia followed the acute attack and has continued for years, (one being motor and the other sensory).

Convulsions began in two of the cases one year after the paralysis, in one two years, in one seven years, and in one nine years after. The seizures in these cases are very severe, and are always followed by an unusual amount of mental confusion and disturbance. The following history shows a rather unusual termination of a case of this class in so young a patient.

P. A., 24 years of age, native of Michigan, of German parentage, became hemiplegic at about two years of age and at four was subject to epileptic convulsions. In his 24th year he developed homicidal and suicidal tendencies, and it became necessary to remove him from his home to the asylum. He was a large, muscular young man, the left side of the body being excessively developed. Right chest from middle of sternum to 6th dorsal vertebra measures 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. Left 49 cm. Circumference of right arm at middle 29 cm. Left 31. Right forearm 26 cm. Left 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. Left thigh 57 cm. Right 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. Left leg 42 cm. Right 35 cm. The superficial and deep reflexes of the right side were much more active than those of the left, and there was quite marked anaesthesia of the anterior surfaces of the right half of body, arm and leg. Although the right arm and leg were useless save for mere acts of motion, involuntary associated movements of them were observed. There was facial asymmetry. Hearing impaired.

His mind was much impaired, and he had hallucinations which greatly frightened him. A few days after his admission he began to have two or three severe convulsions daily, and his mental confusion increased. He made several attempts to break out windows and doors. The last seizure was very severe and was followed by coma which lasted eight hours, and until death ensued from failure of the respiration. A post-mortem examination revealed a right meningeal hemorrhage, and a clot of blood in the sub-dural space which extended from the vertex to the tentorium. A small hemorrhage was also found in the floor of the 4th ventricle. The brain weighed 43 1-2 oz. Right hemisphere of cerebrum 19 1-2 oz. Left 17 1-2. The convolutions were flattened and poorly developed, especially on the left side.

Fifteen of the cases of epilepsy began under the age of 10, and among this number are found all of the cases of extreme dementia and degradation. Seven began between the ages of 10 and 20, and among these the mental impairment is not so great, and their early training in regard to personal habits and dress has not been entirely lost. Only one case, a syphilitic, began between the age of 20 and 30. Seven cases developed

after 30 years of age, and in only one of these was there any history of inherited epilepsy.

In ten of the cases which began before 20 there is a history of insane ancestry, six are free from any hereditary taint, and of four the history is not known.

One case which developed at the age of 40 was undoubtedly due to persistent and excessive indulgence in alcoholics. Previous to his admission, his friends had not yet recognized that he was an epileptic, yet they had observed his mental failure. When first he came to the asylum he was far more bright and intelligent than is the usual epileptic, and the convulsions occurred only once or twice in three months; now, after one and a half years, his mind has failed, the seizures have increased in frequency, and he has taken on the characteristics in gait, speech and mental action, of an advanced case of epilepsy, medical treatment having little or no effect.

Another case developed at the age of 57, after a severe attack of acute rheumatism. The disease has now lasted for six years, and the administration of potassium bromide has a very pleasant effect. He is made comfortable, and usually stays in the asylum but a few months at a time.

The following case of Jacksonian epilepsy is probably of syphilitic origin. The preliminary history is rather meager, but cicatrices, previous treatment, and the development and progress of the disease, point to gummata:

T. M., 28 years of age, miner, native of Ireland. No hereditary taint, was a temperate and industrious man. About six months previous to his commitment to the asylum, he had a series of epileptic fits, and for a time afterwards was confused and excited. Since that time the convulsions have been frequent, and by reason of his mental disturbance which quite often extended to furor, it became necessary to remove him from his family. On admission, he was found to be a large, fully developed man, and well nourished. His gait is shuffling and staggering at times. Speech measured and hesitating. Not coherent in thought. Has a fair memory for remote events, but poor for recent ones. Is very delusional; believes that he has been sawed into several pieces; and that he has been shot through and through. The tendon reflexes at the knees were equal but excessively exaggerated. Pupils re-act slowly to sensory stimulus, other reflexes normal. Percussion over right side of vertex reveals a tender point. During the first week of his residence in the asylum he had no convulsions, much of the mental confusion disappeared and he was able to some extent to realize his condition. His first convulsion was noticed by his attendant, who stated that the spasm was confined to the left side, and for some time afterward he was unable to exercise full control over the leg and arm. Complete power was regained in a few hours. During the next few weeks he had but one convulsion, and his mind improved in a remarkable way. He states that during the convulsion he does not lose consciousness, and if where he can support himself he can take out his watch and time the fit. The spasms always begin in the hand and extend upwards, and then begin in the leg. One night after having been as well as usual, he had several convulsions, and from this time gradually in two days sank into status epilepticus. The convulsions increased in frequency from ten on the first day to twelve every hour during the last day and night. The seizures were very severe, and, although they began on the left side, the spasms spread to the right, but with less severity. The head is turned to the left, there is conjugate deviation of the eyes to the left during the fit, but in the interval between the seizures there is conjugate deviation to the

right. The right pupil moved to the stimulus of light, but the left was rigid. The convulsions continued with increased severity, the temperature arose to 105, and on the fifth day after the onset of the storm, he died from failure of the respiratory center. No post-mortem allowed.

One case of idiopathic epilepsy followed an attack of scarlatina with nephritis and optic neuritis.

A gunshot wound in the left anterior temporal region, causing depressed fracture, was followed after the lapse of eleven years by general convulsions, which have continued for twenty years. There is neither aphasia nor muscular weakness.

Another case, where the mother was epileptic, did not show any indications of the malady during childhood, but at the age of 18, after an abortion produced by the administration of an unknown quantity of oil of wintergreen, general convulsions made their appearance and have since continued for seven years.

The following is an interesting case, illustrating an example of idiopathic and Jacksonian epilepsy in one subject, and an excessive number of convulsions within a short period of time.

E. H., age 21, subject to general convulsions since the age of one year. He resided in the institution one year and three months. Severe convulsions and attacks of petit mal occurred about three or four times per week, notwithstanding active treatment with potassium bromide. After a seizure he often performed automatic acts of destructiveness, and was astonished after a few hours when told what he had done. Three months after his admission, under the advice of a relative with whom he had lived for years, the bromide was discontinued, and in about ten days a rapid succession of fits occurred and he soon passed into status epilepticus. Hypodermic injections of ergotin and potassium bromide in large doses relieved him in a few days and he continued the bromide until about a year afterwards when he was taken home for a visit by his father, who lived in a cottage adjacent to the asylum.

On the twelfth or thirteenth day after the discontinuance of the bromide, a repetition of severe convulsions began. During the first two days the seizures were general, but began in the left arm and gradually extended to the whole muscular system. During these severe general convulsions, consciousness was lost. On the evening of the second day the spasms became limited to the left side, and began to occur with greater frequency. For twenty days left-sided convulsions ensued at an interval of from two minutes to not longer than ten. The left limbs were strongly convulsed with conjugate deviation of the eyes to the left. The consciousness was not lost, as was proven by the fact that the patient could repeat words uttered by the nurses during the convulsion and could also perform certain movements with the right hand whenever directed.

At intervals of three or four days, a general idiopathic convulsion would occur, as had been usual for several years.

The patient complained of a painful spot on the right side of the head and over the motor region for the arm and leg, and percussion at this point was distressing.

His family and friends estimate that 7,000 fits occurred in three weeks; but a careful estimation, allowing for an interval of six hours during one night, would place the number, without exaggeration, at about 3,200. The spasm gradually became less severe, and finally ceased from muscular exhaustion.

Five months now after the cessation of the convulsions, there is yet partial loss of power and lack of co-ordination in the muscles of the left arm and leg.

The medical treatment of epilepsy is with us largely confined to the administration of the bromides of potassium and sodium and biborate of sodium. In a few cases the latter remedy has succeeded most admirably, but in others, gastritis, psoriasis, otorrhoea, have followed a prolonged use of the drug.

In cases in which a series of convulsions occur periodically, comparatively small doses of potassium bromide given regularly and supplemented by a few large doses at the approach of the seizures, have produced a most excellent result, the number of convulsions being lessened and the mental disturbance and confusion much modified.

The general care of the epileptic after it becomes necessary to send him to an asylum is, in the majority of cases, largely custodial, and the desirability of a separate ward or building, specially constructed, cannot be too strongly urged. To a person who is not accustomed to seeing a fellow being in the throes of a convulsion, the cry, the fall, and the distorted features, produce on a sensitive mind an impression not easily erased.

One of the essentials to the well being of epileptics is a careful regulation of their diet; but any attempt to restrict or to modify their dietary in a ward with others is simply impossible.

The extreme violence, the homicidal assaults, and much of the general irritability and disturbance in asylums are directly traceable to the epileptics.

With segregation in a properly constructed building, their lot would be a far more comfortable one, and a very disturbing element would be removed from our wards.

TABLE IV.—*Nativity of Patients Admitted.*

	For the Biennial Period.			From the Beginning.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Austria.....	4		4	9		9
Canada.....	25	26	51	88	60	148
Connecticut.....		1	1		2	2
Denmark.....	8	8	6	9	8	17
Delaware.....				1		1
England.....	8	4	12	29	22	51
France.....	1		1	1	1	2
Finland.....	5	7	12	22	14	36
Germany.....	16	10	26	62	54	116
Holland.....	1	1	2	4	4	8
Ireland.....	14	6	20	89	35	74
Italy.....	3		3	6	1	7
Indiana.....	5	4	9	7	9	16
Illinois.....	8		8	8	8	6
Iowa.....	1		1	1		1
Kansas.....		1	1		1	1
Kentucky.....				1	1	2
Maine.....	1		1	3	1	4
Massachusetts.....		2	2		4	4
Michigan.....	29	26	55	76	83	159
Missouri.....				1		1
Norway.....	2	5	7	14	13	27
New Hampshire.....		1	1		1	1
Nova Scotia.....				8		8
New Jersey.....				3		3
New York.....	21	11	32	72	51	123
New Brunswick.....				1	1	2
Newfoundland.....				1		1
Ohio.....	11	5	16	25	31	56
Pennsylvania.....	4	2	6	16	12	28
Poland.....	1	1	2	6	3	9
Russia.....				2		2
Sweden.....	25	12	37	69	45	114
Scotland.....	3	1	4	11	7	18
Switzerland.....		1	1	3	5	8
Tennessee.....					1	1
Virginia.....				1	2	3
Vermont.....	3		3	4	2	6
West Virginia.....	1		1	1	1	2
Wisconsin.....	3	5	8	8	12	20
Wales.....				1		1
Unascertained.....	9	7	16	19	18	37
Total.....	202	142	344	622	508	1,130
RECAPITULATION:						
Native born.....			140			440
Foreign born.....			188			653
Unascertained.....			16			37
Total.....			344			1,130

TABLE V.—Civil Condition of Patients Admitted.

	For the Biennial Period.			From the Beginning.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Married	80	96	176	240	348	588
Single	107	31	138	329	106	435
Widowed	13	12	25	28	40	68
Divorced	2	3	5	6	12	18
Unascertained				21	2	23
Total	202	142	344	622	506	1,120

TABLE VI.—Occupations of those Admitted.

	For the Biennial Period.			From the Beginning.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Baker				1		1
Blacksmith	4	1	5	16	9	25
Butcher	2		2	5	1	6
Baker		2	2	3	3	6
Carpenter	6	1	7	14	15	29
Domestic		7	7		45	45
Engineer	2	1	3	8	9	17
Farmer	52	37	89	151	121	272
Fisherman		1	1		2	2
Housekeeper		2	2		35	35
Jeweler				3		3
Laborer	77	42	119	268	121	389
Lawyer	1	2	3	1	2	3
Lumberman	1	3	4	5	8	13
Mason	2	1	3	7	2	9
Miller		2	2	2	3	5
Musician		1	1	1	2	3
Mechanic	5	1	6	7	7	14
Minister					3	3
Miner	13	6	19	40	22	62
None	8	3	11	18	18	36
Printer	1		1	2		2
Painter	1		1	3		3
Physician	2	1	3	7	3	10
Policeman				1		1
Sailor	1		1	2	1	3
Soldier					1	1
Shoemaker	4	1	5	6	2	8
Salesman	5	4	9	11	11	22
Saloon keeper	4	1	5	7	5	12
Teacher	1	2	3	2	7	9
Telegrapher				1		1
Tailor	1		1	2	6	8
Unascertained	8	20	28	26	42	68
Weaver	1		1	2	2	4
Total	202	142	344	622	506	1,120

TABLE VII.—*Duration of Disease Previous to Admission.*

	For the Biennial Period.			From the Beginning.		
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Under two months.....	38	26	59	77	65	142
Two months and under 5.....	20	19	39	48	43	91
Five months and under 9.....	16	14	30	34	29	63
Nine months and under 12.....	5	2	7	13	8	21
One year and under 2.....	27	23	50	81	51	132
Two years and under 5.....	30	22	52	132	96	228
Five years and under 10.....	32	16	38	82	84	166
Ten years and under 20.....	22	7	29	76	73	149
Twenty years and over.....	12	7	19	27	34	61
Unascertained.....	15	6	21	52	25	77
Total.....	202	142	344	622	508	1,130

TABLE VIII.—*Probable Exciting Causes.*

	For the Biennial Period.			From the Beginning.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Anxiety and grief.....	6	10	16	8	33	41
Brain disease.....	4	2	6	8	5	13
Business reverses.....	4		4	13		13
Congenital defect.....	14	3	17	21	9	30
Climacteric.....		8	8		8	8
Disappointed affections.....	1	2	3	4	3	7
Domestic Infelicity.....				3	20	23
Epilepsy.....	21	10	31	59	35	94
Exposure.....				2	5	7
Fever.....	6		6	10	6	16
Fright.....		2	2	4	9	13
Ill health.....	13	28	41	51	90	141
Intemperance.....	33		33	96	1	97
Insolation.....	1	1	2	5	1	6
Nostalgia.....				1		1
Overwork.....	3	3	6	5	6	11
Opium habit.....	1		1	1	2	3
Pubescence.....	1	1	2	1	5	6
Puerperal.....		31	31		103	103
Prolonged lactation.....		1	1		3	3
Privation.....	3	2	5	3	2	5
Phthisis.....		1	1		1	1
Previous attacks.....				3	1	4
Religious excitement.....		2	2	4	6	10
Syphilis.....	5		5	18	3	21
Seduction.....					3	3
Sexual excesses.....				3		3
Senility.....	8	5	13	16	11	27
Traumatism.....	2	1	3	10	2	12
Unascertained.....	48	26	74	171	127	298
Vicious Habits.....	28	3	31	102	8	110
Total.....	202	142	344	622	508	1,130

TABLE IX.—*Residence of Patients Admitted.*

County.	For the Biennial Period.			From the Beginning.		
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Alpena.....	7	6	13	20	16	36
Antrim.....	5	2	7	8	14	22
Arenac.....	1	1	2	1	2	3
Alcona.....	2	1	3	3	2	5
Allegan.....		1	1		1	1
Baraga.....	1	1	2	6	1	7
Benzie.....				1	3	4
Charlevoix.....	2	4	6	11	11	22
Clare.....	3		3	9	2	11
Crawford.....	1	3	4	5	5	10
Cheboygan.....	3	3	6	10	11	21
Chippewa.....				6	4	10
Delta.....	5	1	6	13	6	19
Emmet.....	7	3	10	12	6	18
Gladwin.....					1	1
Gogebic.....	4	1	5	6	3	9
Grand Traverse.....	6	7	13	20	19	39
Gratiot.....	4	6	10	19	26	45
Houghton.....	19	8	27	53	34	87
Isle Royal.....					1	1
Isabella.....	2	4	6	12	6	18
Ingham.....				1		1
Iosco.....	2		2	12	7	19
Iron.....	2	1	3	3	1	4
Kalkaska.....	2		2	7	2	9
Keweenaw.....	1	1	2	6	5	11
Kalamazoo.....		1	1		1	1
Kent.....		1	1		1	1
Lake.....	1	1	2	6	2	8
Leelanaw.....	2	5	7	8	12	20
Mackinac.....	1	3	4	4	7	11
Manistee.....	11	3	14	25	16	41
Marquette.....	12	14	26	49	35	84
Mason.....	4	1	5	9	8	17
Mecosta.....	10	9	19	24	26	50
Menominee.....	11	7	18	42	15	57
Midland.....	3	5	8	8	17	25
Monroe.....					1	1
Missaukee.....	1	1	2	4	3	7
Muskegon.....	11	9	20	41	47	88
Montcalm.....	10	9	19	34	32	66
Newaygo.....	3	4	7	10	20	30
Oceana.....	6	1	7	13	12	25
Ogemaw.....	2	2	4	6	4	10
Ontonagon.....				2	6	8
Osceola.....	4	2	6	12	21	33
Osego.....	2		2	5	3	8
Oscoda.....				1		1
Presque Isle.....	1		1	2		2
Roscommon.....	1	1	2	4	3	7
Shiawassee.....	2		2	2		2
Schoolcraft.....	3	1	4	10	1	11
Wexford.....	3	7	10	15	18	33
Wayne.....	1		1	3		3
No legal settlement.....	17	1	18	33	7	40
Totals.....	202	142	344	622	508	1,130

TABLE X.—*Age of Patients Admitted.*

	For the Biennial Period.			From the Beginning.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
15 years and under.....	2	1	3	7	8	10
16 to 20.....	14	7	21	29	23	52
21 to 25.....	20	16	36	67	51	118
26 to 30.....	30	23	53	88	80	168
31 to 35.....	23	23	46	82	70	152
36 to 40.....	26	18	44	93	71	164
41 to 45.....	24	12	36	75	64	139
46 to 50.....	13	13	26	35	50	85
51 to 55.....	13	6	19	36	29	65
56 to 60.....	3	4	7	20	14	34
61 to 70.....	13	6	19	32	23	55
70 and upwards.....	4	—	4	13	5	18
Unascertained.....	17	11	28	45	25	70
Total.....	202	142	344	622	508	11,130

TABLE XI.—*Degree of Heredity.*

	From the Beginning.			For the Biennial Period.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Paternal and maternal.....	1	—	1	5	9	14
Paternal immediate.....	13	7	20	30	30	60
Paternal remote.....	10	8	18	20	15	35
Maternal immediate.....	9	19	28	37	51	88
Maternal remote.....	4	6	10	14	19	33
Brother and sister.....	7	13	20	31	47	78
Dissolute Parentage.....	2	3	5	10	19	29
None.....	47	43	90	131	151	282
Unascertained.....	107	43	150	344	167	511
Total.....	202	142	344	622	508	1,130

DIVINE SERVICES.

These services have been regularly conducted, and have afforded much comfort to all those able to attend. To Rev. Mr. Cochlin, acting chaplain, and to Revs. Mr. Lee, Mr. Powell and Mr. Elbridge, we are grateful for kindly efforts to promote the welfare of patients, and feel assured they have brought help and blessings to many.

The death of Rev. Dr. Van Alstine was a painful affliction to all. His many noble qualities of mind and heart endeared him to us, and his memory will be long cherished.

In closing this report, I would especially call attention to the value of the work the institutions of the State have accomplished for our insane citizens, and urge a continuance of the present system, by which not only added comforts have been brought to the insane, but a check has been placed upon the increase of insanity.

This Asylum district is much in the same position, so far as need for additional accommodations is concerned, as it was two years ago. The statistics and estimates presented to the last legislature, in reference to the increase of the insane and the requirements of this district to meet the same, are found to be not far from what has actually occurred. It is imperative to either enlarge the Asylum, or take steps for the construction of another institution.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

We are especially indebted to the attendants for the kind and intelligent manner in which they have performed their delicate duties, and for their willing and zealous co-operation in carrying out every measure directed for the comfort and care of patients.

Our thanks are due to Mr. F. Hamilton and Mr. J. W. Milliken, of Traverse City, for donations of periodicals, and especially to Mr. C. L. Lockwood, General Passenger Agent of the G. R. & I. R. R., for weekly donations of a large number of papers, magazines, etc., for the use of patients. It may be gratifying to these gentlemen to know by their generous remembrance of patients they have brought to them many pleasant hours.

We are also under renewed obligations to the proprietors of the following papers for gratuitously sending to our household copies of their publications.

Triumphs of Faith.
Saturday Express.
Cadillac Democrat.
Traverse Bay Eagle.
Cheboygan Tribune.
Pontiac Democrat.
Deaf Mute Mirror.
Negaunee Iron Herald.
Three Rivers Tribune.
The Menominee Democrat.

The Hamlet.
Big Rapids Herald.
Grand Traverse Herald.
The Transcript.
Pontiac Gazette.
Alpena Argus.
Charlevoix Journal.
Iron Port.
The Republic Sun.
Lake Linden Times.

Mancelona Herald.

On behalf of the lady patients of the north infirmary, I would gratefully tender thanks to Mr. P. O. Partridge, of Mikado, Michigan, for the presentation of a beautiful picture.

I would also in this connection thank Dr. W. P. Manton, of Detroit, for skillful medical services in behalf of two female patients.

I would especially express my appreciation of the high value of the medical and executive ability of the Assistant Superintendent, Dr. C. G. Chaddock, and to him, and to Drs. W. A. Stone, I. L. Harlow, and G. C. Crandall, members of the Staff, I would acknowledge the unselfish assistance they have rendered in their respective departments, and also my indebtedness to them for many personal kindnesses.

Mr. J. P. C. Church, the Steward, continues to discharge his duties with accustomed tact and fidelity.

To Mr. C. M. Prall, superintendent of constructions and Mr. W. H. Bauld, engineer, I am under many obligations for the untiring efforts they have put forth in their work, and for the careful oversight they have given their respective departments.

I would express my appreciation of the unselfish devotion to work that has been given by all connected with the farm, kitchen, bakery, laundry, and shops, and especially to Mr. T. H. A. Tregea, accountant, Mr. H. S.

Barnabee, storekeeper, Miss Sarah Graham, and Miss Florence Mulrine, clothing clerks, Mr. C. E. Kenyon, stenographer, and to Mr. E. C. Kent and Miss May Botsford, general supervisors.

To you, gentlemen of the Board of Trustees, and to the resident trustees in particular, whose advice and instruction have often been solicited, I would return thanks for the uniform kindness and courtesy always extended to me. The period just closed has been without accident, and there is nothing in the immediate outlook of the institution unpropitious of a continuance of its useful work.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES D. MUNSON,
Medical Superintendent.

Traverse City, June 30, 1890.

PLANS OF INFIRMARIES, ETC.

As required by law, the plans of the infirmaries and cottage were submitted to the State Board of Health and the State Board of Corrections and Charities, for approval, and the following are their reports on the same.

BOARD OF CORRECTIONS AND CHARITIES, {
Lansing, July 13, 1889. }

JAMES D. MUNSON, M. D.

Medical Superintendent, Northern Michigan Asylum,
Traverse City, Mich.:

DEAR DOCTOR—The Board of Corrections and Charities, after its thorough examination at your Institution on the 10th inst., of plans of the detached cottage and of the infirmaries to be erected there, voted that such plans were entirely satisfactory to it, and instructed me to certify such fact to you, which I take great pleasure in doing.

Yours very truly,

L. C. STORRS,
Secretary.

MICHIGAN STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, {
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, {
Lansing, Michigan, August 3, 1889. }

JAMES D. MUNSON, M. D.

Medical Superintendent of the Northern Michigan Asylum,
Traverse City, Michigan:

DEAR DOCTOR—I transmit herewith the report of the committee appointed to examine the plans for the cottage and two infirmaries at the Northern Asylum. Accept kind regards for you and yours.

Very respectfully,

HENRY B. BAKER,
Secretary.

PLANS FOR A COTTAGE AND TWO INFIRMARIES AT THE NORTHERN MICHIGAN ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE AT TRAVERSE CITY.

The undersigned, constituting a committee of the State Board of Health, appointed to examine the site, ground plans, and proposed ventilation, house drainage and sewerage of a cottage for males, and of two infirmaries at the Northern Asylum for the Insane, at Traverse City, Michigan, respectfully report, having visited the location, and examined the sites and plans, and listened to the explanations given by James D. Munson, M. D., Medical Superintendent of the Asylum.

The cottage is to be near the cottage for which plans were examined by this Board last year, and which on our recent visit to it we found in excellent condition, and the ventilation of which was excellent, even though at the time of our visit the difference in temperature between the indoor air and the outdoor air was very little. The design is to have the ventilation of the proposed cottage similar to that of the one already built, the rooms being warmed by indirect steam heating. The foul air conduits will start from underneath windows, and from each room will be separate from those of any other room throughout the outer air above the building. This was approved by the undersigned. It was suggested by us (and the suggestion was kindly received) that it

is desirable to have provision for the ingress of fresh air from out of doors aside from that which passes over the heated radiators, and in such a way that when a room would otherwise be too warm, registers shall shut out some of the heated air, and admit cold air to mingle with that which has been heated, and thus lower the temperature without shutting off any of the needed supply of fresh air.

The sites and the plans for the house-drainage and sewerage for these three buildings were approved.

HENRY B. BAKER,
ARTHUR HAZLEWOOD,
DELOS FALL,
Committee.

NAMES OF THE OFFICERS

AND OTHER EMPLOYES OF THE NORTHERN MICHIGAN ASYLUM, AND
THE WAGES OR SALARY PAID TO EACH, JUNE 30, 1890, AS
REQUIRED BY SECTION 2, ACT 206, LAWS OF 1881.

Names.	Service.	Rate.	Time.	
James D. Munson.....	Medical Superintendent.....	\$3,000 00	Per annum.	Resident.
C. G. Chaddock.....	Ass't Medical Supt.....	1,200 00	"	"
Wm. A. Stone.....	Assistant Physician.....	1,000 00	"	"
Irwin L. Harlow.....	" ".....	800 00	"	"
G. C. Crandall.....	" ".....	800 00	"	"
Rev. D. Cochlin.....	Acting Chaplain.....	250 00	"	"
J. P. C. Church.....	Steward.....	1,500 00	"	Non-resident.
C. A. Crawford.....	Treasurer.....	500 00	"	"
T. H. A. Tregea.....	Accountant.....	1,200 00	"	"
Wm. H. Bauld.....	Engineer.....	110 00	Per month.	"
C. M. Prall.....	Foreman.....	110 00	"	"
Chas. E. Kenyon.....	Stenographer.....	50 00	"	"
H. S. Barnebee.....	Storekeeper.....	45 00	"	"
C. G. Huntley.....	Druggist.....	35 00	"	"
W. Pennington.....	Telephone Operator.....	15 00	"	"
E. C. Kent.....	Supervisor.....	40 00	"	"
Sarah Graham.....	Clothing Clerk.....	27 00	"	"
Florence Mulrine.....	Ass't Clothing Clerk.....	15 00	"	"
Rob't Battray.....	Gardener.....	87 50	"	Non-resident.
Geo. B. Donelley.....	Watchman.....	35 00	"	"
May Botsford.....	General Supervisor.....	24 00	"	"
Hattie Allen.....	Attendant.....	20 00	"	"
Wm. Appleman.....	".....	32 00	"	"
Wm. Alderman.....	".....	24 00	"	"
Nora Barr.....	".....	15 00	"	"
Bruce Bowen.....	".....	22 00	"	"
Philip Blue.....	".....	27 00	"	"
Clara Buskirk.....	".....	18 00	"	"
A. L. Britten.....	".....	12 00	"	"
Mary Campbell.....	".....	15 00	"	"
Eva Chaney.....	".....	18 00	"	"
Wilson Cole.....	".....	26 00	"	"
H. L. Crittenden.....	".....	30 00	"	"
Belle Drainer.....	".....	21 00	"	"
L. Drainer.....	".....	13 00	"	"
L. E. Deal.....	".....	22 00	"	"
Ernest Deyo.....	".....	29 00	"	"
O. J. East.....	".....	30 00	"	"
K. Elwell.....	".....	18 00	"	"
C. D. Edwards.....	".....	18 00	"	"
Chas. Evans.....	".....	25 00	"	"
Anna Evans.....	".....	12 00	"	"
Fred Flanders.....	".....	22 00	"	"
Fred Fisher.....	".....	22 00	"	"
Chas. Fletcher.....	".....	22 00	"	"
Grace Francisco.....	".....	15 00	"	"

NAMES OF OFFICERS AND ATTENDANTS.

73

OFFICERS AND OTHER EMPLOYES.—CONTINUED.

Names.	Service.	Rate.	Time.
L. Gillmore.....	Attendant.....	\$14 00	Per month.
M. Goggins.....	".....	18 00	"
C. M. Harris.....	".....	18 00	"
Sarah Houghton.....	".....	15 00	"
Mattie Harding.....	".....	20 00	"
Cora Hickok.....	".....	15 00	"
Ida Hickok.....	".....	18 00	"
S. Howard.....	".....	26 00	"
Chas. Havens.....	".....	18 00	"
Wm. Hollister.....	".....	26 00	"
E. J. Hutchinson.....	".....	18 00	"
Alma Jeanne.....	".....	19 00	"
Wm. James.....	".....	22 00	"
Chas. James.....	".....	22 00	"
D. W. Kelley.....	".....	30 00	"
Libbie Kelley.....	".....	19 00	"
Alice Kelley.....	".....	18 00	"
Louis C. Kent.....	".....	18 00	"
Nellie Kent.....	".....	24 00	"
R. Larkin.....	".....	28 00	"
Maud Lambert.....	".....	16 00	"
F. Lambert.....	".....	21 00	"
John Leitch.....	".....	22 00	"
Anna Little.....	".....	18 00	"
Sarah Little.....	".....	12 00	"
M. Marshall.....	".....	18 00	"
J. Magill.....	".....	18 00	"
A. P. McBride.....	".....	28 00	"
John McLarty.....	".....	34 00	"
Sarah McLarty.....	".....	15 00	"
E. Stigar.....	Laundry Assistant.....	14 00	"
M. Wiedoft.....	".....	13 00	"
M. Frankie.....	".....	13 00	"
M. Woods.....	".....	12 00	"
A. Basch.....	".....	13 00	"
C. Egbert.....	Cook.....	45 00	"
Chas. Moulton.....	Assistant Cook.....	25 00	"
F. Wilhelm.....	Butcher.....	25 00	"
H. Butler.....	Kitchen Assistant.....	18 00	"
H. Stiles.....	".....	15 00	"
E. Keefe.....	".....	15 00	"
F. Schroder.....	".....	15 00	"
W. Lyons.....	".....	15 00	"
Chas. Rose.....	".....	15 00	"
Mary Lewis.....	Kitchen Dining-room.....	12 00	"
M. Vanderhoof.....	Special Kitchen.....	20 00	"
John Battenbury.....	Baker.....	60 00	"
Chas. Dutton.....	Ass't. Engineer.....	50 00	"
C. E. Hilton.....	Fireman.....	25 00	"
A. Lefonstee.....	Teamster.....	25 00	"
Wm. Sweet.....	".....	25 00	"
H. Wilkins.....	".....	28 00	"
A. Healey.....	".....	25 00	"
L. Revolt.....	Adm'n Building.....	12 00	"
R. Revolt.....	".....	10 00	"
E. Revolt.....	".....	10 00	"
J. Monroe.....	".....	10 00	"
Neil McLarty.....	Attendant.....	28 00	"
Emma McLarty.....	".....	16 00	"
J. McPhee.....	".....	16 00	"
Elsie Middleton.....	".....	18 00	"
Fred Morse.....	".....	26 00	"
W. E. Mulrine.....	".....	26 00	"
Fred North.....	".....	22 00	"
Geo. O'Dell.....	".....	26 00	"
C. E. Ormsby.....	".....	19 00	"
Ira Patterson.....	".....	22 00	"
N. G. Perry.....	".....	14 00	"

OFFICERS AND OTHER EMPLOYEES,—CONTINUED.

Names.	Service.	Rate.	Time.	
L. C. Perkins.....	Attendant.....	\$22 00	Per month.	
H. Reahm.....	".....	12 00	"	
F. D. Sturtevant.....	".....	30 00	"	
B. Shriner.....	".....	15 00	"	
E. Sargent.....	".....	16 00	"	
S. C. Smith.....	".....	24 00	"	
Jay Shivel.....	".....	18 00	"	
J. Thomas.....	".....	26 00	"	
E. Walsh.....	".....	23 00	"	
H. Walsh.....	".....	19 00	"	
Fred Williams.....	".....	28 00	"	
S. White.....	".....	22 00	"	
C. Wiser.....	".....	15 00	"	
B. Warner.....	".....	18 00	"	
D. Ward.....	".....	19 00	"	
S. Parker.....	Laundryman.....	25 00	"	
M. Haywood.....	Laundry Assistant.....	18 00	"	
S. H. McMichael.....	Carpenter.....	2 50	Per day.	Non-resident.
John King.....	Painter.....	2 00	"	"
E. H. Wood.....	".....	1 75	"	"
S. Holmes.....	Laborer.....	1 75	"	"
C. Getchell.....	".....	1 50	"	"

APPENDIX.

LAWS GOVERNING THE ASYLUM.

The act organizing the asylums of Michigan and providing for the admission, maintenance, and discharge of patients is known as Public Act 135, Laws of 1885.

GOVERNMENT.

SEC. 10. Each board of trustees is hereby directed and empowered to establish such by-laws as it may deem necessary and expedient for regulating the appointment and duties of officers, attendants and assistants; for fixing the conditions of admission, support, and discharge of patients, and for conducting in a proper manner the business of the institution under its charge; also, to ordain and enforce a suitable system of rules and regulations for the internal government, discipline and management of the asylum.

ADMISSION OF PATIENTS.

The following by-laws govern the admission of patients:

First. Indigent and pauper insane will be admitted upon orders granted by the proper officers, in accordance with the laws of the State, and no indigent or pauper insane person shall be admitted without such authority.

Second. Pay patients (or private patients) can only be admitted to the Asylum for care and treatment upon compliance with the following requirements:

(a.) The certificates of two reputable physicians, under oath, appointed by the Judge of Probate of the county where the alleged insane person resides, possessing the qualifications required by Section 22, Public Act No. 135, Laws of 1885, as amended by Act No. 220, Laws of 1889, and the certificate of the county clerk.

(b.) A bond in the sum of one thousand dollars, duly executed by two persons of responsibility, to be approved by the Medical Superintendent, shall be delivered to the Superintendent at the time of the admission of the patient, obligating the bondsman to pay all the patient's expenses while in the Asylum.

(c.) An order from the Judge of Probate of the county of the patient's residence, committing him (or her) to the Asylum as a private patient.

(d.) Pay for thirteen weeks' board and treatment must be made in advance of the admission of the patient.

No patient shall be detained in the Asylum after the medical superintendent shall determine that he is of sane mind.

Indigent insane persons are admitted on the orders of judges of probate, in accordance with the provisions of the following section:

SEC. 23. When a person in indigent circumstances and not a pauper becomes insane, application may be made in his behalf to the judge of probate of the county where he resides; and said judge of probate shall immediately notify such alleged insane person of such application, and of the time and place of hearing to be held thereon and in the discretion of the judge of probate any relative, or other person having said alleged

insane person in charge or custody; shall likewise be notified of said time and place of hearing; and shall also call two legally qualified physicians and other credible witnesses and also immediately notify the prosecuting attorney of his county, and the supervisor of the township or the supervisor or alderman of the ward in which said insane person resides, of the time and place of such hearing, whose duty it shall be to attend the examination and act in behalf of said county; and said judge of probate shall fully investigate the facts in the case, and either with or without the verdict of a jury at his discretion, as to the question of insanity, shall decide the case as to his indigence, but this decision as to indigence shall not be conclusive; and if the judge of probate certifies that satisfactory proof has been adduced showing him to be insane and his estate insufficient to support him and his family, or, if he has no family, himself, under the visitation of insanity, on his certificate under the seal of the probate court of said county, he shall be admitted into the asylum, and supported there at the expense of the county to which he belongs, until he shall be restored to soundness of mind, if effected in two years, and until otherwise ordered; and the judge of probate shall in no case grant such certificate until fully satisfied of the indigence of such insane person. The judge of probate in such case shall have power to compel the attendance of witnesses and jurors, and shall file the certificates of the physicians, taken under oath, and other papers in his office, and enter the proper order in the journal of the probate court in his office; and he may appoint a proper person or persons to conduct such insane person to the asylum, who shall receive pay for expenses and services, in the discretion of said judge, the same as any other officer. The judge of probate shall report the result of his proceedings to the supervisors of his county, whose duty it shall be, at the next annual meeting thereafter, to raise money requisite to meet the expenses of support accordingly.

The provisions of this section secure the benefits of the Institution to a class by far more numerous than any other in this State, who, though possessed of some property, find it insufficient to meet the expenses of treatment and the support of the family at the same time. The form of order arranged in accordance with the requirements of this section, copies of which may be procured at the Asylum, is as follows:

STATE OF MICHIGAN, }
County of----- } ss.

At a session of the probate court for the county of-----
holden at the probate office in the----- of-----
on the----- day of-----
in the year one thousand eight hundred and-----
Present-----, *Judge of Probate.*

In the matter of-----, an indigent insane person:
This day having been assigned for hearing the petition now on file in this court, of-----
alleging that-----

----- a resident of----- in said county,
is insane, and praying that said----- may
be admitted to the Northern Michigan Asylum at Traverse City, there to be supported at
the expense of the county of-----, and having duly notified the said
-----, also
relative of the said-----, also

----- prosecuting attorney for said county, and
----- supervisor of-----
in which said insane person resides, of the time and place of hearing said petition, and
having filed the certificates, taken under oath, of----- and
----- two legally qualified physicians, and
having taken the testimony of-----

credible witness----- and having inquired into h----- settlement, and having fully investi-
gated the facts in the case with----- the verdict of a jury as to the question of insanity
and indigence, I, the judge of probate, in and for said county, do find that said-----
----- is in indigent circumstances, and certify that satisfactory proof has
been adduced showing the said----- to be
insane; that he has----- acquired a legal settlement in said county of-----
and that h----- estate is insufficient to support h----- and h----- family under the
visitation of insanity.

And it appearing to the court that said----- under and

according to the provisions of Sec. 23 of Public Act 135, laws of 1885, is entitled to admission into the Northern Michigan Asylum, at Traverse City.

It is ordered that the said..... be supported in said Asylum at the expense of the county of..... until restored to soundness of mind, if effected within two years, and until otherwise ordered.

.....
Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
..... County. }

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original order and certificate made by me.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the Probate Court, at..... this..... day of....., A. D. 18.....

.....
Judge of Probate.

I hereby appoint and direct..... to conduct said..... to the Northern Michigan Asylum.

.....
Judge of Probate.

Indigent insane patients, having no legal settlement in any county of the State of Michigan, can be committed to the Asylum, as non-resident State patients, in accordance with the provisions of Sec. 25, Act No. 135, Laws of 1885, as amended by Act, No. 62, Laws of 1887.

Dependent or pauper insane persons are admitted on orders of judges of probate granted in accordance with the following section:

SEC. 26. The county superintendents of the poor of any county, or any supervisor of any city or town to which a person who shall become insane may be chargeable by reason of being a pauper, shall make application to the probate judge of said county, who shall proceed to inquire into the question of the insanity of said person, and for the purpose of such inquiry shall call upon and may compel the attendance of one or more legally qualified physicians, and such other witnesses as he may deem necessary, and if satisfied of the insanity of said person, said probate judge shall make the same certificate and order for admission into the insane asylum, and the same record and report as are required to be made, by section twenty-three of this act, in the case of an insane person in indigent circumstances.

The form of order is the same as prescribed for indigent patients under Section 23.

Pay patients (or private patients) are admitted in accordance with the following sections of Act 135, Laws of 1885, as amended by Act 220, Laws of 1889:

SECTION 21. No person shall be admitted or held as a private patient in any asylum, public or private, or in any institution, home, or retreat for the care or treatment of the insane, except upon the certificates of two reputable physicians under oath, appointed by the judge of probate of the county where such alleged insane person resides, to conduct an examination, and an order from said judge of probate, setting forth that the said person is insane, and directing his removal to an asylum or institution for the care of the insane. No person shall be held in confinement in any such asylum or institution for more than fourteen days without such certificates and order. The judge of probate shall institute an inquest and take proofs as to the alleged insanity, before granting such order; and said judge may, in his discretion, call a jury of six persons in each case to determine the question of (insanity) sanity. Said jury shall be summoned and empanelled in accordance with the law governing justices' courts. The said judge of probate shall, if satisfactory evidence is adduced showing the alleged insane (person) persons to be of unsound mind and in need of care or treatment in (an) any asylum, home, or retreat, grant an order for the removal of such insane person to such institution, there to be supported as a private patient. If from any cause such inquest has not been held previous to the admission of such alleged insane person to the asylum, it shall be the duty of the medical superintendent forthwith to notify the

judge of probate of the county in which said person resides of the fact of his admission to the asylum. Immediately upon the receipt of such notification, the judge of probate shall hold an inquest, and take proofs as to alleged insanity, such hearing to be held within two weeks following the date of said insane person's admission to the asylum. Said judge shall direct that two qualified medical examiners in insanity investigate the mental condition of said alleged insane person, and may, in his discretion, subpoena other witnesses. It shall be the duty of the medical superintendent to retain such alleged insane person under his care until such matter is determined by the judge of probate, and an order received from said judge for his care and treatment, unless the said medical superintendent shall determine that he is not a proper person to be so held; and in case the judge of probate shall deem it advisable to have the alleged insane person present at the inquest, and his condition shall be such as to render his removal from the institution for that purpose proper and safe, it shall be the duty of the medical superintendent to produce such person under his own charge, or that of a competent attendant.

SECTION 22. It shall not be lawful for any physician to certify to the insanity of any person for the purpose of securing his admission to an asylum, unless said physician be of reputable character, a graduate of some incorporated medical college, a permanent resident of the State, registered according to law, not related by blood or marriage to the alleged insane person nor to the person applying for such certificate, and shall have been in the actual practice of his profession for at least three years; and such qualifications shall be certified to by the clerk of the county in which such physician resides. No certificate of insanity shall be made except after a personal examination of the party alleged to be insane; and it shall not be lawful for any physician to certify to the insanity of any person for the purpose of committing him to any asylum of which the said physician is either a trustee, the superintendent, proprietor and officer, or a regular professional attendant. The county clerk's certificate of qualification, of which there shall be one for each certifying physician, shall be in the following form:

STATE OF MICHIGAN, { ss.
County of..... }

I hereby certify that....., of....., is personally known to me as a reputable physician, and is possessed of the qualifications required by section 22 of Act No. 135 of the Session Laws of 1885, as amended and now in force, and that, as appears by his oath on file in my office, he is a graduate of medical college, and that he has been in the practice of medicine for a period of years, and is registered according to law.

[L. S.]

County Clerk.

The following blanks have been adopted for the admission of private patients:

JUDGE OF PROBATE'S ORDER.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, { ss.
County of..... }

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of..... holden at the probate office in the..... of....., on the..... day of..... in the year one thousand eight hundred and.....

Present....., *Judge of Probate.*

In the matter of..... an alleged insane person.

To the Medical Superintendent of the Northern Michigan Asylum:

Having received the certificates of..... and..... duly qualified medical examiners in insanity, appointed by this Court, by whom..... of..... an alleged insane person, was personally visited and examined, and after notifying the said..... of the proceedings to be taken in h..... case, and having taken the testimony of.....

..... credible witnesses, and having fully investigated the facts in the case with..... the verdict of a jury, as to the question of insanity, I, the Judge of Probate in and for said county, do find that the said..... is insane and a fit person for care and treatment in the Northern Michigan Asylum.

It is therefore ordered that the said be removed to the Northern Michigan Asylum, there to be supported as a private patient.

.....
Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
.....County.

Probate Court for Said County.

I HEREBY CERTIFY, That the foregoing is a true copy of the original order and certificate made by said Court.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Seal of the Probate Court, at.....
this.....day of.....A. D. 18.....

.....
Judge of Probate.

APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION.

To Hon..... Judge of Probate for the
County of....., in the State of Michigan:
The Application of..... of the

..... of
in said County, respectfully shows that.....
who is a resident of the..... of
in said County, is insane and in need of asylum treatment; That said petitioner will furnish a bond with sufficient sureties to the Treasurer of the Northern Michigan Asylum at Traverse City, to guarantee payment of the expense of the maintenance and care of the said..... in said asylum.

That petitioner is..... and is
well acquainted with the pecuniary circumstances of said.....
and make this application in behalf of said..... that he may be admitted, on the certificate of said Judge of Probate, in the Northern Michigan Asylum, and there supported at private expense, according to the provisions of Act No. 220 of the Laws of 1889.

Dated.....18.....

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
County of.....

..... the above named applicant,
being duly sworn, says that the above application by him signed, is true, as he verily believes.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this }
..... day of }
..... A. D. 18..... }
.....
Judge of Probate.

APPOINTMENT OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
County of.....

At a session of the Probate Court for said County of.....
held at the Probate Office, in the..... of..... on the.....
day of....., in the year one thousand eight hundred and.....

Present....., Judge of Probate.

In the matter of.....an alleged insane person.

Application having been made to this Court for an order for the admission of said alleged insane person to the Northern Michigan Asylum, as a private patient, and.....
two reputable physicians, qualified medical examiners in insanity, are hereby appointed to examine said alleged insane person, as to such alleged insanity.

.....
Judge of Probate.

BOND.

Know all Men by These Presents, That we,.....*and*.....*in the county of*.....*, are held and firmly bound unto*.....*, treasurer of the Northern Michigan Asylum, at Traverse City, and his successors in office, in the sum of one thousand dollars, for the payment of which we jointly and severally bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators by these presents.*

WHEREAS,.....*of the*.....*of*.....*, in the county of*.....*, an insane person, has been admitted as a patient into the Northern Michigan Asylum, at Traverse City,*

Now, therefore, the condition of this obligation is that if the said obligors shall pay the treasurer of said Asylum, the sum of.....*dollars and*.....*cents per week, for the care and board of said insane person so long as*.....*shall continue in said Asylum, with such extra charges as may be occasioned by*.....*requiring more than ordinary care and attention, and also provide*.....*with suitable clothing, and pay for all such necessary articles of clothing as shall be purchased for*.....*by the steward of the Asylum, a statement of which, by the steward, shall be taken as conclusive, and is hereby agreed to by the undersigned, and remove*.....*whenever the room occupied by*.....*shall be required for a class of patients having preference by law, and also pay for all damages that*.....*may do to the furniture or other property of said Asylum, and for reasonable charges in case of elopement, and funeral charges in case of death; such payments for board and clothing to be made quarterly, and at the time of removal, then this obligation to become void, otherwise to remain in force.*

Sealed with our seals and dated the.....*day of*.....*in the year 18*.....

.....[L. S.]
.....[L. S.]

Signed and sealed in the presence of.....

I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I am personally acquainted with.....*and*.....*, signers of the above bond, and consider either of them fully responsible for the prompt discharge of its obligations.*

PHYSICIAN'S CERTIFICATE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, }
County of....., } ss.

In the Probate Court for said County.

In the matter of the application of.....*in behalf of*.....*an alleged insane person, praying that he may be admitted into the NORTHERN MICHIGAN ASYLUM.*

I,.....*a permanent resident of*.....*in the County aforesaid, being a graduate of*.....*and having practiced as a Physician*.....*years, hereby certify under oath, that on the*.....*day of*.....*18*.....*, acting under the direction and by the appointment of the Hon*.....*Judge of Probate for the County of*.....*, I personally visited and examined*.....*of*.....*, a*.....*aged*.....*years, by occupation a*.....*and*.....*, and that the said*.....*is insane, and a proper person for care and treatment under the provisions of Section 21, of Act No 135, of the Session Laws of 1885, and acts amendatory thereto.*

I further certify, That I have formed this opinion upon the following grounds, viz:

[Here insert delusions, insane conduct or other evidences of insanity.]

And I further certify and declare, That I am not related by blood or marriage to said

insane person, or to the person applying for this Certificate, and that I am not a trustee, the superintendent, proprietor and officer, or a regular professional attendant of the Northern Michigan Asylum, and that my qualifications as a Medical Examiner in Insanity* have been duly attested and certified by.....
Clerk of.....County.

(Signed).....M. D.
Sworn to and Subscribed before me, This.....day of.....18.....
.....Judge of Probate.

¹ Male or Female.

² Married, single, widowed or divorced.

COUNTY CLERK'S CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION.*

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
County of.....

I hereby Certify, That.....of.....
.....is personally known to me as a reputable physician, and is possessed of the qualifications required by Section 22 of Act No. 135, of the Session Laws of 1885, as amended and now in force, and that, as appears by his oath on file in my office, he is a graduate of.....Medical College, and that he has been in the practice of medicine for a period of.....years, and is registered according to law.

.....County Clerk.

{ L. S. }

*See Public Act No. 220 Laws of 1889.

Patients are transferred from private to county charge in compliance with the provisions of the following section:

Sec. 24. When an insane person in indigent circumstances shall have been maintained by his friends in the asylum as a private patient, for three months, and the superintendent of the asylum shall certify that he is insane and requires further treatment, the judge of probate, on application by the friends of such patient, shall determine the question of such indigence, according to the provisions of the preceding section, with or without further evidence of the insanity, as in his discretion he may think best, and if the indigence be established, he shall make a certificate authorizing the admission of said patient into the asylum as a county charge, and the report to the supervisors required by the preceding section; and the said patient, as in other cases of indigence, shall be supported at the asylum at the expense of the county until restored, or for a period not exceeding two years.

THE REMOVAL OF PATIENTS TO THE ASYLUM.

In conveying a patient to the Asylum do not deceive him. Truth should not be compromised by professing a visit to the institution, and, on arrival, suggesting to the patient the idea of staying, when his admission has already been decided upon; nor should patients be induced to come and "stay a few days to see how they like it," under the impression that they can leave at pleasure. This course not only destroys confidence in friends, but also in the officers of the Asylum by giving patients an impression that they are parties to the deception.

Removal to the Asylum should never be attempted when the patient is much prostrated or laboring under severe bodily illness, and care should be taken that the excitement attending acute mental disease be not mistaken for physical strength.

The attention of county officers is particularly directed to the requirements of the following section in reference to a female attendant, clothing, etc.:

SEC. 35. All town and county officers, sending a patient to the asylum, shall, before sending him, see that he is in a state of perfect bodily cleanliness, and is comfortably clothed and provided with suitable changes of raiment as prescribed in the by-laws of the asylum, and shall provide a female attendant, of reputable character and mature age, for a female patient or patients, unless accompanied by her husband, father, brother, or son. Any person or officer who shall bring a female patient to the asylum in violation of the last preceding provision of this section or who shall under the provisions of law, or otherwise, bring or accompany any patient to the asylum, and not in due time deliver him into the lawful care and custody of the proper officer of the asylum, taking his receipt therefor, provided he be admitted, or who shall wilfully leave, abandon, neglect, or abuse such patient, either in going to or returning from the asylum, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars, or to imprisonment not exceeding one year, or to both in the discretion of the court before which the conviction shall be had.

REMOVAL OF UNRECOVERED PATIENTS.

An unrecovered patient may be removed from the Asylum in accordance with the following by-law adopted by the Board of Trustees, Jan. 18, 1888:

An unrecovered patient supported at private or county expense may be allowed to leave the Asylum on trial, with the approval of the Medical Superintendent, under the charge of a guardian, relative or friend, and may be received back without the formality of a new bond or order, provided, that the period of absence be not longer than six months.

CLOTHING.

As friends of patients are often in doubt as to what articles of clothing it is necessary to provide, the following suggestions are made:

Male patients require 3 new shirts, 1 new and substantial coat and vest, 2 pairs pantaloons, 3 pairs socks, 2 pairs drawers, 2 undershirts, 1 hat or cap, 1 cravat, 3 collars, 6 handkerchiefs, 1 pair shoes or boots, 1 pair slippers, 1 overcoat.

Female patients should have 3 calico dresses, 3 chemises, 3 pairs drawers, 4 pairs hose, 3 night dresses, 3 cotton flannel skirts, 6 handkerchiefs, 4 collars, 1 pair shoes, 1 pair slippers, 1 shawl or cloak, 1 hat, hood or nubia, 4 aprons.

The outfit should be liberal when circumstances permit. As nearly all the patients go regularly into the open air each day it is desirable that they be furnished with clothing of a character to enable them to go comfortably in all weather, and also to appear at little social gatherings. When desired, articles of clothing, etc., will be furnished at the Institution. Jewelry should not be brought with patients. *If such articles are left in their possession the Asylum cannot be responsible for their safe keeping.*

CORRESPONDENCE.

All letters concerning patients, from individuals having the right to make inquiry, will be answered at once; and friends are promptly advised of any severe illness, accident, or event of moment or interest. The post-office and telegraphic addresses of one correspondent in each case are recorded, to whom such communications are sent. Letters are frequently received to which replies cannot be mailed, for the reason that the post-office address is not clearly given. A little care on the part of friends will often save them disappointment and the Asylum unmerited censure. Infor-

mation concerning inmates will not be given to casual visitors, except at the written request of friends.

MEDICAL HISTORY.

Application for admission should be made before the patient is brought to the Asylum, and the following facts should be furnished when possible, in reference to his case:

1. Please state the name, residence, age, nativity, civil condition, occupation, education and religion.

2. Give facts pertaining to family history.

3. Speak of any physical peculiarities or defects, of the habits as a child, and later as an adult; state the temperament, disposition and tastes; the success in business; if addicted to the use of liquor, opium or tobacco; if the patient has any vicious habits.

4. State if the patient has ever had convulsions, or any previous attack of insanity, the age at time of attack, its character, duration, and the treatment employed; if sent to an asylum, state where, and the result of treatment. Give the particulars of subsequent attacks.

5. State the supposed cause or causes of the attack, also any facts that will throw light upon the case.

6. State the date of the first indication of any change in the usual condition, habits, disposition, or temper of the patient. What was the change? What was the physical condition? Give the subsequent history of the attack, and the treatment employed.

7. Give full particulars of every attempt to injure self or others; whether in any way destructive, or careless and uncleanly in habits.

8. If it has been necessary to use restraint or confinement, state in what form and for how long a time.

9. Give present condition. Physically—whether in usual health, or feeble and emaciated; pulse, respiration, appearance of pupils, whether equally dilated. Voice, whether natural, or if there is any unnatural hesitancy or stammering while speaking; appetite, sleep, digestion, hearing, sight; if there is any evidence of paralysis, or loss of power or of control of muscles.

Mentally—if excited or quiet, pleasant or moody and irritable, the character of the delusions, how occupied during the day.

10. Give name and address of attending physician.

If the case will admit of delay, blanks for this history will be furnished on application.

Idiots are especially excepted by law from the benefits of the Asylum, and cannot under any circumstances be received.

All correspondence in reference to patients may be addressed to Dr. James D. Munson, Northern Michigan Asylum, Traverse City.

INDEX.

INDEX.

	Page
Accounts, current.....	17
Acknowledgments.....	68
Additional buildings, recommendations for.....	12
Admission of private patients.....	79
Admission of indigent and pauper patients.....	77
Admissions and discharges.....	29
Age of patients. Table.....	67
Appendix.....	75
Admission of non-resident patients.....	79
Alcoholic insanity, a study of.....	45
Cottage for male patients.....	9
Civil conditions. Table.....	64
Care of the insane.....	12
" " " —need for Asylum.....	14-15
Clinical groups. Table.....	38
Classification.....	36
Classification, change of.....	35
Divine service.....	67
Duration of disease. Table.....	65
Deaths, causes, etc.....	30-31
Epilepsy.....	59
Exciting causes. Table.....	65
Fire protection, recommendation for.....	11
Farm and garden products.....	27
Farm, garden, and grounds.....	9-10
Form of disease. Table.....	36
Government of the asylum.....	77
Heredity. Table.....	67
Inventory, summary of.....	28
Infirmaries.....	7-8
Infirmaries, plans of.....	70
Katatonias.....	44
Melancholia.....	38
Melancholia, simple.....	41
Melancholia, hypochondriacal.....	42
Melancholia, general.....	42
Movement of population. Tables.....	29
Nativity of patients. Table.....	63
Names of officers and employes.....	72
Occupations. Table.....	64
Report of Trustees.....	5
Report of Treasurer.....	17

	PAGE.
Report of medical superintendent.....	29
Report of steward.....	25
Report of auditing committee.....	24
Report of State Board of Charities and Corrections.....	70
Report of State Board of Health.....	70
Roofs, condition of.....	10
Receipts and disbursements.....	10
Residence of patients. Table.....	66
Special appropriations	7-9
Support of patients by counties	7

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS,
MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT
AND
TREASURER
OF THE
MICHIGAN ASYLUM FOR INSANE CRIMINALS
AT
IONIA, MICHIGAN,
FOR THE
BIENNIAL PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1890.

BY AUTHORITY.

LANSING:
ROBERT SMITH & CO., STATE PRINTERS AND BINDERS,
1890.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

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W. D. ARNOLD,	-	-	-	-	CLERK AND STEWARD.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.

OFFICE OF THE
ASYLUM FOR DANGEROUS AND CRIMINAL INSANE, }
Ionia, Michigan, August 8, 1890.

HON. CYRUS G. LUCE, *Governor of Michigan:*

SIR—In conformity with the requirements of law, we, the undersigned, managers of said institution, herewith present for your consideration, our biennial report, ending with June, 1890.

The period which has elapsed since our last report, has been well improved in all departments of work pertaining to the care of patients and property under the supervision of our efficient Superintendent.

The mortality among the patients, and the small amount of sickness are quite phenomenal, when we consider the physical and mental condition of these unfortunates as they come to us.

The accidents to patients referred in the Superintendent's report to us, which is here furnished, is of course greatly to be regretted, and would not have occurred, but for a positive disobedience of orders on the part of attendants, which was promptly and properly followed, by their dismissal.

Great care has always been taken by the Superintendent, that the patients are carefully cared for and kindly treated, and it has been a matter of great surprise to us, that they have been so quiet and manageable, considering the slight restraint placed upon them here as compared with what it was considered necessary to put them under, before coming here. We consider the institution in all departments a model of cleanliness and good order, growing out of the excellent executive ability and vigilance of Doctor Long.

The total appropriation made by the last Legislature, for buying a farm, building a cottage, building a barn, and furnishing the cottage, and various other needed expenditures was twenty-four thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars, which amount has been disbursed as shown by the treasurer's report herewith; in the appropriation for a barn was five hundred dollars, which sum was all expended for a basement wall and material, leaving the work all to be paid for from the current expenses. You are conversant with the fact that with your consent, we bought a portion of the Freeman farm, on the south side of Grand river for the location of the asylum cottage. The farm consisted of ninety-eight acres, without any timber for a grove, which we all deemed of great importance. This induced us to buy ten acres of a beautiful grove of timber from Mr. James Loomis, lying contiguous and adjoining, and seventy acres of the Freeman farm, making eighty acres, all the law permitted us to buy. The remaining twenty-eight acres of said farm was bought by Mr. W. D. Arnold at our request, for which he paid eight hundred dollars, giving us a contract

to deed the same to the State for same amount, and interest, when we obtained authority from the Legislature to purchase it, and for which we expect to ask the Legislature to make an appropriation.

We let the contract to Waterbury & Wright for building the cottage complete, including steam heating, gas and water piping, bath tubs, water closets, etc., for the sum of thirteen thousand five hundred dollars, they being the lowest bidders of four or five who competed, and it gives us pleasure to be able to say, that they gave us a good building, and have proved themselves worthy of special mention, although we fear they were not adequately paid for the job.

In addition to the aforementioned sum, we paid the contractors two hundred and seventy-four dollars and seventy-six cents for extras. We have paid for furniture and furnishings, nine hundred and sixty-five dollars and twenty-four cents; paid the architect for plans and supervision, two hundred and seventy dollars, making the total cost of the cottage, furnished, fifteen thousand dollars.

The needs of the institution for the next two years, and for which an appropriation will be asked, in addition to the eight hundred dollars to pay for the remainder of the Freeman farm, are given in the Superintendent's report, and are fully concurred in by us.

Your attention is respectfully called to the Superintendent's report for more minutia of detail than we desire to cover; suffice to say it is very full and satisfactory, and in closing we cannot but feel grateful to you for the uniform and earnest interest you have always manifested in behalf of the most unfortunate class of the wards of the State, also for your advice and encouragement.

Respectfully,

HAMPTON RICH,
MOREAU S. CROSBY,
JEROME CROUL,
Board of Managers.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

Honorable Board of Managers of the Michigan Asylum for Insane Criminals:

GENTLEMEN—The biennial report, showing business, important occurrences, etc., for the period ending June 30, 1890, is herewith respectfully submitted.

I have also taken occasion to call your attention to the needs of the institution for the ensuing two years, with suggestions, and added the usual statistics of interest to alienists, if not to all for whose benefit the report is issued.

The following is a summary of the movement of patients for the time covered by the report:

Population of the asylum June 30, 1888, 111. Admitted during the period, 46, of which 38 were males and eight females. Discharged males, 30; females, three; total discharged, 33. Remaining June 30, 1890, 124. Average daily population, 116. Total number under treatment, 157.

The condition of discharged patients at date of discharge was as follows:

Recovered, 18; improved, seven; unimproved, one; died, seven.

The admissions were from the Detroit House of Correction, 12; Michigan State House of Correction and Reformatory, 14; Michigan State Prison, 11; Michigan Asylum for the Insane, six; Eastern Michigan Asylum, three.

Of the 46 admitted, there were discharged cured, 11; improved, one; by death, one; by elopement, one; remaining in asylum, 32. Of the patients admitted, nine had been in other asylums for treatment.

The present population overcrowds the institution and this number would not have been admitted but for the prospects of speedy relief from this condition, by our being able to transfer patients to our farm cottage within 30 days from date.

Two occurrences much to be regretted and the first of the kind since the organization of the institution we experienced during the year 1889. They consisted of the death of patient, James T. Jackson, at the hands of patient Olaf Algren, and that of Margaret Stone by gaining access to medicine intended for another patient and taking sufficient to produce the result mentioned.

The following are the circumstances regarding their death: James Jackson was a demented patient who rendered some assistance in the patients' kitchen, Olaf Algren was a patient with homicidal tendencies admitted as a transfer from the Eastern Michigan Asylum, Dec. 31, 1885, and during the nearly four years in this asylum he was kept almost constantly secluded and never allowed to go to the dining room for meals, or associate with other patients. It had been the custom to occasionally have

Algren taken to the airing court by a special attendant, at a time when no other patient was in the court, and strict orders had been given that the accompanying attendant should keep constantly at his side, and use every precaution to prevent his getting possession of anything that could be used as a weapon. On the morning of July 12, 1889, attendant J. L. Clark, who had been in charge of Algren for three preceding months, and knew of his dangerous proclivities, took him to the airing court, and at the patient's suggestion accompanied him to the kitchen to get a drink of water; after drinking Algren seized a carving knife and without provocation, and only because Jackson was the nearest person, he stabbed him, the knife entered the heart and death resulted almost instantly. It was with difficulty the knife was wrested from Algren, as the sight of it and the act incited him to kill all within reach. Jackson was 55 years of age, had been an inmate of an asylum for seven and a half consecutive years, and was incurably insane.

Margaret Stone's death was due to her taking a poisonous dose of the Fl. Ex't of Gelsemium, under the impression it was whiskey. Nov. 18, 1889, Dr. Dolan, the assistant physician of the institution prepared for a patient a recipe consisting of five drachms of Fl. Ex't of Gelsemium and four ounces of water, with directions to administer one teaspoonful at a dose three times daily. The medicine was placed in the chief attendant's room which is a room that under the printed rules should be locked at all times. About 3 o'clock, p. m., the 18th, the seamstress and an attendant were in the room, both leaving at the same time, and by a misunderstanding each depended upon the other to lock the door, and both failed to do so. About 4:45 p. m., nearly half the medicine was missing, and almost at the same time, Mrs. Stone was found suffering from its affects. The medical officers were summoned at once, and every effort put forth to counteract the effects of the drug, but it was of no avail, death resulted within 45 minutes, and as near as could be estimated about two and a half hours after taking the Gelsemium. Mrs. Stone was subject to attacks of Recurrent Mania, and from the frequent attacks had become demented. She was 56 years of age, had been an inmate of an asylum for eleven consecutive years, the last four of which were spent in this institution. She was incurable.

The mortality rate for the period was very low for a hospital of this character. Including the two accidental deaths it was but 3% of the whole number treated for the two years.

THE COTTAGE SITE.

The land purchased by you for a cottage site is admirably adapted for the purpose and could not be improved upon as a site for the entire institution, which it will probably ultimately be.

The building site is a plateau of about 30 acres, 130 feet above Grand river, which it overlooks, and affords one of the finest views of its valley and the city of Ionia to be had in this vicinity. Adjoining this is a grove of oak, beech, and maple that for a park and recreation grounds cannot be excelled.

While the beautiful view afforded, and facilities for perfect drainage, etc., are desiderata, not always obtainable, one of the rarest and most important advantages here afforded is the natural spring water supply within 100 rods of and 33 feet above grade at the building site. Two of these springs now empty into a reservoir connected with the cottage

building and will supply at least four hundred barrels daily, the natural pressure being sufficient to permit its distribution to all parts of the building, which is three stories in height. As we have utilized but a small fraction of the water available the supply is unquestionably ample for the demands of the entire institution, and as no pump is necessary for its distribution one of the largest single items of expense of an institution is dispensed with, while a supply of pure spring water is of inestimable value.

COTTAGE BUILDING.

The cottage building, now almost completed, is situated about three-quarters of a mile on an air line from the main building, is of brick with stone foundation—block work above grade—and main partitions, brick. It will accommodate 50 patients easily and consists of a main building three stories above the basement, and a wing two stories above basement. The extreme length is 95 feet and greatest width 59 feet. The basement story is nine feet in height, being four feet below and five feet above grade, and contains the general dining room, kitchen, cold storage room, two rooms for supplies, boiler room, two fuel rooms, emergency laundry, lavatory, water closet, and one broom and mop closet. The first floor contains vestibule, reception room, principal keeper's bed room, private bath room and water closet, one day room for patients, 18x44 feet, an eight foot hall the entire length of building, nine single rooms for patients, attendants' room, lavatory and water closet, and one broom closet. The second floor contains 11 single rooms for patients, one four-bed dormitory, one eight-bed dormitory, one attendant's room, one servant's room, one clothes room, one bath room, lavatory and water closet and one broom closet. The third story contains seven single rooms for patients, one eight-bed dormitory, one three-bed dormitory and one broom closet. The attic of the wing serves for general storage room.

Hot and cold water on all floors, stand pipe with hose connection on each floor. An iron fire escape at rear of building connects with each flat.

The building is heated by steam, supplied by a Bates automatic damper, self feed boiler. The radiators for indirect radiation are the gold pin radiators.

All sewage is conveyed to a catch basin within 20 feet of the building, and from this an eight-inch sewer extends to Grand river.

A private telephone line connects it with the main building.

OTHER NEW BUILDINGS.

The other new buildings erected during the period were, one farm barn, an addition to ice house, and greenhouse. The barn is 36x46 feet, with basement, and 20 feet posts. The addition to ice house is 16x36 feet and gives ample storage capacity for the ice required at the main building. The greenhouse is small but enables us to furnish all wards with plants, adding to the cheerfulness of wards and conducing to the benefit of patients in many ways.

IMPROVEMENTS.

The principal improvements made during the period were laying encaustic tile floors in the general kitchen and a majority of the bath

rooms and water closets, furnishing some water closets with automatic flushing tanks, adding to the battery of boilers one 4x12 feet high pressure boiler used to supply steam for cooking purposes, running laundry machinery, machines in engineer's shop, sewing machine, and heating water for bathing. A John Van range was placed in the general kitchen, making our cooking apparatus complete.

The windows of the general kitchen, attic, fire and boiler room, fuel room, engineer's machine shop, carpenter's shop, and paint shop, were all securely barred, enabling us to assign patients to work in these various departments whom it has heretofore been necessary to confine to the wards, as they had an unexpired sentence to serve and the facilities for escape were too great to assume the risk. The present arrangement is a decided benefit to the patients and a financial gain to the state. The walls of the administration building were papered, or painted and kalsomined. Minor improvements too numerous to mention, but aggregating a large amount of labor, were made in all departments.

NEEDS.

The needs of the institution are numerous, some are imperative, others depend upon the policy it is deemed best to adopt in regard to the continuance of the care of patients in the present main building.

Four hundred dollars is needed for fencing farm, all fences require rebuilding, and at least three hundred and fifty rods of new board fence is needed.

Five hundred dollars should be appropriated for improving grounds, this includes laying all necessary walks.

One hundred and fifty dollars expended for fruit and ornamental trees, grape and berry vines, would be a profitable investment.

Tool sheds, hog pens, a root cellar, and other out buildings, will be a necessity, and six hundred dollars should be the minimum asked for, for these purposes.

The institution now owns seven cows, the milk supply is not sufficient, and as the population increases the shortage will be considerable, and as there is sufficient pasture on lands not tillable, at least five or six cows should be added to our herd, and the cost would be about one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

The cornices of main building, and all painted portions, require repainting. And in almost every department more or less repairs are required that to neglect would be extravagance. Three hundred dollars could be judiciously expended under the head of General Repairs.

The institution has now attained such a size as to make it no longer economical to purchase the bread consumed, therefore an oven should be provided. There are patent ovens manufactured that can be purchased for \$150 to \$200 that would serve our purpose well. Other than economic reasons could be adduced to show the necessity of this appropriation.

Soft water for culinary and steam purposes is desirable, and one hundred and twenty dollars should be appropriated for two cisterns and connections.

As is well known Governors Alger, and Luce, the State Board of Corrections and Charities, all Legislative committees to the institution, and other officers that have given the subject attention, were of the unanimous opinion that the original building was not properly located for asylum purposes, and opposed its extension. The reason for this conclusion have

been so fully set forth and frequently alluded to that it is unnecessary to repeat them. The farm recently purchased by you was selected with special reference to its fitness for the location of the entire institution at any time it is deemed advisable to do so. And as to the advisability of an appropriation sufficient for the erection of a building or buildings of sufficient capacity to accommodate all of the patients now in the asylum and the probable increase for four years, and abandon the present main building for asylum purposes, or provide for the erection of a single cottage to care for the prospective increase only, are questions that it would probably be advisable to leave to a consensus of opinion of the Governor, the Legislative committees to the institution, and your Honorable Board, after a full consideration of the best interests of the State and inmates. That it will be necessary to provide for the accommodations of more patients than can be properly cared for with our present available room there can be no question.

As the expense of the measure adopted will be an important factor to be considered I submit what in my judgment would be the cost of both.

For accommodation of all patients on the cottage plan:

Three cottages with a combined capacity of 160 patients.....	\$60,000 00
Administration building and Superintendent's residence.....	10,000 00
Laundry building.....	1,500 00
Boiler and fuel building.....	3,000 00
General dining hall.....	2,500 00
Reservoir and water distribution, including pumps for fire protection.....	5,000 00
Boilers and engine.....	3,000 00
Steam heat.....	3,000 00
Total.....	\$88,000 00

Cost of building with capacity of 160 patients, and detached

Administration building and Superintendent's residence..	\$88,000 00
Cost of single cottage for accommodation of 60 patients.....	20,000 00

COST OF MAINTENANCE.

In accordance with the statutes, at the beginning of each year an estimate of the cost of maintenance of patients for the ensuing year has been made, and each year we have been enabled to make a considerable reduction. We are now charging 52 cents per capita per day for the maintenance of patients, which includes, wages and expenses of all employes about the institution, medicines furnished, etc. I would recommend a further reduction of charges for maintenance for the ensuing year of at least three cents per day, notwithstanding the prospective increase of cost of commissary supplies.

There could be a further decrease of cost of maintenance, with increase of population, as it would not be necessary to increase that class of employes who receive the highest salaries. With double the number now in the asylum, those now in charge of departments could meet the demands made upon them.

CARE OF PATIENTS.

In the appendix of this report will be found the asylum rules, and as every effort is made to enforce them, the care the patients receive can be fairly estimated. All mechanical restraint on male wards has been practically abolished, and on the female wards has been reduced to a minimum consistent with safety, considering the limited number of female employes, and the large per cent of homicidal patients. Where patients are dominated by the desire to commit homicide, tact and vigilance will accomplish much, but a test of strength will often be found necessary, and non-restraint can in such cases be resorted to only where help sufficient for safety, is at all times available.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Revs. J. J. Phelps, W. H. Scott and A. M. Gould, of Ionia City have conducted our religious services, and Miss Winnie Hersey presided at the organ. All connected with the institution appreciate their kindness, and the sacrifices they made for our benefit.

We are under special obligations to Mr. John L. Pierson, of 150 Nassau street, New York, for his interest in our patients, and his generosity. At Christmas time he sent illustrated cards containing greetings, and compliments of the season, to all who had any appreciation of them. He also presented for our patients' library, 80 volumes of bound books and a number of periodicals. To add to the cheerfulness of the wards and the amusements of patients he presented us 48 chromos, 20x28 inches, and two sets of dominos.

No charitable act is more fully appreciated by the inmates of the asylum, as well as the officers, than is the contribution of the regular weekly issue of the following newspapers by their publishers: .

Argus, Hart, Mich.
 Allegan Journal, Allegan, Mich.
 Barry County Democrat, Hastings, Mich.
 Big Rapids Herald, Big Rapids, Mich.
 Cassopolis Vigilant, Cassopolis, Mich.
 Charlotte Republican, Charlotte, Mich.
 Detroit Courier, Detroit, Mich.
 De Gronduet, Holland, Mich.
 Flint Globe, Flint, Mich.
 Germania, Grand Rapids, Mich.
 Grand Rapids Eagle, Grand Rapids, Mich.
 Grand Traverse Herald, Traverse City, Mich.
 Hart Journal, Hart, Mich.
 Hillsdale Standard, Hillsdale, Mich.
 Herald Times, West Branch, Mich.
 Inter Lake, Vernon, Mich.
 Ionia Sentinel, Ionia, Mich.
 Kalamazoo Gazette, Kalamazoo, Mich.
 Kalamazoo Leader, Kalamazoo, Mich.
 Lapeer Clarion, Lapeer, Mich.
 Le Patriot, Bay City, Mich.

Manistique Tri-Weekly Pioneer, Manistique, Mich.
 Northville Record, Northville, Mich.
 Ontonagon Miner, Ontonagon, Mich.
 Otsego County Herald, Gaylord, Mich.
 Owosso Weekly Press, Owosso, Mich.
 Plain Dealer, Detroit, Mich.
 Pilgrims Progress, Elk Rapids, Mich.
 Public Leader, Detroit, Mich.
 Reform Press, Dunnville, Canada.
 Saginaw Valley News, Saginaw, Mich.
 Shelby Republican, Shelby, Mich.
 South Haven Messenger, So. Haven, Mich.
 St. Clair Republican, St. Clair, Mich.
 State Republican, Lansing, Mich.
 Traverse Bay Eagle, Traverse City, Mich.
 Wayne County Review, Wayne, Mich.
 Weekly Expositor, Yale, Mich.
 Weekly Globe, Mendon, Mich.
 Wolverine Citizen, Flint, Mich.
 Weekly Palladium, Benton Harbor, Mich.
 Ypsilantian, Ypsilanti, Mich.

I have endeavored to promptly and fully carry out your directions, and realize that the task might have been otherwise than the pleasure that it was, had those in charge been less considerate or without practical knowledge of business. To the existence of these qualities in you, is to be attributed the perfect harmony that has existed between us, and while we may hope to improve in other directions, in this there is room for none.

Very respectfully yours,

O. R. LONG,

Medical Superintendent.

July 1, 1890.

TABLE NO. 2.—*Showing the class of patients admitted during the biennial period ended June 30, 1890, the length of sentence imposed and the form of insanity.*

Class.			Term of sentence.				Form of insanity.								
Convicted of crime.	Criminal.	Homicidal.	Years.	Months.	Days.	Indefinite.	Acute mania.	Mania recurrent.	Melancholia.	Paranoia.	Dementia.	Epileptic dementia.	Masturbatic insanity.	Paretic dementia.	Imbecility.
38	2	6	101+	57	510	11	5	1	17	7	11	2	1	1	1
		6				6		1			3	2			
	2					2				1	1				
3						3				2					1
1					60		1								
5					90		1		2	1	1				
3				3					1		2				
5				6			2		2		1				
1			1							1					
1			1	6									1		
4			2						3		1				
2			2	6					1					1	
2			3				1			1					
2			4						1	1					
4			5						4						
1			6								1				
1			10								1				
1			12						1						
1			25						1						
4			Life.						1						

NOTE.—To obtain the totals under "Term of Sentence" multiply the number of years, months or days respectively by the corresponding number of patients and add the results.

TABLE No. 3.—*Showing the educational condition of patients received during the biennial period ended June 30, 1890, their religious proclivities and age at date of reception.*

Educational condition.								Religious proclivities.					
Unascertained.	Illiterate.	Limited.	Read only.	Read and write.	Read, write and cipher.	Common school.	Aggregate.	Ages.	Aggregate.	Protestant.	Catholic.	Irreligious.	Unascertained.
7	4	5	4	10	9	7	46	Totals	46	16	11	8	11
1			1					Unknown					1
						1		22				1	
						1		54		1			
								23		1			
			1					30		1			
				1				43				1	
				1				43					1
				1				Unknown		1			
					1			26			1		
1								21			1		
1								Unknown					1
		1						44				1	
		1						22					1
		1						26					1
					1			49		1			
	1							31					1
					1			32		1			
					1			28		1			
		1						54				1	
		1						26			1		
1								22			1		
1								29					1
				1				28			1		
	1							36			1		
						1		23				1	
			1					36				1	
				1				49		1			
				1				51			1		
				1	1			38			1		
								27		1			
	1							20					1
					1			26			1		
					1			19		1			
						1		35					1
						1		18		1			
					1			30		1			
	1							26			1		
					1			27		1			
				1				35		1			
1								21					1
1								Unknown					1
						1		30		1			
				1				35		1			
			1					41			1		
				1				35				1	
						1		32				1	

TABLE NO. 4.—*Showing the conjugal relations, color and sex of those admitted during the biennial period ended June 30, 1890, and their habits in the use of tobacco and intoxicants.*

Conjugal relations.					Color.			Number.	Sex.		Use of intoxicants			Use of tobacco.		
Unascertained.	Single.	Married.	Married and separated.	Widowed.	White.	Black.	Mulatto.		Male.	Female.	Intemperate.	Temperate.	Unascertained.	Use Tobacco.	Do not use tobacco.	Unascertained.
1	31	10	3	1	44	1	1	Totals.	38	8	21	14	11	21	15	10
	1				1			1	1		1			1		
	1				1			2	1		1			1		
		1			1			3		1		1			1	
		1				1		4		1			1		1	
1					1			5		1		1			1	
			1		1			6	1				1			1
	1				1			7	1		1			1		
	1				1			8	1				1			1
	1				1			9	1		1			1		
	1				1			10	1		1			1		
	1				1			11	1		1			1		
		1			1			12	1			1		1		
	1				1			13	1				1			1
	1				1			14	1				1			1
		1			1			15	1				1	1		
	1				1			16	1		1			1		
		1			1			17	1			1			1	
	1				1			18	1		1			1		
		1			1			19	1				1			1
	1				1			20	1				1			1
					1			21	1		1			1		
	1				1			22	1		1			1		
	1				1			23	1		1			1		
	1				1			24		1	1				1	
	1						1	25		1		1			1	
					1			26		1					1	
			1		1			27	1			1		1		
				1	1			28	1		1			1		
	1				1			29	1		1			1		
	1				1			30	1		1					1
					1			31	1			4			1	
	1				1			32	1		1			1		
	1				1			33	1		1			1		
	1				1			34		1		1			1	
	1				1			35	1				1			1
					1			36	1			1			1	
		1			1			37	1			1			1	
	1				1			38	1				1			1
		1			1			39		1	1				1	
	1				1			40	1			1			1	
					1			41	1				1			1
		1			1			42	1			1			1	
	1				1			43	1			1			1	
			1		1			44	1		1			1		
		1			1			45	1		1			1		
	1				1			46	1		1			1		

TABLE NO. 5.—Showing the nativity and parentage of those admitted during the biennial period ended June 30, 1890, and their county residence prior to being sent.

Nativity of patients.																County residence.	Nativity of parents.							
Foreign born.							Unascertained.	Native born.							Native born.				Foreign born.					
Holland.	Russia.	Sweden.	England.	Germany.	Canada.	Ireland.		Maine.	Wisconsin.	Indiana.	Illinois.	Vermont.	Pennsylvania.	New York.	Michigan.		New York.	Pennsylvania.	United States.	Unascertained.	Ireland.	Germany.	England.	Sweden.
1	1	1	1	2	4	6	9	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	1	1	7	29	4	3	1	1	
						1	1							1	1				1					
							1											1						
		1																1						
					1													1		1				
				1											1		1							
					1										1		1	1						
							1					1					1	2						
		1		1														1		1				
										1							1	1						
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										</														

NOTE—The "Unascertained" includes both the native and foreign born under each heading.
 f signifies father. m signifies mother.

TABLE No. 6.—Showing Asylum population at the close of each day, the total number of days of Asylum life for each month, and the daily average for each month, with corresponding totals for the year ended June 30, 1889.

Days of month.	Totals.	Months.											
		July, 1888.	August, 1888.	Septemb'r, 1888.	October, 1888.	November, 1888.	December, 1888.	January, 1889.	February, 1889.	March, 1889.	April, 1889.	May 1889.	June, 1889.
Average daily number ..	114.23 +	110.32 +	110.61 +	111.08 +	110.55 +	111.53 +	113.90 +	115.97 +	117 —	116.61 +	118 —	117.58 +	118 —
Totals.....	41,696	8,420	8,429	3,331	8,427	3,346	3,591	3,595	3,276	3,615	3,540	3,646	3,540
1.....	1,370	111	111	110	112	110	113	115	117	117	118	118	118
2.....	1,369	111	111	110	111	110	113	115	117	117	118	118	118
3.....	1,368	111	111	110	111	110	113	115	117	117	118	118	118
4.....	1,367	110	111	110	111	110	112	115	117	117	118	118	118
5.....	1,368	110	111	110	111	111	112	115	117	117	118	118	118
6.....	1,368	110	111	110	111	111	112	115	117	117	118	118	118
7.....	1,369	110	111	109	111	111	115	115	117	116	118	118	118
8.....	1,369	110	111	109	111	111	115	115	117	116	118	118	118
9.....	1,368	110	111	109	112	111	114	115	117	116	118	117	118
10.....	1,368	110	111	109	112	111	114	115	117	116	118	117	118
11.....	1,368	110	111	109	112	111	114	115	117	116	118	117	118
12.....	1,369	110	111	109	112	112	114	115	117	116	118	117	118
13.....	1,369	110	111	109	112	112	114	115	117	116	118	117	118
14.....	1,372	110	111	112	112	112	114	115	117	116	118	117	118
15.....	1,370	110	111	112	110	112	114	115	117	116	118	117	118
16.....	1,371	110	111	112	109	112	114	116	117	117	118	117	118
17.....	1,371	110	111	112	109	112	114	116	117	117	118	117	118
18.....	1,372	110	111	112	109	112	114	117	117	117	118	117	118
19.....	1,372	110	111	112	109	112	114	117	117	117	118	117	118
20.....	1,373	110	110	113	110	112	114	117	117	117	118	117	118
21.....	1,373	110	110	113	110	112	114	117	117	116	118	118	118
22.....	1,373	110	110	113	110	112	114	117	117	116	118	118	118
23.....	1,373	110	110	113	110	112	114	117	117	116	118	118	118
24.....	1,372	110	110	112	110	112	114	117	117	116	118	118	118
25.....	1,373	111	110	112	110	112	114	117	117	116	118	118	118
26.....	1,373	111	110	112	110	112	114	117	117	116	118	118	118
27.....	1,374	111	110	112	110	112	115	117	117	116	118	118	118
28.....	1,376	111	110	112	110	112	115	117	117	118	118	118	118
29.....	1,259	111	110	112	110	112	115	117	117	118	118	118	118
30.....	1,280	111	110	112	110	112	115	117	117	118	118	118	118
31.....	799	111	110	112	110	113	115	117	117	118	118	118	118

TABLE No. 7.—Showing the asylum population at the close of each day, the total number of days of asylum life for each month, and the daily average for each month, with corresponding totals for the year ended June 30, 1890.

Days of month.	Totals.	Months.											
		July, 1889.	Aug., 1889.	Sept., 1889.	Oct., 1889.	Nov., 1889.	Dec., 1889.	Jan., 1890.	Feb., 1890.	March, 1890.	April, 1890.	May, 1890.	June, 1890.
Average daily number....	119.06+	117.28-	116.48+	118.93+	118-	119.46+	118.27+	118.32+	120.36-	121.74+	119.77-	119.06+	121.80
Totals	43,469	3,635	3,611	3,568	3,658	3,584	3,663	3,668	3,370	3,774	3,593	3,691	3,654
1.....	1,427	118	115	119	120	117	120	117	120	120	122	119	120
2.....	1,428	118	116	119	120	118	120	117	120	120	121	119	120
3.....	1,428	118	116	119	120	118	119	117	120	121	121	119	120
4.....	1,428	118	116	119	120	118	118	117	121	121	121	119	120
5.....	1,428	118	116	119	120	118	118	117	121	121	121	119	120
6.....	1,428	118	116	119	120	118	118	117	121	121	121	119	120
7.....	1,429	118	116	119	120	118	119	118	121	122	119	119	120
8.....	1,428	118	116	119	119	118	119	118	121	122	119	119	120
9.....	1,428	118	116	119	119	118	119	118	121	122	119	119	120
10.....	1,429	118	116	119	119	118	119	119	121	122	119	119	120
11.....	1,432	118	116	119	119	120	119	119	121	122	119	119	121
12.....	1,431	117	116	119	119	120	119	119	121	122	119	119	121
13.....	1,429	116	116	119	117	121	119	119	121	122	119	119	121
14.....	1,429	116	116	119	117	121	119	119	120	122	119	119	122
15.....	1,429	117	116	119	117	121	119	119	120	122	119	119	121
16.....	1,428	117	116	119	117	121	118	119	120	122	119	119	121
17.....	1,430	117	116	119	117	121	118	119	120	122	121	119	121
18.....	1,429	117	116	119	117	120	118	119	120	122	121	119	121
19.....	1,428	117	116	118	117	120	118	119	120	122	121	119	121
20.....	1,432	117	117	118	117	120	118	119	120	122	121	119	124
21.....	1,431	117	117	118	117	120	118	119	120	122	120	119	124
22.....	1,431	117	117	118	117	120	118	119	120	122	120	119	124
23.....	1,429	117	117	118	117	120	117	119	120	122	119	119	124
24.....	1,430	117	117	119	117	120	117	119	120	122	119	119	124
25.....	1,430	117	117	119	117	120	117	119	120	122	119	119	124
26.....	1,429	117	117	119	117	120	117	118	120	122	119	119	124
27.....	1,429	117	117	119	117	120	117	118	120	122	119	119	124
28.....	1,430	117	117	120	117	120	117	118	120	122	119	119	124
29.....	1,310	117	117	120	117	120	117	118	120	122	119	119	124
30.....	1,313	117	119	120	117	120	117	118	120	122	119	120	124
31.....	829	116	119	120	117	120	117	118	120	122	119	120	124

TABLE No. 8.—Showing the number discharged, the form of insanity, time under treatment, and showing in correlation thereto the per cent of recoveries to the total number under treatment, the per cent of recoveries to the average population, and also the per cent of recoveries to the total number admitted during the biennial period ended June 30, 1890.

No.	Case No.	Form of insanity.	Time under treatment.			Result of treatment.	Remarks.	Per cent of recoveries to total number under treatment.	Per cent of recoveries to the average daily population.	Per cent of recoveries to total number admitted.
			Years.	Months.	Days.					
1	123	Melancholia.....	1	7	2	Recovered.....	Discharged.			
2	135	Acute Mania.....	1	2	29	"	"			
3	13	Monomania.....	3	1	8	"	"			
4	155	Acute Mania.....		5	19	"	"			
5	176	Acute Mania.....		1	17	"	Returned to State House of Correction and Reformatory.			
6	163	Epileptic Dementia.....		9	29	"	Discharged.			
7	165	Melancholia.....		10	11	"	"			
8	107	Melancholia.....	3		4	"	"			
9	174	Paranoia.....		8	22	"	"			
10	172	Melancholia.....		11	26	"	"			
11	117	Paranoia.....	3		21	"	"			
12	179	Melancholia.....		8	6	"	Returned to Michigan State Prison.			
13	177	Acute Mania.....		9	7	"	Discharged.			
14	151	Melancholia.....	3	8	26	"	Returned to State House of Correction and Reformatory.			
15	194	Melancholia.....		2	1	"	Discharged.			
16	189	Paranoia.....		4	26	"	Returned to State House of Correction and Reformatory.			
17	192	Melancholia.....		3		"	"			
18	197	Melancholia.....		1	16	"	Discharged.			
19	45	Monomania.....	2	11	8	Improved.....	"			
20	169	Paranoia.....		5	26	"	"			
21	131	Paranoia.....	2	10	25	"	"			
22	31	Monomania.....	2	9	27	"	Discharged by elopement.			
23	152	Melancholia.....		7	14	"	"			
24	85	Melancholia.....	2	8	20	"	"			
25	141	Melancholia.....	2	1	1	"	"			
26	186	Paranoia.....		8	21	Unimproved.....	"			
27	56	Dementia.....	2	9	14		Discharged by death.			
28	167	Dementia.....		1	19		"			
29	139	Paralytic Insanity.....	1	6	24		"			
30	33	Dementia.....	3	10	5		"			
31	66	Mania Recurrent.....	4	2	1		"			
32	150	Imbecility.....	1	11	12		"			
33	42	Paralytic Insanity.....		3	21		"			
								11+	15+	39+

TABLE NO. 9.—Showing the name and age of patients deceased, from where received, the date of reception and of death, the causes of death, the duration of insanity, the per cent of deaths to the daily average population and also to the total number under treatment during the biennial period ended June 30, 1890.

Name.	Age.	From where received.	Received.		Died.		Causes of death.	Duration of insanity.	Form of insanity.	Per cent to the average daily population.	Per cent to the total number under treat-ment.
			Month.	Day.	Month.	Day.					
Henry Chamberlain.	29	Michigan State Prison.....	Sept.	29	July.	13	Phthisis Pulmonalis.....	6 years.+	Dementia.		
Joe. Herman.....	Not known.	Detroit House of Correct'n.....	Oct.	20	Dec.	9	avulsions.....	1 year.	"		
Anna Cook.....	47	Eastern Michigan Asylum.....	Aug.	27	Mar.	21	".....	3 years.+	Paralytic insanity.		
James T. Jackson.....	55	".....	Sept.	7	July.	12	".....	16 years.+	Dementia.		
Margaret Stone.....	56	".....	Dec.	17	Nov.	18	".....	11 years.+	Recurrent mania.		
James Forae.....	23	Detroit House of Correct'n.....	Jan.	14	Dec.	16	poisoning.....		Imbecility.		
William Wild.....	49	Michigan State Prison.....	Sept.	29	Jan.	26	Paralysis.....		Paralytic insanity.	6--	4+

* See text of Superintendent's report.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS BY PHILO D. CUTLER, TREASURER OF ASYLUM FOR INSANE CRIMINALS, FOR THE TWO YEARS FROM JUNE 30, 1888 TO JUNE 30, 1890.

Dates.			Amounts.	Balances.
CURRENT EXPENSE.				
1888. June 30.	Balance as per last report.....	\$6,821 70	\$6,821 70	
1890. June 30.	Received from O. R. Long, Supt., sales.....	\$1,025 00		
	Maintenance of county patients.....	1,502 00	2,527 00	
	State treasurer, maintenance of State patients under Act 190, 1883, Sec. 20.....	\$14,254 40		
	State treasurer, maintenance of State patients under Act 190, 1883, Sec. 26.....	11,791 25		
	State treasurer, maintenance of State patients under Act 190, 1883, Sec. 27.....	16,247 66		
	State treasurer, maintenance of State patients under Act 190, 1883, Sec. 28.....	2,152 66		
	State treasurer, maintenance of State patients under Act 43, 1887, Sec. 27.....	4,431 72	48,877 69	\$58,226 39
	Disbursements			48,718 50
	Balance on hand in current expense.....			\$9,507 89
SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.				
1888. June 30.	Mattress and woven wire springs— Balance on hand as per last report		\$65 64	
1888. July 31.	Disbursed		65 64	
1888. June 30.	One range— Balance on hand as per last report		\$150 00	
1888. July 31.	Disbursed		124 12	25 88
1888. June 30.	Hose for fire protection and lawn— Balance as per last report		\$1 00	
1888. July 31.	Disbursed		1 00	
1888. June 30.	Material for painting— Balance as per last report		\$5 01	
1888. July 31.	Disbursed		5 01	
1888. June 30.	Engineer and carpenters' tools— Balance as per last report		\$28 07	
1888. July 31.	Disbursed		28 07	
1888. June 30.	Miscellaneous ward furniture— Balance as per last report			26
1888. June 30.	Carpets for male ward department— Balance as per last report		\$7 86	
1888. Oct. 31.	Disbursed		7 86	
1888. June 30.	One engine— Balance as per last report		\$3 00	3 00
	Balance carried forward.....			\$9,537 03

MICHIGAN ASYLUM FOR INSANE CRIMINALS.

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.—Continued.

	Balance brought forward		\$9,587 08
1889. June 30.	Officers' salaries— Received from State treasurer	\$5,815 67	
	Disbursed	5,815 67	
1889. July 31.	Papering and kalsomining— Received from State treasurer	\$150 00	
	Disbursed	150 00	
1889. July 31.	General repairs— Received from State treasurer	\$700 00	
1890. Feb. 28.	Disbursed	700 00	
1889. July 31.	One range asylum building— Received from State treasurer	\$225 00	
1890. M'ch 31.	Disbursed	223 66	1 34
1889. July 31.	Furniture for asylum— Received from State treasurer	\$300 00	
1890. Jan. 31.	Disbursed	199 81	19
1889. July 31.	One musical instrument— Received from State treasurer	\$100 00	
1890. Nov. 30.	Disbursed	100 00	
1889. July 31.	Hose— Received from State treasurer	\$250 00	
	Disbursed	250 00	
1889. July 31.	Surgical instruments— Received from State treasurer	\$100 00	
1890. June 30.	Disbursed	64 40	35 60
1889. Sept. 30.	Land— Received from State treasurer	\$5,200 00	
	Disbursed	5,200 00	
1889. Sept. 30.	Library— Received from State treasurer	\$300 00	
1890. May 31.	Disbursed	143 58	56 42
1889. July 31.	One boiler— Received from State treasurer	\$550 00	
1890. Nov. 30.	Disbursed	549 65	35
1889. Nov. 30.	Asylum building— Received from State treasurer	\$3,000 00	
1890. Feb. 28.	" " " "	4,000 00	
1890. May 31.	" " " "	3,000 00	
1890. June 30.	" " " "	5,000 00	
	Disbursed	\$15,000 00	
		9,377 86	5,622 64
1889. Dec. 31.	Cows— Received from State treasurer	\$300 00	
1890. June 30.	Disbursed	188 00	112 00
1889. Dec. 31.	Team— Received from State treasurer	\$300 00	
1890. May 21.	Disbursed	300 00	
1890. M'ch 31.	Barn— Received from State treasurer	\$500 00	
1890. June 30.	Disbursed	23 16	476 84
1890. M'ch 31.	Farming utensils— Received from State treasurer	\$400 00	
1890. June 30.	Disbursed	148 70	251 30
	Total balances— Current expense	\$9,507 89	
	Special appropriations	6,585 82	\$16,093 71

TREASURER'S REPORT.

25

RECAPITULATION.

Dates.		Amounts.	Amounts.	Balances.
1888. June 30.	Balance as per last report—			
	Current expense.....	\$8,821 70		
	Special appropriations.....	280 84		
1890. June 30.			\$7,082 54	
	Received from State treasurer—			
	Maintenance of State patients	\$48,877 69		
	Acct. Allegan county.....	344 80		
	Special appropriations.....	29,990 67		
			79,218 16	
	Received from sundry persons—			
	Maintenance county patients	\$1,157 20		
	O. R. Long, Med. Supt., sales.....	1,025 00		
			2,182 20	
	Totals to be accounted for.....		\$88,477 90	\$88,477 90
	DISBURSEMENTS.			
	Current expense.....		\$48,718 50	
	Special appropriation—			
	Mattresses and springs.....	\$65 64		
	Range	124 12		
	Hose.....	1 00		
	Material and labor, painting.....	5 01		
	Engineer and carpenters' tools	28 07		
	Carpets for male ward	7 86		
	Officers' salaries	5,815 67		
	Papering and kalsomining.....	150 00		
	General repairs.....	700 00		
	One range asylum building.....	223 66		
	Furniture for asylum	199 81		
	One musical instrument	100 00		
	Hose for fire protection.....	250 00		
	Surgical instruments	64 40		
	Land	5,200 00		
	Library	143 58		
	One boiler.....	549 65		
	Asylum building	9,877 36		
	Cows	188 00		
	Team	300 00		
	Barn.....	23 16		
	Farming utensils.....	148 70		
			23,665 69	\$52,384 19
	Balances to new account—			
	Current expense.....		\$9,507 89	
	Special appropriations.....		6,585 82	
				\$16,093 71

MISCELLANEOUS.

TABLE No. 1.—*Earnings and Analysis of Current Expense Vouchers from July 1, 1888, to June 30, 1890.*

EARNINGS.*

State—		
For maintenance of patients.....	\$48,654 79	
Counties—		
For maintenance of patients.....	1,583 98	
Sales—		
Miscellaneous.....	972 26	
		\$51,211 03

ANALYSIS OF VOUCHERS.

Attendants.....		\$7,141 11
Barn—		
Hay, grain, straw, etc.....	\$473 61	
Labor.....	333 00	
Blacksmithing.....	55 96	
Harness, robes, blankets, etc.....	62 85	
Tools, implements, etc.....	12 70	
Plumbing.....	25 63	
Horses, carriages, etc.....	140 00	
Miscellaneous.....	28 19	
		1,181 94
Clothing, boots, shoes, underwear, etc.....		2,344 10
Damages, etc.....		15 50
Dispensary—		
Drugs and medicines.....	\$164 00	
Instruments and ware.....	45 58	
Alcohol, liquors and wines.....	60 55	
Freight.....	7 73	
		277 86
Entertainment.....		4 00
Furniture and furnishing—		
Cabinet furniture, etc.....	\$203 86	
Woodenware, brooms, brushes, etc.....	125 88	
Hardware, tinware, etc.....	276 22	
Crockery, glassware, silverware.....	277 32	
Dry goods.....	974 47	
Bedding.....	811 07	
Carpets, curtains, etc.....	49 87	
Soap.....	158 46	
Labor.....	194 13	
Additional machinery.....	46 43	
Turpentine, wax, etc.....	15 37	
Tobacco (furnished patients).....	346 82	
Miscellaneous.....	169 49	
		3,149 26
Garden—		
Labor.....	\$154 00	
Pigs.....	15 00	
Seeds and plants.....	98 57	
Miscellaneous.....	43 55	
		311 12
Grounds—		
Labor.....	\$138 19	
Trees, shrubs and plants.....	113 45	
Implements.....	69 56	
Seeds.....	5 55	
		326 75
Heating and ventilating—		
Labor.....	\$1,221 70	
Fuel.....	2,454 79	
Implements, oil, etc.....	281 93	
Steam, gauge, valve, etc.....	144 62	
Grates, solder, leather and printing.....	61 71	
		4,164 75
Provisions †.....		13,159 02
Farm.....		307 31
Miscellaneous—		
Labor.....	\$1,818 05	
Traveling expenses.....	392 06	
Patients discharged, gratuity.....	94 37	
Chapel services.....	133 75	
Elopements.....	23 00	
Coffins.....	70 00	
Telegrams.....	42 27	

TABLE No. 1.—CONTINUED.

Miscellaneous.— <i>Continued</i> —		
Telephone and messages.....	\$82 35	
Hardware.....	44 34	
Printing and advertising.....	159 45	
Freight, expressage, etc.....	110 90	
Fuel.....	57 35	
Implements, instruments, etc.....	40 50	
Plumbing.....	30 78	
Expenses attendance National Association.....	86 30	
Miscellaneous.....	181 48	\$3,866 95
Office, stationery, etc.—		
Salaries.....	\$1,662 92	
Stationery.....	52 34	
Postage and express.....	112 78	
Blanks, printing, etc.....	37 78	
Blank books.....	10 25	
(Cyclostyle duplicating apparatus.....	12 00	
Type writer.....	15 70	
Subscriptions, daily papers, etc.....	17 27	
Fuel (treas. office).....	5 00	1,925 99
Kitchens—		
Labor.....	\$2,013 63	
Fuel.....	765 67	
Ice for refrigerator.....	117 62	
Stove castings.....	8 49	
Miscellaneous.....	41 94	2,947 35
Laundry—		
Labor.....	\$1,353 94	
Fuel.....	672 71	
Soap.....	182 22	
Sal. soda and caustic soda.....	26 70	
Starch, white wax and indigo.....	40 92	
Implements, fixtures, etc.....	23 62	
Printing laundry lists.....	6 00	2,206 11
Laboratory and library.....		
Outbuildings.....		231 43
Outbuildings, farm.....		60 00
Light—		
Gas.....		1,197 28
Repairs—		
Labor.....	\$757 01	
Hardware.....	36 64	
Lumber.....	17 47	
Miscellaneous.....	91 95	
Brick, tiling, cement, etc.....	67 18	
Paints, oils, etc.....	185 06	1,155 31
Renewals and additions—		
Labor.....	\$386 91	
Hardware, tin, glass, etc.....	187 99	
Lumber.....	168 92	
Paints, oils, brushes, etc.....	124 12	
Plumbing.....	66 60	
Lime, cement, etc.....	7 25	
Sewer pipe, brick, etc.....	47 60	
Miscellaneous.....	15 19	1,004 58
Water distribution—		
Water, S. H. of C.....		400 00
Telephone—		
Rental, repairs, etc.....	\$152 05	
Messages.....	6 06	158 11
Total.....		\$48,886 85

*The difference between earnings as shown above and receipts of the Treasurer arise from the fact that the accounts for maintenance of patients for the quarter ending June 30, 1888, were received during the following month or quarter, and the account for miscellaneous sales for June, 1888, were also received by the Treasurer the following month.

† For details of Provisions consumed see "Commissary Supplies" Table.

COMMISSARY SUPPLIES.

TABLE No. 2—*Showing maximum, minimum and average prices paid, and total cost of Provisions purchased and produced for the Asylum, from July 1, 1888, to June 30, 1890.*

Articles.	Quantity.		Price.			Total Cost.
	Number.	Measure.	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.	
Apples.....	285½	bush.....	\$1 00	\$0 25	\$0 39 1-7+	\$32 17
Apples, dried.....	1,876¼	lbs.....	08	04	04½-	58 52
Allspice.....	5½	lbs.....	30	18	19+	1 05
Avena.....	183	pkgs.....	12½	11½	12½-	16 55
Asparagus.....	88	bunches.....	12½	05	8½	2 74
Apricots, dried.....	28	lbs.....	20	15	15½	4 35
Baking powder.....	121	lbs.....	50	10	21½	25 55
Bananas.....	48	doz.....	40	25	29½	14 08
Beef.....	63,369¼	lbs.....	15	08½	05½	3,244 46
Beef, dried.....	300	lbs.....	07½	05	06½	18 50
Beans, white.....	131½	bush.....	1 75	1 00	1 36½	179 08
Beans, string.....	869	qts.....	08	01½	02 7-16	21 21
Beets.....	46½	bush.....	1 00	25	41½	19 86
Berries.....	570¼	qts.....	16	06	09½	56 73
Butter.....	7,848 13-16	lbs.....	80	10	14-	1,194 96
Buttermilk.....	196	gals.....			05	9 80
Bread.....	100,860	lbs.....	04	03	03 1-50	3,048 63
Beet greens.....	17½	bush.....	50	32	44	8 81
Bologna.....	50	lbs.....			05	2 50
Coffee, A.....	279	lbs.....	40	28	29½	82 56
Coffee, B.....	3,093¼	lbs.....	23	13½	15½	474 04
Canned goods.....	1,590	cans.....	28	05	11 8-9	188 12
Crackers.....	1,520	lbs.....	07	05½	05 5-6	89 90
Codfish.....	1,686¼	lbs.....	09	06	06 5-7	115 69
Chickens.....	1,232¼	lbs.....	20	08	13 4-5	167 68
Cheese.....	498	lbs.....	15	08½	10½	53 58
Chocolate.....	21	lbs.....	38	25	32½	6 83
Calery.....	235	bunches.....	14	08½	09½	22 28
Cabbage.....	4,490	heads.....	15	03	03 3-5-	162 13
Cocoanut.....	15	lbs.....	35	25	29 2-5	4 41
Corn, green.....	554½	doz.....	15	04	04¾-	26 15
Corn meal.....	2,449	lbs.....	01 1-10	01½	01½	27 98
Currants.....	65	lbs.....	05½	04½	05½	3 44
Corn starch.....	74	lbs.....	06	05	05½	4 07
Cinnamon.....	7	lbs.....			30	2 10
Cucumbers.....	288	doz.....	70	03	06 2-5	24 15
Cucumbers.....	5	bush.....			60	3 00
Carrots.....	57¼	bush.....	40	25	34 2-5	19 60
Cloves.....	3½	lbs.....	40	25	32	1 13
Cherries.....	100	qts.....	16	05	07 2-3	7 67

COMMISSARY SUPPLIES.—Continued.

Articles.	Quantity.		Price.			Total Cost.
	Number.	Measure.	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.	
Currants.....	15½	lbs.....	08½	08	08½	\$1 28
Cherries.....	2½	bush.....				1 58
Cheese, head.....	28	lbs.....				1 68
Cheese, pineapple.....	1					1 85
Cassia buds.....	1	lbs.....				25
Citron.....	3¾	lbs.....	40	30	32 4-5	1 28
Cocoa.....	6	cans.....	40	22	34	2 04
Cider.....	35	gals.....			10	3 50
Catsup.....	1	bot.....				60
Cerealine.....	12	pkgs.....	14	12½	13	1 56
Cider, boiled.....	1	qt.....				25
Eggs.....	1,637½	doz.....	23	10	14 8-10	284 11
Extract lemon.....	8½	lbs.....	85	15	69¾	5 98
Extract vanilla.....	18½	lbs.....	1 40	1 25	1 38 1-5	17 43
Extract strawberry.....	1	lbs.....				88
Flour.....	12,275	lbs.....	03 3-5	01 3-5	02 2-5	316 66
Flour, graham.....	298	lbs.....	08	01¾	01 9-10+	5 66
Flour, buckwheat.....	572	lbs.....			03	17 16
Fish, fresh.....	1,586	lbs.....	10	08	09-	141 62
Fish, salted.....	525	lbs.....	08½	02¼	08 8-9	20 63
Fruit coloring.....	1	bot.....				25
Ginger.....	40	lbs.....			20	8 00
Ginger snaps.....	748	lbs.....	10	08	08½-	62 19
Grapes.....	387	lbs.....	20	01½	03½	18 43
Horseradish.....	8	qts.....			25	2 00
Honey.....	12½	lbs.....	18	12½	13½	1 67
Ham and bacon.....	8,002¾	lbs.....	15	05	06½-	205 16
Hominy.....	400	lbs.....			01½+	7 15
Herring.....	5	boxes.....			22	1 10
Lard.....	1,582	lbs.....	06	11	08+	127 12
Lemons.....	165	doz.....	35	25	26¼	43 39
Lettuce.....	572½	lbs.....	25	03	07 1-20	40 37
Molasses.....	869	gals.....	1 00	16	24¾	216 34
Mutton and lamb.....	1,308¾	lbs.....	15	07	08 2-5	110 36
Milk.....	40,080	qts.....			03	1,202 40
Mustard.....	45	lbs.....	25	20	22 2-9	10 00
Mustard.....	21	bots.....	30	07½	12 2-5	2 65
Melons.....	127	melons.....	40	10	18½	23 52
Macaroni.....	17	lbs.....	15	12½	14½	2 43
Mace.....	2	oz.....			10	20
Mackerel.....	53¼	lbs.....	15	09	09 2-5	4 99
Nutmegs.....	1¼	lbs.....	1 00	85	88	1 10
Nuts.....	150	lbs.....	20	07½	12½	18 70
Olives.....	39	bots.....	45	17	26½	10 33
Olives.....	2	kegs.....	1 75	1 25	1 50	3 00
Oatmeal.....	8,600	lbs.....	08 1-5	02 3-5	02 8-9	104 00
Onions.....	169	bunches.....	03½	02	02 9-10	4 94
Onions.....	98	bush.....	3 20	25	53½	49 73
Onions.....	286	doz.....	05	03	03¾	10 46
Orange and lemon peel.....	2½	lbs.....	40	25	28	70
Oysters.....	142	cans.....	40	28	28 7-10	40 67
Oysters.....	100	shell.....				2 75
Oranges.....	24½	doz.....	60	30	42½-	10 40
Pie plant.....	815	lbs.....	05	01	02 1-10	6 62
Pork.....	14,881	lbs.....	09	04 3-20	05½-	812 08
Potatoes.....	1,405	bush.....	2 00	15	21 1-12	436 65
Parsnips.....	45	bush.....	60	40	40 6-7	18 80
Peas.....	36½	bush.....	2 00	60	96½	35 18
Pears.....	1	bush.....				1 75
Prunes.....	842	lbs.....	12½	04¼	05-	42 75
Peaches.....	8¼	bush.....	3 60	2 00	2 94	23 58
Pepper.....	102	lbs.....	25	15	19	19 40
Pickles, mixed.....	17	bots.....	35	20	26¾	4 75
Peppers, green.....	25	doz.....	25	06¼	10¼	2 63
Pumpkin.....	60	lbs.....				60

COMMISSARY SUPPLIES.—Continued.

Articles.	Quantity.		Price.			Total Cost.
	Number.	Measure.	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.	
Plums.....	½	bush.....				\$0 73
Radishes.....	66	bunches.....	\$0 10	\$0 02	\$0 02 8-11	1 79
Radishes.....	207	doz.....	05	03	03½	7 71
Raisins.....	208	lbs.....	25	06½	08 1-9	16 88
Rice.....	1,028	lbs.....	08	05	05½	58 00
Sardines.....	80	boxes.....	15½	10	13+	3 93
Sauce, L. & P.....	¼	doz.....				69
Sausage.....	11	lbs.....			10	1 10
Sage.....	1	lbs.....				85
Sugar, A.....	6,558	lbs.....	09 1-5	06½	07¼+	476 95
Sugar, B.....	7,598	lbs.....	08	05½	06½+	495 19
Sugar, pulv.....	197	lbs.....	12	09	10½	19 95
Sugar, pow'd.....	140	lbs.....	10	09½	09 4-7	13 25
Sugar, gran.....	1,508	lbs.....	09½	06½	08 3-10	120 77
Sugar, maple.....	47½	lbs.....			11	5 23
Saleratus.....	88	lbs.....	08	05	05 6-11	1 83
Sweet potatoes.....	777	lbs.....	06½	03	03½+	26 06
Squash.....	1,820	lbs.....	04	01	01½+	21 52
Salt.....	5,145	lbs.....			00½+	25 81
Sal-soda.....	8,045	lbs.....			01½	45 65
Tapioca.....	99	lbs.....	10	05¾	06 3-11	6 20
Tea, "A".....	122	lbs.....	50	35	38+	46 60
Tea, "B".....	1,581	lbs.....	22	17½	20½-	320 40
Tomatoes.....	2,583	lbs.....	10	01	01½	34 31
Turnips.....	152	bush.....	60	20	24½+	37 31
Tobacco, plug.....	1,106	lbs.....	30	20	24½+	273 85
Tobacco, smoking.....	503	lbs.....	16	13	14½	72 97
Tongue.....	215½	lbs.....				28 29
Turkey.....	502¼	lbs.....				52 75
Veal.....	878	lbs.....	07	05	06	52 65
Venison.....	8¾	lbs.....				75
Vermicelli.....	4	pkgs.....				40
Vinegar.....	430	gals.....			10	43 00
Wafers.....	40	lbs.....			10	4 00
Wheat grits.....	105	lbs.....			08½	3 43
Yeast.....	170	pkgs.....	10	04	05½	7 99

GARDEN PRODUCTS.

TABLE No. 3.—*Garden Products.*

Articles.	Quantity.	Rate.	Value.
Beans, string, bushels.....	27	\$0 77	\$20 79
Beets, bushels.....	46½	41½	19 86
" greens, bushels.....	17	49	8 33
Cabbage, heads.....	4,418	03½	154 63
Corn, green, dozen.....	546½	04½	24 57
Cucumbers, dozen.....	262	05½	14 41
Cucumbers, bushels.....	5	60	3 00
Lettuce, lbs.....	526	06	81 56
Onions, bunches.....	108	02 5-8	2 92
" bushels.....	1¼	1 00	1 25
Potatoes, bushels.....	11	35	3 86
Peas, bushels.....	35½	95½	34 06
Radishes, bunches.....	53	02	1 06
Radishes, dozen.....	207	03½	7 77
Squash, lbs.....	876	01½	10 95
Tomatoes, lbs.....	2,498	01½	28 04
Turnips, bushels.....	100¼	24½	24 71
Berries, quarts.....	9½	15	1 38
Carrots, bushels.....	87	40	14 80
Milk, quarts.....	5,866	08	175 98
Melons.....	18	05	90
Onions, dozens.....	286	03 3-5	10 29
Pie plant, lbs.....	149	02 6-7	4 24
Pork, lbs.....	2,838	05½	124 42
Parsnips, bushels.....	25¼	40 4-5	10 30

SUMMARY OF INVENTORY.

JUNE 30, 1890.

TABLE No. 4.—*Summary of Inventory.*

Real Estate—		
Buildings	\$84,500 00	
Thirteen acres of land	1,500 00	
Buildings (cottage)	9,181 19	
Eighty acres of land (Berlin)	5,200 00	\$100,381 19
Medical Department—		
Office—furniture	\$217 75	
Dispensary—drugs and medicines	109 01	
Instruments	317 67	
Ware, fixtures, etc.	35 22	
Library—State	199 87	
Restraining appliances	89 57	
Chapel—organ	100 00	
Telephone	146 50	1,165 39
Clerk and Steward's Department—		
Office—furniture	\$333 65	
" books and stationery	116 85	
Store-room—furniture, etc.	24 75	
" crockery	68 82	
" clothing, boots, shoes, etc.	1,141 19	
" provisions and sundry supplies	424 78	2,110 04
Painter's Department—		
Paints, oils, etc.	\$33 97	
Tools, brushes, etc.	17 41	
Glass	2 81	54 19
Engineer's Department—		
Laundry machinery	\$673 50	
Engines, boilers, etc.	908 40	
Belting, shafting, etc.	128 45	
Hose, hose carts, reels, etc.	358 90	
Wood and coal	82 00	
Bell	12 00	
Tools, etc.	398 35	
Supplies, oils, etc.	102 65	2,614 25
Barn and Garden—		
Five horses	\$840 00	
Wagons and sleighs	290 00	
Harness, robes, etc.	194 00	
Hay, feed, etc.	7 00	
Tools, plow, cultivator, etc.	26 00	
Ten hogs and 18 pigs	147 00	
Seven cows	258 00	
Furnace kettle	25 00	
Miscellaneous	18 00	1,607 00
Carpenter's Department—		
Tools, etc.	\$36 10	
Supplies, etc.	7 55	45 65
Laundry—		
Utensils	\$55 40	
Supplies, soap, etc.	5 80	61 20
General Dining Room—		
Furniture, etc.	\$227 50	
Crockery, glassware, etc.	114 00	341 50

TABLE No. 4.—Continued.

General Kitchen—		
Furniture, utensils, etc.....	\$84 20	
Coffee and tea urns.....	75 00	
Range.....	200 00	
Steam kettles.....	150 00	\$519 20
Supervisor's Department—		
Furniture, etc.....	\$105 00	
“ tailor shop.....	64 50	
“ bedding, etc., employes rooms.....	130 70	
“ “ hall, No. 1.....	556 85	
“ “ “ 2.....	469 85	
“ “ “ 3.....	700 20	
“ “ “ 4.....	206 65	
“ “ “ 5.....	805 40	2,539 15
Matron's Department—		
Residence—furniture.....	\$1,377 75	
“ bedding.....	175 00	
“ crockery, plated ware, etc.....	150 00	
“ kitchen.....	250 00	1,952 75
Sewing Room, Furniture, etc.....		91 74
Gardener and Florist's Department—		
Plants and bulbs.....	\$178 25	
Vases, pots, boxes, etc.....	51 50	
Tools and seeds.....	40 75	
Lawn hose, reels, etc.....	37 50	808 00
Total.....		\$118,741 25

NOTE.—Buildings at cost.

LIST OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES.

TABLE No. 5.—*Showing salaries paid each at close of biennial period, June 30, 1890.*

Name.	Occupation.	Salary per Annum.	Remarks.
O. B. Long.....	Medical Supt.....	\$1,900 00	And board and washing for family.
A. Stanley Dolan.....	Ass't physician.....	900 00	"
W. D. Arnold.....	Clerk and steward.....	1,000 00	Non-resident.
P. D. Cutler.....	Treasurer.....		"
Mrs. Mary Grant.....	Acting matron.....	192 00	And board and washing.
		Per Month.	
E. M. Townsend and wife.	Farmers.....	65 00	And board and washing for family.
J. D. D. Perry.....	Engineer.....	60 00	Non-resident.
T. B. Williams.....	Night watch.....	25 00	"
Starr Alvord.....	Laundrer.....	40 00	" and one-third board.
C. A. Foreman.....	Carpenter.....	50 00	"
John Grant.....	Supervisor.....	50 00	And board and washing.
E. S. Waterbury.....	Attendant.....	32 00	"
E. E. Swan.....	".....	32 00	"
Lyman Covey.....	".....	25 00	"
Warren Sturgis.....	".....	24 00	"
C. T. Cadwell.....	".....	22 00	"
John Mowatt.....	".....	20 00	"
Elmer Pouch.....	".....	20 00	"
James Winalow.....	".....	20 00	"
Stella Phillips.....	".....	18 00	"
Priscilla Kipp.....	".....	14 00	"
Benicia Heydlauff.....	".....	12 00	"
Wm. Corey.....	Cook.....	50 00	"
Ellen Davison.....	".....	16 00	"
Chas. Petersen.....	Painter.....	40 00	"
J. A. Beckbissinger.....	Gardener.....	30 00	"
B. F. Proctor.....	Teamster.....	25 00	"
A. F. Willett.....	Clothing clerk.....	20 00	"
Jennie Kipp.....	Seamstress.....	14 00	"
Lena Kruger.....	Housemaid.....	14 00	"

MATRON'S REPORT

OF ARTICLES MADE IN THE SEWING ROOMS FROM JULY 1, 1888, TO
CLOSE OF BIENNIAL PERIOD, JUNE 30, 1890.

Aprons.....	119
" Kitchen.....	5
" Dining Room.....	60
" Barber.....	2
" Laundry.....	1
" Oil Cloth.....	4
" Rubber.....	1
Bed Ticks.....	2
Coats.....	108
Collars.....	39
Chemises.....	47
Curtains.....	158
Carpet rugs.....	4
Dresses.....	92
Drawers, Women's, pairs.....	40
" Men's, pairs.....	35
Dress Waists.....	8
" Skirts.....	4
Handkerchiefs.....	1
Hose, Women's, pairs.....	58
Mittens.....	10
Table Cloths.....	6
Napkins.....	30
Neckties.....	4
Night dresses.....	15
Stand Cloths.....	16
Sheets, Patients.....	360
" Attendants.....	30
" Rubber.....	19
Mattresses.....	1
Mats.....	7
Tidies.....	2
Overalls.....	4
Pillow shams.....	100
" Attendants.....	8
" cases.....	47
" Patients.....	316
Pillow Ticks.....	6
Pants.....	135
Underskirts.....	14
Skirts.....	390
Socks.....	902
Towels, Bath.....	300
" Toilet.....	173
" Roller.....	118
" Dish.....	221
Wrappers, Men's.....	33
" Women's.....	87
Vests.....	105

BY-LAWS, RULES AND REGULATIONS
OF THE
MICHIGAN ASYLUM FOR INSANE CRIMINALS,
IONIA, MICH.

● **ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF MANAGERS, JANUARY, 1890.**

BY-LAWS.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

The meetings of the Board of Managers will be held monthly at such date as may be designated upon adjournment of preceding meeting. Special meetings may be called by the President, and it shall be the duty of the Clerk to give due notice thereof.

The Clerk of the Asylum shall act as Secretary of the Board, and keep an accurate record of its proceedings.

All questions brought forward for the consideration of the Board shall be submitted in writing, and decided by a majority of the members present.

The order of business at regular meetings of the Board shall be:

1. Reading and approval of the minutes of the preceding meeting.
2. The consideration of unfinished business therein referred to.
3. The consideration of the minutes of the Visiting Committee.
4. Auditing accounts and bills.
5. The consideration of communications from the Medical Superintendent.
6. The consideration of communications from the Treasurer.
7. Reports of Special Committees.
8. General business.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

1. The Medical Superintendent, Assistant Physician and Matron shall comprise the Resident Officers at the Asylum.

TREASURER.

1. The Treasurer shall receive, hold and disburse all the moneys which may be granted by the Legislature, or obtained from other sources for the use of the Asylum.
2. Said moneys shall be disbursed only for the use of the Institution, upon the written order of the Superintendent, specifying the object of payment, item by item, and countersigned by the President or resident Member of the Board.

3. The Treasurer shall from time to time advance to the Superintendent on his own order, specifying that it is to pay petty current expenses, a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars.

4. The Superintendent shall keep an accurate account, in detail, of all expenses paid out of the sum so advanced to him by the Treasurer. The Treasurer shall receive a certified account of each sum of one hundred dollars before any further advance shall be made to the Superintendent as aforesaid.

5. He shall keep clear and methodical accounts of all moneys received or paid out by him for the Asylum, and shall exhibit these accounts to the Managers once a month at the meeting of the Board, and oftener if required. He shall balance all accounts on his books on the last day of June, at the close of each fiscal year, and make a statement of the balance thereon, and an abstract of receipts and payments, which he shall deliver to the Board as required by them.

6. The Treasurer is authorized, under the direction of the Board, to collect from any person, town, county, or State, liable for the support of any patient, the cost of his maintenance in the Asylum and the amount of all actual disbursements for his clothing and necessary traveling expenses; and he shall determine, when required, the legal settlement of any insane person sent to the Asylum, in accordance with the provisions of the statutes.

7. He is also authorized to collect all sums due on any note, bond, or mortgage in his hands belonging to the Asylum; and he shall cancel or release the same when paid, and make satisfactory acknowledgment thereof. He is further authorized to collect any and all sums which may be due to the Asylum.

8. The Treasurer shall settle annually with the State Board of Auditors, and shall conduct such correspondence with the State and county officers, as may pertain to his official duties.

9. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to be present at meetings of the Board of Managers, and to furnish such information in reference to the finances of the Institution as may from time to time be required.

10. The Treasurer shall hold his office during the pleasure of the Board.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

1. The Superintendent, being by law the chief executive officer of the Asylum, and required to reside on the premises and devote his time to its welfare, is the head of the establishment.

2. And having the general superintendency of the buildings, grounds, and farm, together with the furniture, fixtures, and stock; and the direction and control of all persons therein, with power to assign them their respective duties. It shall be his special duty to see that all the employes are energetic, industrious, punctual, exact, and in all respects faithful in the performance of their several duties.

3. He shall obtain, as far as practicable, a complete history of every patient admitted into the Asylum; and shall cause to be kept for the use of the Institution, a register of the same, and as full a record of the subsequent treatment and results as he may deem likely to promote the interests of science and humanity.

4. All the correspondence of the Institution shall be conducted by him, or by his authority and under his direction.

5. He shall cause to be kept a record of the names and residences of all persons employed in the Institution, with the time and terms of their respective engagements, and the date and causes of their dismissal.

7. At each visit of the Managers he shall, if requested, exhibit the records of the Institution, and inform them minutely of its affairs, giving a brief statement of its general condition, and the names of the patients admitted and discharged. At each annual meeting of the Board he shall present a *tabular view* of the operations of the Institution for the year, with full and minute details from the records, and accompany it with a condensed report of other interesting and useful facts and circumstances, experiments and opinions, illustrating its management, condition, and prospects.

8. All moneys belonging to the Institution collected or received by the Superintendent, or by persons employed by him, shall be immediately paid over to the Treasurer of the Asylum.

ASSISTANT PHYSICIAN.

1. The Assistant Physician shall act as the immediate Medical Attendant in the wards. He shall visit all the wards at least twice daily, commencing the morning visit, which shall be the main visit of the day, punctually at 9 o'clock, seeing each patient individually and prescribing for such as require it, ordering each patient's medicine separately and under his own name, with specific directions, in writing, as to the mode and time of administration. He will be expected to spend a proper length of time on the wards, conversing with and examining the patients, inspecting every part of the wards, observing the temperature and ventilation, the condition of the attendants' and patients' rooms, the bedding and clothing, dining rooms, bath rooms, closets, etc. He shall regularly make an afternoon visit to the wards, and also, when necessary, additional visits to patients requiring especial attention. He shall also make occasional visits, as often as once a fortnight, to the wards, at 10 p. m., and at the rising hour in the morning, for the purpose of observing the condition of the wards and patients at night, and the manner in which attendants and others perform their duties.

2. He shall accompany the Medical Superintendent in his visits to the wards, whenever required to do so, calling his attention to the new cases and to any patients concerning whom he desires fresh advice.

3. He shall see that the attendants are faithful and kind, attentive to the reasonable wants of the patients and vigilant in the discharge of their duties; that the views and directions of the Medical Superintendent regarding the management of patients are faithfully executed, and shall report immediately to the Medical Superintendent any instance of misconduct, unfaithfulness or neglect of duty observed by him, or of which he may receive information.

4. He shall daily report to the Medical Superintendent the general condition of the wards, the particular state of such patients as may be seriously ill or greatly excited, and of those requiring removal, seclusion or special attention, and promptly and cheerfully carry out directions in regard to them given by the Superintendent, and attend personally to all forcible feeding of patients.

5. He shall keep descriptive records of all patients, including their symptoms, the changes in their condition, the methods of treatment and all facts of interest connected therewith. He shall promptly record all admissions and discharges and the particulars of all accidents and escapes, and constantly keep the register, time book, post mortem record, etc., fully written up, and shall permit no person to have access to the medical records or case books without the consent of the Medical Superintendent.

6. He shall attend to visitors when necessary, and be always ready to perform any service that may be required of him by the Medical Superintendent, and at all times be subject to his control. He shall also perform the duties and be subject to the responsibilities of the Medical Superintendent in his sickness or absence.

STEWARD.

1. The Steward shall be the custodian of all supplies other than medical stores, and shall personally attend to their receipt, distribution and care. He shall keep accurate accounts in books to be provided for the purpose, of all supplies and materials received and distributed by him for the use of the Asylum; shall have charge of the store rooms, under the general direction of the Medical Superintendent, and shall be held personally responsible to him for the safe keeping, proper disposal and economical use of everything confided to his charge. He shall issue no supplies other than those regularly required for the kitchens, except on requisitions approved in writing by the Medical Superintendent.

2. Under the direction of the Medical Superintendent, and not otherwise, the Steward may personally purchase any supplies for the use of the Asylum. He shall see that the patients' food is properly prepared and distributed; that the rooms, halls, yards, bakery, shops, laundry, kitchen, outbuildings and other apartments under his care are kept cleanly and in order, and that the cook and others in his department observe his orders and in all respects do their duty; and he shall promptly report to the Medical Superintendent any instance of neglect or misconduct on the part of employes which may in any way come to his knowledge.

3. He shall keep an accurate and itemized record of the products of the farm and garden, showing the estimated value of each class of articles raised, also an account of sundry sales.

MATRON.

1. The Matron shall look carefully to the female patients and spend as much time with them as her other duties will allow; she will see that they are kindly treated; that their attendants are well instructed and faithful; that their food is properly served and distributed; that their apartments are clean, warm and properly ventilated; and that their clothing and bedding are always clean, well aired and in good order, and their wearing apparel properly mended and preserved.

2. It shall be her special duty to see to those that are sick, that they have constant and kind attention and proper care in every respect. She shall observe the conduct of the female attendants and other female employes; see that they do their duty in all respects, and shall immediately report to the Medical Superintendent any instance of misconduct or neglect which may in any way come to her knowledge.

3. It shall be her duty to personally supervise the work in the sewing room, and see that all new articles are properly made and marked, and all old ones that require it neatly mended. She shall also attend to articles of clothing and bedding not in use, and shall, as far as practicable, cause all clothing for female patients use to be made in the house, and shall condemn, with the approval of the Medical Superintendent, worn out bedding and clothing, except such portions as may be reserved to repair clothing and bedding in use.

4. She shall, unless otherwise directed by the Medical Superintendent, oversee the kitchen and laundry of administration building; see that the cooking, washing and ironing are properly done; that the public reception room is kept in order, and frequently inspect every department and constantly endeavor to preserve a neat appearance of the whole house. It is expected that she will devote her whole time to the Institution and make every effort to promote the comfort of its inmates.

5. She shall perform such other duties as the Medical Superintendent may from time to time prescribe, and shall at all times be subject to his control.

THE CLERKS.

1. The Clerk shall be familiar with bookkeeping, and shall render such service in the Institution as he may be, from time to time, directed by the Superintendent.

2. The Clothing Clerk shall receive all clothing of the patients received, mark and enter a correct list of it in a book provided for the purpose, together with any money, jewelry, or other articles of value which shall be deposited, properly labeled, in the Steward's office. When patients are to be discharged, they shall cause them to be prepared properly, the clothing neatly packed, and any articles of value brought with the patient to be returned. They shall, as often as once a week, make an inspection of the patients' wardrobes, and clothes rooms, and prepare a list of clothing required by any patient, which, when approved by the Superintendent, shall be sent to the Steward. Such lists to be receipted by the attendant or others appointed to receive the clothing after it is delivered.

CHAPLAIN.

1. The duties of the Chaplain of the Asylum are defined to be the holding of a service every second Sunday in the assembly room or chapel; a weekly visitation to the wards of the Asylum; visitation of the sick when their necessities seem to require; attendance upon the burial of the dead when he may appropriately do so.

WARD SUPERVISOR.

1. There shall be designated in the male department, a Supervisor, or Chief Attendant, whose duty it shall be, in addition to the other duties of an Attendant, to have a general oversight of the department. He shall make frequent visits to the several wards, observing the manner in which the attendants perform their duties, and report to the Medical Superintendent any instance of misconduct or negligence.

2. He shall take charge of new Attendants, instruct them respecting their duties and explain to them the rules and requirements of the Institution. He shall call at the dispensary at the hours designated by the Medical Superintendent, receive the medicines and administer the same if directed by the medical officers and shall report to them any patients who refuse to take their medicines.

3. He shall be the medium of communication between the wards and the administration building. All changes in the condition of patients or other information that may be deemed important, shall be promptly reported to the office through the Supervisor. He shall see that the wards are properly supplied with furniture, and make a requisition upon the Steward for all articles required for use, which requisition must be properly endorsed by the Superintendent. He shall assist in the arrangements for the burial of the dead, and be ready at any time to attend to any extraordinary service when required.

4. He shall assist in the reception of new patients; *see that they are thoroughly searched*, bathed and appropriately clad before being sent to the ward, and that they are properly introduced and informed of the rules of the ward and their fears quieted by kind attention and friendly assurances; also that the violent and suicidal are carefully watched. He shall in all things endeavor to carry out the plans of the Superintendent, and shall constantly study to promote the comfort and welfare of the patients, and for these purposes shall visit every part of his department several times daily. He shall also attend to the transfer of patients from one ward to another, when so directed. He shall make frequent reports to the Superintendent concerning the condition and wants of the patients and the deportment of Attendants, and shall perform such other services as the Superintendent may direct.

5. He shall, in the discretion of the Medical Superintendent, examine the contents of all trunks, boxes, packages or parcels taken at any time from the Institution by any employé, patient, or other person. He shall visit clothes rooms and closets several times a week, see that they are neatly arranged, that clothes and blankets are aired frequently and protected from moth. The general cleanliness of the institution will be under his care.

ATTENDANTS.

1. There shall be two or more Attendants assigned to each ward, one of whom shall be designated as "Chief Attendant," who, in addition to the usual duties of Attendant, will have general charge of the ward to which he is assigned, preserve order, attend especially to the sick, see that they are treated with great care and kindness and in all things assist in carrying out the views and instructions of the Medical Officers, in reference to the treatment of patients and care of wards. He must give special attention to homicidal and suicidal patients and never permit an inexperienced attendant to take such patient off the ward or attend alone to the wants of a homicidal patient.

If a Chief Attendant shall knowingly conceal the infringement of any rule by any attendant in his ward the penalty attached to the infringement of the particular rule shall thereby be incurred by him.

2. Attendants will be held responsible for the cleanliness, good order and general appearance of their respective departments, and to this end shall make every effort to perform their duties creditably to themselves and acceptably to the Medical Superintendent. They must expect an unceasing observation of the manner in which they perform their duties, and the suggestions, by an officer, of omissions on their part, or needed improvements, are to be received kindly and without offense, and an effort made to carry them out.

3. Attendants are expected to be always neatly dressed, to avoid all ungentlemanly habits; not to indulge in boisterous talking or laughing; nor to use profane or vulgar language; nor to play at any games with one another, or the patients, except by permission of the Medical Superintendent. Patients will look to Attendants for a good example; let Attendants, therefore, be careful never to set them a bad one.

4. Attendants are at all times required to treat patients with kindness, gentleness and forbearance and under all circumstances to speak mildly and calmly, endeavoring to soothe them when irritated and to cheer and encourage them when depressed. Patients are never to be pushed, collared or rudely handled. In order to induce them to move, gentle measures will in most cases suffice. *Under no circumstances will an Attendant be excused for laying violent hands upon a patient or striking a blow, except in the clearest case of self-defense or to prevent his committing serious injury to himself or others. The striking of a blow is never excusable if there is more than one Attendant on the ward.* Attendants must never irritate, mock, deride, or ridicule patients, and they are especially forbidden to commu-

nicate their names, histories or peculiarities to strangers, either in the Asylum or out of it.

5. Attendants should hear with patience and answer with caution; should never promise what cannot safely be performed, and having made a promise be faithful in its execution.

6. *Attendants are never to apply any restraining apparatus to the person of a patient, nor to seclude a patient, except in case of great emergency, and then they must immediately notify a Medical Officer.*

7. The Attendants shall rise, in the morning, at the ringing of the bell, and at once commence the duties of the day. On opening the doors of the sleeping rooms, they shall greet the patients kindly, see that they arise from their bed, are neatly dressed, properly washed, and their hair and clothes well brushed, in time for breakfast at the prescribed hour.

8. Immediately after the patients have arisen from bed, the Attendants shall have all the chamber vessels removed, emptied and thoroughly cleansed; the beds spread open for airing, and soiled beds and bedding removed from the wards. The beds are then to be made, and the halls, bath rooms, passages and stairs to be swept, and the whole premises put in complete order, as soon as it can be done, so that a thorough inspection may be had of the house by the Assistant Physician, commencing at 9 o'clock.

9. At meals, the Attendants must always be present to serve and distribute food to those who are incompetent to do it for themselves, and to see that every one is properly supplied. They must see that no patient carries away a knife, fork, or any other article from the table. If a knife, fork, spoon or other article is missed it must be reported to the Medical Officers or General Supervisor at once. Food is not to be carried to the rooms of patients, nor is any one to be absent from the regular meals, (except in cases of illness or violence) without permission of one of the Physicians.

10. Attendants must never allow a patient to obtain any razor, knife, scissors, rope, cord, medicine, or any dangerous weapon or article. To prevent this, patients must be constantly watched, their beds frequently searched and the knives, forks and spoons counted after each meal. An Attendant must never deliver a letter or any writing, from or to a patient, without permission of the Medical Superintendent, nor retain in his or her possession any writing of a patient.

11. *No Attendant is ever allowed to leave the ward to which he is assigned without permission of the General Supervisor or one of the Medical Officers except in case of great emergency.* One Attendant must constantly be in each ward with the patients, and must not leave, under any circumstances, except when relieved. The Attendants in each ward are responsible for the safe keeping of the patients therein, and must not leave them, unless permitted to do so by a Medical officer. There is an obvious impropriety in Attendants sitting in their rooms engaged in reading or writing, during the hours of duty—i. e., from the time the patients get up in the morning until they retire at night. Nor should they be in their rooms at any time during the hours of duty any longer than may be necessary to adjust their own dress. All these hours, with this single exception, must be devoted to the patients, endeavoring to keep them tidy, to prevent improper conduct, bad postures (such as lying on the floor, etc.), and to instruct, comfort and amuse them, by talking with them, reading to them and the like.

12. No patient's door is to be left unlocked at night, without special permission of the Medical Superintendent. *In locking the door, be careful always to hear the bolt slip.* At the retiring hour, the Attendants must see that every patient is actually in his or her room (unless otherwise ordered by the Medical Superintendent) and that his or her clothing is neatly folded and placed outside the door. *Attendants on duty at night must never enter a patient's room alone.*

13. *Every patient must be in charge of some responsible person at all times, unless permitted to be at large by the Medical Superintendent.* The person who takes a patient from a ward shall be accountable for his or her safe keeping until returned to the same. Attendants must carefully examine and search, upon their return to the wards, all patients who have been out, and see whether they have concealed anything about them which might be used as a weapon.

14. Attendants must constantly observe the habits and conduct of patients, and inform the Assistant Physician, at his daily visit, of all circumstances, such as loss of appetite, costiveness, tendency to suicide, etc.

15. If any patient is discovered to be missing, the fact must be immediately reported to one of the Physicians.

16. Attendants must report all damages done by male patients, and all their wants of clothing or other articles to the Supervisor. Damages done by, and also the wants of female patients must be reported to the Assistant Physician or Matron.

17. Attendants must never give up a key, nor admit any person into the wards without

permission of the Medical Superintendent or Assistant Physician. No male attendants shall enter the apartments occupied by females, without special permission of the Medical Superintendent.

18. The Chief Attendant must give personal supervision to bathing patients, be particular to see that the water is of proper temperature and renewed for each patient, and that finger and toe nails of each patient are carefully and neatly trimmed.

19. Two Attendants must always be present during the operation of shaving, and no patient is to be sent from the chair until his face is smooth, clean and dry, and his hair properly trimmed and brushed.

20. Attendants must wear their coats in the wards, except while doing the morning work and bathing the patients. Talking of matters concerning the Asylum with or before any of the patients, or to outsiders, is strictly forbidden.

21. The Chief Attendant must always keep near the Medical Officers when they visit the wards, to answer questions or give information.

22. The Chief Attendants must make written reports daily, of all the incidents of the previous day, in the manner directed by the Superintendent.

23. It is expressly understood that Attendants will not carry a knife while on duty.

24. As the duties of each Attendant are confined almost exclusively to a single ward they can have no reason to be in any other unless by direction of the proper officer. In going from one part of the building to another they will avoid passing through wards unless absolutely necessary.

NIGHT WATCHMAN.

1. The Night Watchman's hours of duty will begin at 7 p. m. and will continue until 6 a. m. the following day; at the hour of going on duty he will call at the Medical office for special instructions for the night. While on duty he shall be constantly awake, faithful and vigilant. He shall visit each ward in the male department at least every hour during the night or oftener if directed by the Superintendent. He must never converse in a loud tone with any one, and must move about and open and shut all doors as quietly as possible.

2. In the treatment of patients, he must observe the same rules as the Attendants. He must be attentive to the sick, and faithfully execute any orders respecting them. He must provide the patients with water, if they require it, and attend to any reasonable wants expressed by them. He must be on the alert for any unusual noise in the patients' rooms, ascertain the cause, and, if necessary, notify the Attendant. *He must never open a door or enter a patient's room alone.*

3. He shall visit the halls of the administration building and pass out to the front and to the rear of the Asylum frequently during the night, and shall attend to the fires in the kitchen, laundry, etc., and record the number of gauges of water in the boiler each hour during the night.

4. He will ascertain if all the Attendants are in their rooms at the hours prescribed, and after that hour through the night, opening the doors of their rooms for the purpose, if necessary, and report any deviation from the rules.

5. If a fire occurs in any part of the premises he will make every effort to extinguish it, and, if he cannot succeed, will quickly and quietly summon the Supervisor, Attendants, Engineer and Medical Officers.

6. He shall report in writing, to the Medical Superintendent, each morning, any unusual circumstance requiring attention, any violation of the rules of the Asylum, that may have come under his notice, and also how new patients have passed the night, and give the names of those who have been wakeful or noisy.

7. He must see that no unnecessary lights are burning, and report employes who leave their rooms without turning out the light.

8. He shall ring the bell at night and in the morning at such times as directed, and shall at all times perform any service required by the Medical Superintendent.

COOK.

1. The Cook shall, under the direction of the Superintendent and Steward, see to the safe keeping and economical use of the supplies issued to him. He shall see that the food is properly cooked and distributed, and that nothing is wasted; and shall be particularly careful that the food intended for patients is not appropriated by others. *He shall see that no extra or unusual articles are cooked for those in the kitchen, nor sent into the wards, without an order from one of the Medical Officers.*

2. He shall prepare special diet for patients upon the written order of any Medical Officer and shall do so cheerfully at any hour required.

3. He shall keep the kitchen and kitchen store rooms and all their appointments clean and tidy; see that his assistants are not wasteful, and shall report to the Steward any instance of wastefulness on the part of Attendants or patients. He shall endeavor to preserve order and harmony among his assistants; prevent smoking, quarreling or idleness, and permit no persons to enter the kitchen, except on special business. He shall be responsible for the safe custody of patients detailed to assist him, and must not permit them to stray beyond the limits prescribed by the Medical Superintendent.

LAUNDRY ATTENDANTS.

1. The overseer of the laundry shall collect the clothing and other articles to be washed, as directed by the Supervisor and Matron, and see that they are properly classified, washed, dried, and conveyed to the ironing-room. It shall be his duty to see that those employed are attentive and faithful throughout the hours of labor and that good order and cleanliness prevail in the laundry.

2. The person in charge of the ironing-room will see that clothing and other articles delivered from the washing-rooms are properly ironed and correctly distributed. She shall have the custody of clothing that is not legibly marked, and furnish a list of the same to the Matron.

GARDENER.

1. The Gardener, under the direction of the Medical Superintendent and Steward, shall have the care of the garden, pleasure grounds and greenhouse, and will see that they are kept in good order.

2. He shall also have charge of all implements belonging to his department, and see that they are properly preserved.

3. Patients detailed to assist him must be treated with kindness and respect, and must not be compelled or permitted to work beyond their strength or in bad weather.

4. He will consult the Medical Superintendent and Steward respecting such seeds as may be required, and the amount and variety of vegetables, etc., it is desirable to raise.

5. He will see that the kitchens are promptly supplied each morning, or at other times of the day, if so directed, with such vegetables as may be in season.

6. He shall not exhibit the greenhouse or grounds to visitors without special permission of the Medical Superintendent, and must, as far as possible, prevent any depredations being committed in the garden or grounds, and keep a correct account of all the products of the garden, and shall report the same to the Steward, in writing, at the end of each month.

ENGINEER AND STEAM FITTER.

1. The Engineer and Steam Fitter, under the direction of the Medical Superintendent, shall have the personal charge of the steam fitting shop, boilers and steam machinery, warming and ventilation, fire extinguishing and steam cooking apparatus, dumb waiters, sewers, pipe-fitting, gas and water supplies, water closets, etc., and shall also be responsible for the conduct of the fireman and those detailed to assist him.

2. He shall permit no patient or other person to enter the boiler room, or steam fitting shop, without special permission of the Medical Superintendent, or upon a necessary errand.

3. It shall be his duty to supply steam for heating in cold weather, and for cooking and washing; to keep the tanks well supplied with water, and furnish sufficient hot water for all purposes required.

4. He will make such alterations and repairs of the apparatus under his care as may be needed, and shall frequently confer with the Medical Superintendent respecting the needs of his department.

5. He will have charge of all tools and stock in his department; see that they are carefully preserved, and that good order and system prevail. He will carefully regulate the consumption of fuel, prevent all waste of steam, water or coal, and see that the fire hydrants and hose are kept ready for use at a moment's warning.

DUTIES OF THE MESSENGER.

1. The Messengers of the administration building will always be prompt in answering the door bell, will receive every visitor with the utmost courtesy, and having ascertained the object of the call, will see that it is attended to without delay. Whatever be the purpose of the visit, one of the physicians must first be consulted. If no one of the physicians is in the office, he will lose no time in finding one, in order to avoid the unnecessary detention of visitors, or persons having business at the Institution. All information in regard to the patients must be given by the physicians.

CARPENTER.

1. He shall call at the Superintendent's office to receive orders for repairs, daily, at 12 o'clock m.
2. He shall have the immediate care of the carpenter shop, and be responsible for the economical use of lumber and all materials purchased for his department.
3. He shall not allow any one to make use of the tools, lumber or other material under his charge without permission of the Medical Superintendent.
4. In performing work on wards he will be expected to have no surplus tools and have an Attendant always present.
5. In making repairs in rooms the room in which he is engaged must if practicable be locked.

RULES IN REGARD TO WARDS AND PATIENTS.

1. Every part of the wards is to be kept scrupulously neat, clean and well ventilated at all times.
2. If a vessel is used during the day by a patient or if any bedroom or part of the ward is soiled it is to be attended to at once.
3. Whenever the bed or furniture of a room is disarranged it must be promptly put in order.
4. Sweeping, mopping or other work will be done as often each day as is necessary to keep every part of the building perfectly clean and in order.
5. A clean sheet and pillow case are to be put on each bed at least once a week and spreads, blankets, sheets and ticks must be changed as soon as soiled and the pieces taken to the laundry at once.
6. All beds are to be well aired at least once a week.
7. Patients are to have their laundered clothes changed regularly.
8. The clothing of patients is to be kept neat and clean and well brushed at all times. If buttons are lacking or holes are found in a garment repairs are to be made at once. *Untidy patients must be kept clean and dry at all times.*
9. All male patients are to be shaved twice each week unless otherwise ordered by a Medical Officer.

BATHING PATIENTS.

1. Each patient must be bathed at least once a week unless otherwise ordered by a Medical Officer.
2. In preparing a bath *the cold water is always to be turned on first.*
3. Before the patient enters the bath the temperature is to be ascertained and is not to be below 88 degrees nor above 98 degrees.
4. *A patient's head is never to be put under water.*
5. Especial care must be taken to dry and clothe quickly those patients who are feeble and helpless.
6. A patient must never be allowed to bathe without an attendant being present.
7. After a bath the finger and toe nails of each patient must be trimmed.
8. The bath tub is to be emptied and cleansed after each patient.

DIRECTIONS FOR THE CARE OF SICK AND FEEBLE PATIENTS.

1. When a patient complains of being sick or is supposed to be sick report should be made at the medical office at once.

2. In making the beds of sick and feeble patients, care must be taken not to raise them suddenly from a horizontal to an upright position, for fear of an attack of syncope. If a patient is very feeble a second bed should be provided.

3. Food should be brought to sick patients in neat dishes upon salvers supplied with clean spreads and especial pains taken to render the appearance of the food inviting and appetizing.

4. The hands and faces of sick patients should be freshly bathed, the hair neatly brushed, the nails cleaned, and the bed re-arranged previous to their taking food.

5. Every article of clothing or bed clothing should be changed *as soon as it becomes soiled, wet or offensive.*

6. In cases of diarrhea or dysentery a careful disinfection of all discharges is enjoined. The room must be scrupulously neat and well aired from time to time.

7. In giving a sponge bath precaution must be taken not to exhaust the strength of the patient. The room should be warm, a portion only of the body should be exposed and bathed, and the part bathed should be carefully dried and re-covered before proceeding to another part.

ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICINE.

1. Medicine will be administered only as directed in writing by one of the physicians.

2. The utmost gentleness is to be used in giving medicine. When it is positively refused its forcible administration is not to be resorted to without a physician being present, or a special order from a medical officer.

3. Any unexpected effect in the operation of medicine is to be promptly reported to one of the physicians.

SUICIDAL PATIENTS.

1. When a patient has a disposition to commit suicide or injury to his person, there is no security but constant watching. Care must be taken to place out of reach all the means that would likely be resorted to and the patient kept constantly in sight. In a case where the desire to suicide is strong a single minute is sufficient for them to accomplish their design.

2. Especial care must be taken of such patients about twilight meal time, and all times when the general attention is distracted, as these are the times when attempts are most likely to be made.

3. Especial care must be taken at all times that patients do not get in their possession knives, razors or dangerous weapons of any kind. Frequent search for such articles must be made in the wards.

4. Anything seen lying about the wards, yards or grounds that might prove dangerous in the hands of a violent person, should be promptly and carefully removed.

HOMICIDAL AND DANGEROUS PATIENTS.

1. The foregoing in regard to suicidal patients applies equally to homicidal and dangerous patients.

PATIENTS NOT TO DO WORK FOR EMPLOYES.

1. *Patients are not to do any sewing or other work for the private benefit of Attendants or other employes.*

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST ACCIDENTS.

1. Knives, forks and spoons must be counted after each meal, and positive knowledge had that none are missing before patients are allowed to leave the dining room.

2. Bread and carving knives are never to be entrusted to patients, and special care must be taken of them.

3. No patient is to be allowed upon any pretext to go to the kitchen, carpenter shop, engine or boiler room, or any place where dangerous weapons may be secured, except by written order of the Medical Superintendent.

4. Dining room and kitchen doors are to be locked at all times, except when passing through.

5. The towel rollers must always be properly secured, and the doors of elevators, dust and clothes shafts always locked.

6. All steam and water leaks, broken glass, lack of heat, impairment of locks, etc., must be promptly reported.

7. Patients must never be allowed in Attendants' rooms. When necessary for Attendants to enter their rooms during the day they will close and lock the doors on entering and leaving.

8. Special care of tools must be taken and watchfulness of patients exercised when engineer, carpenter or other mechanic are engaged in making repairs on wards.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST FIRE.

1. Never leave rags saturated with oil or grease in contact with wood. *Never throw them down shafts*, as there is danger of their igniting spontaneously.

2. Never trust patients with matches. Never throw down burning match ends.

3. Never leave clothing in contact with steam pipes.

4. Draw and leave standing after the retiring hour all bath tubs full of water, and leave at least five water pails beside each tub.

5. The Night Watch will report any omissions to leave water in bath tubs, and the specified number of pails beside each tub.

ALARM OF FIRE.

1. If fire is discovered use the pails of water from bath rooms and attach and turn on the ward hose. Notify at once the Medical Superintendent, Engineer and Supervisor.

HOW TO SUPPRESS FIRE.

1. Use water provided in bath tubs, pass it in pails to the desired point. If necessary form a line of trusty patients for this purpose.

2. Attach hose to stand pipes. After bringing nozzle end as near the fire as possible, turn on water. If it will not reach fill pails from it until additional hose can be brought from wards not in immediate danger.

3. If smoke escapes from a dust or clothes shaft turn water down it from pails or hose. If from heating flues place mattresses against them. When smoke is dense there is always a stratum of pure air at the floor. Therefore, in order to discover the source of smoke, or to escape, creep along the floor with the head as low as possible.

CARE OF PATIENTS IN CASE OF FIRE.

1. *The first thought in case of fire should be the safety of the patients. All efforts to save the building must be subordinate to this consideration.*

2. If fire originates in center of building congregate patients at end of ward farthest from the fire. An Attendant must enter each patient's room, see that no patient is in, and lock the door to prevent patients from returning to them. Unless absolutely necessary, patients should not be taken from the building except by direction of a Medical Officer or General Supervisor.

3. In the absence of a Medical Officer or General Supervisor, or specific orders, those in charge of patients must do what is thought best to care for them in the safest manner possible. *Be sure no patient is left behind.* Restrain disturbed and dangerous patients if possible.

4. *There will probably be abundant time for the removal of all patients.* Do not take patients out insufficiently clad if practicable.

SUGGESTIONS.

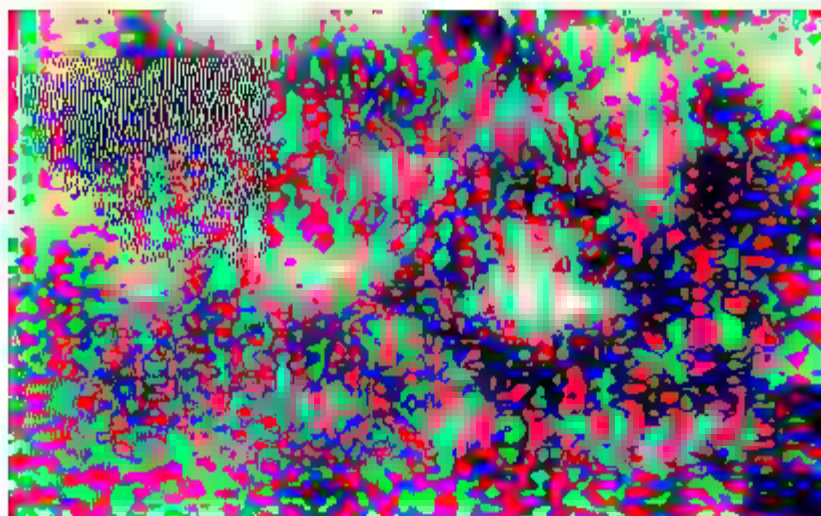
A few special facts and principles should be constantly kept in mind by all persons connected with the management of the insane, but more especially by the Attendants to whose care and keeping they are entrusted.

1. Insanity is generally associated with and dependent upon some bodily disease or infirmity.

EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL ABSTRACT
OF
STATISTICAL INFORMATION
RELATIVE TO THE
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ALSO STATISTICS OF THE
IDIOTIC AND EPILEPTIC
IN THE
STATE OF MICHIGAN.

COMPILED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF
DANIEL E. SOPER, Secretary of State.

1890.



BY AUTHORITY.

LANSING:
ROBERT SMITH & CO., STATE PRINTERS AND BINDERS.
1891

ABSTRACT.

TABLES I. TO XXVII., INCLUSIVE,

AND

EXHIBIT A.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Lansing, April 22, 1891.

HON. EDWIN B. WINANS, *Governor of the State of Michigan:*

SIR—In compliance with law, I submit herewith the Eighteenth Annual Abstract of Statistical Information relative to the Insane, Deaf and Dumb, and Blind, also like information concerning the Epileptic and Idiotic, in the State at the time the assessment was taken for the year 1890.

Very respectfully,

DANIEL E. SOPER,

Secretary of State.

STATISTICAL INFORMATION

TABLE I.

Showing, for the State and counties, by sex, the number of insane persons in Michigan, their color, conjugal condition and health and mental condition and habits previous to insanity, and how they are supported, for the year 1890.

State, counties, and asylums.	Sex.	Number.	Color.				Conjugal condition.			Mental condition previous to insanity.				Habits previous to insanity.				How supported.
			White.	Black.	Mulatto.	Indian.	Unknown.	Single.	Married.	Unknown.	Idiotic.	Average.	Unknown.	Good.	Unformed.	Unknown.		
State	{ Total .. { Males .. { Females ..	2,084 1,502 1,532	2,084 1,478 1,507	28 13 15	12 7 5	3 2 1	8 2 6	1,941 863 479	1,238 467 769	71 49 22	2,359 1,063 1,266	14 6 8	199 96 101	462 305 157	1,099 299 770	1 1 1	1,37 673 596	2,515 1,332 1,193
Allegan	{ Males .. { Females ..	4 12	4 12					2 2	3 3		2 10			2 7	1 1		1 3	3 3
Arenac	{ Males .. { Females ..	1				1		1			1			1				1
Barry	{ Males .. { Females ..	1 5	1 5					1 1	2 1	1 1	1 5				1 5			1 2
Bay	{ Males .. { Females ..	2 1	2 1				1	2 1	1 1		2 1			1 1	1 1		1	1 1
Berrien	{ Males .. { Females ..	2 13	2 13					4 7	2 1	1 1	2 10		3	7 6	2 6			1 8
Branch	{ Males .. { Females ..	1 7	1 7					1 2	3 3	1 1	1 4			1 3	2 1	1		3 3
Calhoun	{ Males .. { Females ..	4 11	4 11					2 2	3 5	1 1	2 9		1 1	4 10	1 1			3 8
Cass	{ Males .. { Females ..	6 7	6 6				1	3 4	1 1	1 1	3 2		3 5	6 6	1 1	1		3 3
Chippewa	{ Males .. { Females ..	1	1						1		1			1				
Clinton	{ Males .. { Females ..	1 6	1 6					1 1	1 1		6 6		1 1	1 6				
Macomb	{ Males .. { Females ..	1 1						2 2	2 2		2 1			2 1	1			2 1

RELATIVE TO THE INSANE, DEAF AND DUMB, BLIND, ETC.

[illegible]

RELATIVE TO THE INSANE, DEAF AND DUMB, BLIND, ETC.

[illegible]

STATISTICAL INFORMATION

TABLE I.—CONTINUED.

Counties and asylums.	Sex.	Number.	Color.				Conjugal condition.					Mental condition previous to insanity.				Health.				Habits previous to insanity.					How supported.						
			White.	Black.	Mulatto.	Indian.	Unknown.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Divorced.	Unknown.	Intelligent.	Idiotic.	Average.	Unknown.	Good.	Poor.	Average.	Unformed.	Unknown.	Good.	Bad.	Average.	Unformed.	Unknown.	By themselves or friends.	In part.	By the public.	Unknown.	
Manistee	{ Males Females	1	1				1					1									1						1				
Missaukee	{ Males Females	1	1				1					1				1											1				
Monroe	{ Males Females	8 7	8 7				5 2	3 1	3 1			6 5		2		7 4	1 1				5 2	1 1					7 6		1		1
Montcalm	{ Males Females	1 2							1 1			1 2				2					1 1						1 2				
Oakland	{ Males Females	3 10	3 10				2 4	4 1	1 1			2 10		1		2 7	1 1		1 2		3 10						2 3		1		7
Oceana	{ Males Females	2 2	2 2				2	2				2		1		2 1	1 1				2 2						2 2				
Ontonagon	{ Males Females	1	1					1				1				1					1						1				
Osceola	{ Males Females	2	2					1	1			2				2					2						2				
Ottawa	{ Males Females	5 9	5 9				1 1	3 7	1 1			5 8		1		3 4	2 3		2 2		2 6	2 2					1 7		3 2		
Saginaw	{ Males Females	1 3	1 3				1	2	1			1 3				1 3					1 3						1 3				
Sanilac	{ Males Females	2 5	2 5				1	2	2			2 5				1 1	1 2		1 2		1 4						2 5				
Shiawassee	{ Males Females	2 3	2 3				1 1	1 1	1 1			2 2		1		2 2	1				1 1	1 2					1 1		1 2		
St. Clair	{ Males Females	2 7	2 7				1	3	3			2 6		1		2 5	1 1				1 6						2 6		1		
St. Joseph	{ Males Females	1	1							1		1									1						1				

RELATIVE TO THE INSANE, DEAF AND DUMB, BLIND, ETC.

[illegible]

RELATIVE TO THE INSANE, DEAF AND DUMB, BLIND, ETC.

[illegible]

STATISTICAL INFORMATION

TABLE II.—CONTINUED.

County and Institutions	Sex.	Color.				Conjugal condition.				Abita.										How supported.			
		White.	Mulatto.	Indian.	Unknown.	Single.	Married.	Unknown.												By themselves or friends.	By the public in part.	By the public.	Unknown.
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Lapeer	{ Males. Females.	4	4			2	1							4	2					4			
Lenawee	{ Males. Females.	6	4		3	3	1		2					3	3	1				4	2	1	2
Livingston	{ Males. Females.	1	1			3	1							1	1					1			
Mackinac	{ Males. Females.	3	1	1		2								3	1					2			
Macomb	{ Males. Females.	12	8			12								11	7	1				11		1	
Manistee	{ Males. Females.	4	4			4								4	3					4			
Marquette	{ Males. Females.	5	4			5								4	1					4			1
Mason	{ Males. Females.	1	1			1									1					1			
Meecosta	{ Males. Females.	1	3			1	2								1	2				1			
Menominee	{ Males. Females.	4	1			4								3	1					4			
Midland	{ Males. Females.	1	2			1								1	2					1			
Miswaukee	{ Males. Females.	1	1			1									1					1			
Monroe	{ Males. Females.	6	1			6	1							4	1	1				6			

[illegible]

TABLE II.—CONTINUED.

Counties and Institutions.	Sex.	Number.	Color.					Conjugal condition.					Mental condition.				Health.				Habits.					How supported.			
			White.	Black.	Mulatto.	Indian.	Unknown.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Divorced.	Unknown.	Intelligent.	Idiotic.	Average.	Good.	Poor.	Average.	Unknown.	Good.	Bad.	Average.	Unformed.	Unknown.	By themselves or friends.	By the public in part.	By the public.	Unknown.	
Van Buren	{ Males { Females	4 3	4 3				3 2	1 1				4 3			4 3									3 3			1		
Washtenaw	{ Males { Females	6 7	6 7				6 6	1				5 4	1 2	1	6 6		1			1				5 6			1 1		
Wayne	{ Males { Females	10 5	10 5				8 3	2 1				10 5			9 5	1						1		10 5					
Wexford	{ Males { Females	2 1	2 1				2 1					2 1			2 1							1		2 1					
School for the Deaf	{ Males { Females	113 89	113 87	2			113 89					110 89		3	113 89									113 89			113 89		
German Deaf and Dumb Asylum	{ Males { Females	21 26	21 26				21 26					20 25		1 1	21 26							8 12	13 14	21 26					

TABLE III.

Showing, for the State and counties, by sex, the number of blind persons in Michigan, their color, conjugal and mental condition, health, habits, and how they are supported, for the year 1890.

State, counties, and school.	Sex.	Number.	Color.					Conjugal condition.					Mental condition.				Health.				Habits.					How supported.					
			White.	Black.	Mulatto.	Indian.	Unknown.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Divorced.	Unknown.	Intelligent.	Idiotic.	Average.	Unknown.	Good.	Poor.	Average.	Unknown.	Unformed.	Unknown.	By themselves or friends.	By the public in part.	By the public.	Unknown.					
State	{ Totals..... { Males..... { Females.....	621 388 233	602 375 227	2 2 1	2 1 1	13 8 5	2 2 1	231 143 88	268 188 80	116 52 64	2 1 1	4 4 1	530 336 194	13 8 5	59 33 26	19 11 8	459 294 165	109 63 46	46 28 18	7 8 4	551 343 203	13 9 4	14 8 6	30 19 11	13 4 9	461 281 180	24 20 4	112 72 40	24 15 9		
Alcona	{ Males..... { Females.....	1				1				1			1				1														
Allegan	{ Males..... { Females.....	7 6	7 6					1 5 1	5 5 1	1 1 1			6 6		1		4 3	1 3	2						1 6		4 6	1 1	2		
Antrim	{ Males..... { Females.....	3 1	3 1					2 1		1			2 1	1			2 1	1							1 1		2 1		1		
Barry	{ Males..... { Females.....	6 4	6 4					3 2 2	2 2 1	1 2 1			5 4	1			6 2	1 1	1							6 4		1			
Bay	{ Males..... { Females.....	3 4	3 4					2 1	1 3				3 3	1			2 4	1				1 3	1				3 3		1		
Benzie	{ Males..... { Females.....	1	1						1				1					1						1			1				
Berrien	{ Males..... { Females.....	10 6	10 6					1 3	10 3	2			10 6				8 4	2 2									9 4		1 2		
Branch	{ Males..... { Females.....	15 8	15 8					2 3	9 3	4 2			14 7		1 1		10 6	5 1	1			13 7	1 1	1			11 6	1 1	1 2	2	
Calhoun	{ Males..... { Females.....	13 5	13 5					5 2	5 2	3 1			11 4		2 1		11 8	1 1	1			13 5					10 5		3		
Cass	{ Males..... { Females.....	3	3							3			3				3					3					2		1		

STATISTICAL INFORMATION

TABLE III.—CONTINUED.

Counties and School.	Sex.	Number.	Color.					Conjugal condition.					Mental condition.				Health.				Habits.					How supported.			
			White.	Black.	Mulatto.	Indian.	Unknown.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Divorced.	Unknown.	Idiotic.	Average.	Unknown.	Good.	Poor.	Average.	Unknown.	Good.	Bad.	Average.	Unformed.	Unknown.	By themselves or friends.	By the public in part.	By the public.	Unknown.	
Charlevoix	{ Males { Females	3	8					1	2				3			2	1			2			1		3				
Cheboygan	{ Males { Females	1	1							1			1			1									1				
Chippewa	{ Males { Females	1	1			1		1	1				1			1				1					1		1		
Clare	{ Males { Females	1	1					1	1				1			1				1					1			1	
Clinton	{ Males { Females	5	5					1	2	2			5			4	4	1	1	4					5		1	1	
Crawford	{ Males { Females	1	1							1			1			1									1				
Eaton	{ Males { Females	7	7					2	5				6			4	2	3	1	6			1		5		1	1	
Emmet	{ Males { Females	1				1			1				1			1				5				4		1			
Genesee	{ Males { Females	11	11					4	5	2			9			7	2	2	2	10			1		9		2		
Gogebic	{ Males { Females	1	1						1				1			1				8					1		2		
Grand Traverse	{ Males { Females	1	1					1					1			1				1					1			1	
Gratiot	{ Males { Females	4	4					2	2	2			4			4				3	1			2		4		2	
Hillsdale	{ Males { Females	4	4					1	2	1			4			3	1	2		4				3		7		1	
Houghton	{ Males { Females	21	21					7	13	1			18			20		1	1	16	2		3		16		2	1	

[illegible]

STATISTICAL INFORMATION

TABLE III.—CONTINUED.

Counties and School.	Sex.	Number.	Color.				Conjugal condition.				Mental condition.				Health.				Habits.				How supported.					
			White.	Black.	Mulatto.	Indian.	Unknown.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Divorced.	Unknown.	Intelligent.	Idiotic.	Average.	Unknown.	Good.	Poor.	Average.	Uninformed.	Unknown.	By themselves or friends.	By the public in part.	By the public.	Unknown.			
Marquette	{ Males Females	7 1	7 1					1 1	6				5 1		1	1	5 1	2			7			5 1	1 1	1		
Mecosta	{ Males Females	4	4					1	2	1			4				2	1	1		4			3			1	
Menominee	{ Males Females	9 3	9 3					6 1	3 2				8 2			1 1	7 2	2 1			5 2		4	1	8 2	1 1		
Midland	{ Males Females	1	1						1				1				1				1				1			
Monroe	{ Males Females	6 3	6 3					2 3	4 2				5 6		1 1	1	5 4	1 2			5 7		1		5 6	1 2		
Montcalm	{ Males Females	4 6	4 6					1 2	2 1	1 3			4 1	1	3	1	3 1	4	1		4 6			4		2		
Muskegon	{ Males Females	7 3	7 3					1	4 2	2 1			7 3				7 3				7 3			6 2	1 1			
Newaygo	{ Males Females	1 1	1 1						1	1			1		1			1			1 1			1				
Oakland	{ Males Females	14 12	14 12					5 5	6 4	2 3			12 9	1	3	1	11 7	2 3	1 1		14 10		1	8 10	2 1	4 1	1	
Oceana	{ Males Females	6 2	5 2			1		3 1	2 1				4	2 1	1		5 1	1			4 1		2	1	2 1	3 1	1	
Ogemaw	{ Males Females	1	1										1				1				1			1				
Ontonagon	{ Males Females	3	3					3					3				2	1			3			2	1			
Osceola	{ Males Females	3	3					1	2				2			1	2	1			2	1		2	1			
Oscoda	{ Males Females	1	1						1				1					1			1			1				

STATISTICAL INFORMATION

TABLE IV.

Showing, for the State, by totals and by sex, the number of insane, deaf and dumb, blind, idiotic, epileptic, partially deaf and dumb, dumb, and partially blind persons in Michigan, their color, conjugal and mental condition, health, habits, and how they are supported, for the year 1890.

Classes.	Sex.	Number.	Color.					Conjugal condition.					Mental condition.*				Health.				Habits.					How supported.			
			White.	Black.	Mullatto.	Indian.	Unknown.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Divorced.	Unknown.	Intelligent.	Idiotic.	Average.	Unknown.	Good.	Poor.	Average.	Bad.	Average.	Unformed.	Unknown.	By themselves or friends.	By the public in part.	By the public.	Unknown.		
Insane	Totals	3,084	2,985	26	12	3	8	1,841	1,226	301	95	71	2,359	14	199	462	1,966	480	574	14	1,069	683	10	1	1,271	506	2	2,515	11
	Males	1,502	1,478	13	7	2	2	862	467	83	41	49	1,093	6	98	305	1,065	195	240	2	239	526	4	1	673	178	2	1,322	11
Deaf and dumb	Females	1,582	1,507	13	5	1	6	479	759	218	54	22	1,266	8	101	157	901	285	334	12	770	157	6	1	598	328	1	1,193	17
	Totals	780	714	2	3	3	8	598	112	14	2	4	669	14	93	14	654	40	26	10	598	4	4	84	40	6	222	17	
Blind	Males	385	388	2	1	2	4	334	54	2	2	3	358	7	23	7	861	15	13	6	823	1	3	45	23	261	1	124	9
	Females	335	326	2	2	1	4	264	58	12	1	7	311	7	10	7	283	25	13	4	275	3	1	89	17	224	5	96	8
Idiotic	Totals	621	602	2	2	13	2	231	268	116	2	4	580	18	59	19	459	109	46	7	551	13	14	30	13	461	24	112	24
	Males	388	375	2	1	8	2	143	188	52	1	4	336	8	33	11	294	68	28	3	348	9	8	19	4	281	20	72	15
Epileptic	Females	233	227	1	1	5	1	88	80	64	1	8	194	5	26	8	165	46	18	4	208	4	6	11	9	180	4	40	9
	Totals	692	680	4	3	1	4	680	4	7	1	1	692	13	59	19	502	100	55	35	406	99	23	76	88	384	15	284	9
Partially deaf and dumb	Males	414	406	3	2	1	3	411	1	2	1	1	414	1	1	1	304	57	30	23	236	54	13	50	61	235	10	168	6
	Females	217	207	3	1	2	5	161	87	16	2	1	198	43	25	12	198	43	25	12	170	45	10	26	27	149	5	121	3
Dumb	Totals	142	141	4	3	3	7	382	102	81	6	3	170	77	180	97	317	150	47	10	285	35	11	47	146	302	6	206	11
	Males	307	303	1	1	1	2	221	65	15	4	2	95	42	107	63	193	82	25	7	152	17	6	31	101	178	3	120	6
Partially blind	Females	217	207	3	1	2	5	161	87	16	2	1	75	35	73	34	124	68	22	8	183	18	5	16	45	124	3	85	5
	Totals	52	52	1	1	1	1	119	19	3	1	1	136	1	3	2	131	4	6	1	129	1	1	8	5	51	1	87	3
Totals	Males	78	77	1	1	1	1	64	12	1	1	1	74	1	1	2	70	2	5	1	74	1	1	1	3	29	1	45	3
	Females	64	64	1	1	1	1	55	7	2	1	1	62	1	2	1	61	2	1	1	55	1	1	7	2	22	1	42	1
Totals	Males	38	38	1	1	1	1	37	1	1	1	1	6	26	4	2	30	4	2	2	22	2	1	12	2	30	7	7	1
	Females	14	14	1	1	1	1	13	1	1	1	1	2	8	3	1	12	1	1	1	10	1	1	2	2	11	3	3	1
Totals	Males	85	82	1	1	2	1	52	23	10	1	1	72	2	10	1	65	16	4	1	76	3	1	1	4	60	6	19	1
	Females	32	32	1	1	1	1	31	16	6	1	1	44	1	7	1	39	10	4	1	46	3	1	1	3	24	4	13	1

* In the case of insane persons the mental condition previous to insanity.

RELATIVE TO THE INSANE, DEAF AND DUMB, BLIND, ETC.

TABLE V.

Showing, by totals and by sex, the ages of the insane, deaf and dumb, blind, idiotic, epileptic, partially deaf and dumb, dumb, and partially blind persons in Michigan, for the year 1890.

Classes.	Sex.	Total number.	Ages in years and periods of years.															Unknown.
			—½.	½ to 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 and over.	
Insane.....	Totals ...	3,034	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	39	381	780	750	525	307	156	94
	Males.....	1,502	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	29	220	411	366	215	140	69	52
	Females..	1,532	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	10	161	369	384	310	167	89	42
Deaf and dumb..	Totals ...	780	---	---	---	2	1	2	65	110	145	172	88	65	32	26	10	12
	Males.....	395	---	---	---	---	---	1	38	52	89	81	53	38	19	13	4	7
	Females..	335	---	---	---	2	1	1	27	58	56	91	35	27	13	13	6	5
Blind.....	Totals ...	621	1	---	2	1	2	5	17	27	23	47	48	66	101	107	172	2
	Males.....	388	1	---	2	1	1	5	8	16	15	28	29	43	70	69	99	1
	Females..	233	---	---	---	---	1	---	9	11	8	19	19	23	31	38	73	1
Idiotic.....	Totals ...	692	---	---	---	---	---	---	28	66	90	180	146	87	51	25	13	6
	Males.....	414	---	---	---	---	---	---	15	45	57	104	86	46	32	17	8	4
	Females..	278	---	---	---	---	---	---	13	21	33	76	60	41	19	8	5	2
Epileptic.....	Totals ...	524	---	---	---	---	---	2	23	31	52	125	116	91	42	24	12	6
	Males.....	307	---	---	---	---	---	1	15	19	28	70	64	54	26	16	8	6
	Females..	217	---	---	---	---	---	1	8	12	24	55	52	37	16	8	4	---
Partially deaf and dumb.....	Totals ...	142	---	---	---	---	---	1	12	83	47	24	6	10	4	3	1	1
	Males.....	78	---	---	---	---	---	---	5	15	27	14	4	8	2	1	1	1
	Females..	64	---	---	---	---	---	1	7	18	20	10	2	2	2	2	---	---
Dumb.....	Totals ...	52	---	---	---	---	---	---	6	10	16	11	1	5	1	2	---	---
	Males.....	38	---	---	---	---	---	---	5	8	13	9	1	1	---	1	---	---
	Females..	14	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	2	3	2	---	4	1	1	---	---
Partially blind..	Totals ...	85	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	10	10	15	8	9	5	10	16	---
	Males.....	53	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	3	4	9	7	7	5	7	10	---
	Females..	32	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	7	6	6	1	2	---	3	6	---

STATISTICAL INFORMATION

TABLE VI.

Showing, by totals and by sex, the time in years and periods of years, the insane, deaf and dumb, blind, idiotic, epileptic, partially deaf and dumb, dumb, and partially blind persons in Michigan have been so afflicted, for the year 1890.

Classes.	Sex.	Total number.	Time afflicted in years and periods of years.																Unknown.	During life.
			—½.	½ to 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 and over.			
Insane.....	Totals...	3,034	47	87	171	162	184	152	686	485	341	322	88	19	5	2	...	283	12	
	Males...	1,502	20	50	114	83	104	87	348	221	133	144	39	7	2	...	...	150	6
	Females...	1,532	27	37	57	79	80	65	338	264	208	178	49	12	3	2	...	133	6	
Deaf and dumb..	Totals...	790	...	...	2	5	2	10	90	76	140	141	80	52	31	23	8	70	358
	Males...	395	...	...	1	1	1	6	56	40	74	70	51	28	21	9	5	32	142
	Females...	395	...	...	1	4	1	4	34	36	66	71	29	24	10	14	3	38	116
Blind.....	Totals...	621	4	5	9	14	35	25	120	105	78	113	39	22	22	6	...	24	54	
	Males...	388	4	3	6	9	24	17	68	67	48	78	24	13	9	4	...	14	31	
	Females...	233	...	2	3	5	11	8	52	38	30	35	15	9	13	2	...	10	23	
Idiotic.....	Totals...	692	...	1	...	4	1	4	35	65	84	170	112	71	46	14	7	78	335	
	Males...	414	...	1	...	4	1	4	19	44	49	98	63	39	32	11	3	46	211	
	Females...	278	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	21	35	72	49	32	14	3	4	32	164
Epileptic.....	Totals...	524	...	1	3	6	6	16	66	88	70	119	41	21	7	1	...	79	61	
	Males...	307	...	...	2	4	5	10	36	50	48	72	20	9	8	1	...	47	30
	Females...	217	...	1	1	2	1	6	30	38	22	47	21	12	4	...	...	32	31
Partially deaf and dumb.....	Totals...	142	...	...	...	...	1	1	26	31	44	17	8	8	1	2	...	8	36
	Males...	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	15	24	12	6	2	1	1	...	3	13
	Females...	64	...	...	...	...	1	1	12	16	20	5	2	1	...	1	...	5	13
Dumb.....	Totals...	52	...	...	...	...	1	1	6	13	12	11	2	3	...	...	...	3	29
	Males...	38	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	12	9	8	1	...	...	...	...	2	23
	Females...	14	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	3	3	1	3	...	...	...	1	6
Partially blind..	Totals...	85	...	...	1	1	5	2	8	17	18	12	6	4	...	...	...	11	16
	Males...	53	...	...	1	1	4	1	4	6	11	8	5	3	...	...	...	9	9
	Females...	32	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	11	7	4	1	1	...	...	...	2	7

TABLE VII.

Showing, by totals and by sex, the number of insane, deaf and dumb, blind, idiotic, epileptic, partially deaf and dumb, dumb, and partially blind persons in Michigan, who have received medical treatment, and the time in years such treatment has continued, for the year 1890.

Classes.	Sex.	Total number.	Number treated.	Time of treatment in years.														No. never treated.	Not reported.
				—½.	½ to 1.	1 to 1½.	1½ to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	5 to 6.	6 to 7.	7 to 8.	8 to 9.	9 to 10.	10 and over.	Unknown.		
Insane.....	Totals...	3,034	2,851	188	259	174	90	208	199	229	97	79	95	63	61	449	665	108	80
	Males....	1,502	1,444	99	127	105	44	91	108	114	47	42	47	37	31	200	352	28	80
	Females..	1,582	1,407	84	132	69	46	117	91	115	50	37	48	26	30	249	313	75	50
Deaf and dumb	Totals...	790	159	23	23	28	1	25	16	8	10	1	4	---	---	8	12	200	371
	Males....	395	88	15	12	20	1	12	4	5	3	1	2	---	---	5	8	111	196
	Females..	385	71	8	11	8	---	13	12	3	7	---	2	---	---	3	4	89	175
Blind.....	Totals...	621	320	52	41	37	7	48	35	13	19	6	4	10	1	29	18	181	170
	Males....	388	218	34	26	29	4	32	23	10	10	2	3	9	1	16	14	70	105
	Females..	238	107	18	15	8	3	16	12	3	9	4	1	1	---	13	4	61	65
Idiotic	Totals...	692	173	18	9	16	9	18	22	13	11	7	4	2	4	26	24	356	163
	Males....	414	99	7	4	11	7	6	11	9	6	5	2	1	8	13	14	216	99
	Females..	278	74	6	5	5	2	7	11	4	5	2	2	1	1	13	10	140	64
Epileptic.....	Totals...	524	356	6	8	23	8	23	22	23	18	10	7	10	11	115	72	74	94
	Males....	307	216	4	4	14	5	15	11	17	10	5	6	6	7	64	48	38	53
	Females..	217	140	2	4	9	3	8	11	6	8	5	1	4	4	51	24	36	41
Partially deaf and dumb...	Totals...	142	32	5	3	11	---	2	4	2	2	---	---	---	---	8	---	10	100
	Males....	78	19	1	1	7	---	2	3	2	2	---	---	---	---	1	---	5	54
	Females..	64	13	4	2	4	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	---	5	46
Dumb.....	Totals...	52	18	---	2	3	---	4	---	---	2	---	---	---	1	3	3	20	14
	Males....	38	14	---	2	2	---	3	---	---	2	---	---	---	---	2	3	13	11
	Females..	14	4	---	---	1	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	1	---	7	3
Partially blind	Totals...	85	24	5	1	5	1	1	3	---	3	---	---	---	---	3	2	11	50
	Males....	53	17	4	---	3	1	1	3	---	2	---	---	---	---	1	2	8	28
	Females..	32	7	1	1	2	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	2	---	3	22

TABLE VIII.

Showing, for the State, the total number and the number of each sex of the insane, deaf and dumb, blind, idiotic, epileptic, partially deaf and dumb, dumb, and partially blind persons in Michigan; the total number of each class who have been inmates of institutions for their care or education, and the length of time they have been inmates; number who have never been inmates of any institution, and the number of whom it is not reported whether they have been inmates of any institution; for the year 1890.

Classes.	Sex.	Total number.	Total No. who have been inmates of public institutions.	Time in years, inmates of public institutions.													No. who have never been inmates of any institution.	Not reported.
				—½.	¼ to 1.	1 to 1½.	1½ to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	5 to 6.	6 to 7.	7 to 8.	8 to 9.	9 to 10.	10 and over.	Unknown.	
Insane.....	Totals....	8,034	2,786	191	265	162	92	195	190	227	90	73	91	62	59	427	662	94
	Males....	1,502	1,436	102	128	104	44	89	106	113	47	42	47	36	30	195	353	36
	Females..	1,532	1,350	89	137	58	48	106	84	114	43	31	44	26	29	232	309	64
Deaf and dumb	Totals....	730	487	4	2	26	..	40	83	37	49	46	63	66	24	45	52	71
	Males....	395	264	4	2	13	..	27	15	17	26	27	37	36	11	25	24	38
	Females..	335	223	..	..	13	..	13	18	20	23	19	26	30	13	20	28	33
Blind	Totals....	621	156	20	17	10	8	14	11	18	16	9	11	9	9	4	5	131
	Males....	388	96	11	13	9	2	9	8	11	10	4	5	5	3	3	3	78
	Females..	233	60	9	4	1	1	5	3	7	6	5	6	4	6	1	2	53
Idiotic.....	Totals....	692	101	9	9	3	6	8	9	9	..	2	1	..	2	9	34	210
	Males....	414	65	7	5	..	5	6	5	7	..	2	..	..	1	6	21	128
	Females..	278	36	2	4	3	1	2	4	2	..	..	1	..	1	3	13	82
Epileptic.....	Totals....	524	139	6	7	6	5	12	4	9	1	1	1	2	5	19	61	114
	Males....	307	97	4	5	5	4	8	3	7	1	1	..	2	4	11	42	57
	Females..	217	42	2	2	1	1	4	1	2	..	..	1	..	1	8	19	57
Partially deaf and dumb.....	Totals....	142	108	2	3	20	..	9	14	10	18	7	6	10	5	4	..	12
	Males....	78	60	1	1	11	..	8	6	4	10	5	5	5	3	1	..	7
	Females..	64	48	1	2	9	..	1	8	6	8	2	1	5	2	3	..	5
Dumb	Totals....	52	3	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
	Males....	38	8	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
	Females..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Partially blind.....	Totals....	85	41	4	1	5	2	6	5	2	5	2	2	3	2	1	1	12
	Males....	53	22	2	..	1	1	4	5	..	2	2	1	2	1	1	..	9
	Females..	32	19	2	1	4	1	2	..	2	3	..	1	1	1	..	1	3

TABLE IX.

Showing, for the State, by totals and by sex, the nativity and parent-nativity of the insane, deaf and dumb, blind, idiotic, epileptic, partially deaf and dumb, dumb, and partially blind persons, in Michigan in 1890.

1

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TABLE X.

Showing the estates and incomes of the insane, deaf and dumb, blind, idiotic, epileptic, partially deaf and dumb, dumb and partially blind persons in Michigan, in the year 1890.

Classes.	
Insane	{
Deaf and dumb	{
Blind	{
Idiotic	{
Epileptic	{
Partially deaf and dumb	{
Dumb	{
Partially blind	{

TABLE XI.

Estates and incomes of relatives liable for the support of the insane, deaf and dumb, blind, idiotic, epileptic, partially deaf and dumb, dumb and partially blind persons in Michigan, in the year 1890.

TABLE XII.

Showing, for the insane persons in Michigan, the assigned causes of malady, and by sex, the number insane from each cause.

Causes of malady.	Males.	Females.	Causes of malady.	Males.	Females.
Previous attacks.....	52	42	Abuse.....	1	7
Heredity.....	50	74	Abuse by husband.....		1
Heredity—epilepsy.....		1	Disappointment.....	13	25
Heredity and over-study.....	1		Desertion.....		2
Heredity and vicious habits.....	1		Deserted by husband.....		1
Heredity and grief.....		1	Isolated life.....	2	3
Heredity and jealousy.....		1	Imprisonment.....	8	
Heredity and intemperance.....	3		Unjust imprisonment.....	2	
Defective organization.....	25	23	Over-work.....	30	35
Contraction of membrane over brain.....	1		Over-work and anxiety.....	2	3
Intermarriage.....	1	1	Prolonged draft on vitality.....	1	
Vicious organization.....	1		Exposure.....	5	
Congenital.....	3	5	Army service.....	10	
Old age.....	16	23	Confinement in rebel prison.....	1	
Old age and intemperance.....	1		Sun-stroke.....	19	3
Old age and over-work.....	1		Sun-stroke and over-work.....	1	
Old age and trouble.....		1	Paralysis.....	10	7
Old age and ill-health.....	1	1	Softening of brain.....	6	4
Masturbation.....	36	7	Nervous prostration.....	1	4
Sexual excesses.....	20	4	Chorea.....	2	2
Syphilis.....	22	8	Fever (not specified).....	4	3
Vicious habits.....	219	31	Brain disease.....	1	1
Intemperance.....	147	11	Brain fever.....		5
Intemperance and exposure.....	1		Cerebro-spinal meningitis.....	3	
Opium habit.....	3	10	La Grippe.....		1
Excessive use of tobacco.....	2		Spinal fever.....	1	
Irregular life.....	1		Spinal disease.....		1
Ungoverned temper.....	1	1	Apoplexy.....	2	
Defective training.....	1	4	Epilepsy.....	83	43
Miserliness.....	1		Epilepsy and fractured skull.....	1	
Jealousy.....	1	2	Neuralgia.....		1
Excitement.....	2		Pregnancy.....		4
Religious excitement.....	20	30	Abortion.....		1
Popular errors and delusions.....	2	4	Puerperal.....		108
Fright.....	5	12	Child-birth.....		9
Prosecution.....		1	Prolonged lactation.....		8
Fear of prosecution.....	1		Menstrual irregularities.....		9
Shock.....	2	2	Change of life.....		33
Chicago fire.....		1	Pubescence.....	9	26
Over-study.....	6	6	Climacteric.....	1	
Over-study and ill-health.....		1	Uterine disease.....		7
Grief.....	2	25	Ovarian disease.....		4
Grief and anxiety.....	8	22	Tumor.....		1
Grief and over-work.....	2	1	Female weakness.....		7
Bereavement.....	3	20	Ill health.....	28	168
Seduction.....		4	Ill-health and over-work.....	1	2
Homesickness.....	2	1	Want and privation.....	4	9
Business trouble.....	21	10	Chronic mania.....	6	23
Loss of property.....	9	7	Despondency.....	1	
Hardship.....		2	Ague.....		1
Trouble.....	4	19	Gastralgia.....	1	
Domestic trouble.....	26	70	Typhoid fever.....	7	4

TABLE XII.—CONTINUED.

Causes of malady.	Males.	Females.	Causes of malady.	Males.	Females.
Scarlet fever.....	1	5	Amputation of legs.....	1	.....
Measles.....	.....	2	Fracture of skull.....	1	.....
Goitre.....	.....	1	From a fall.....	1	2
Lung disease.....	3	.....	Going in water when warm.....	1	.....
From a cold.....	1	2	Kicked by a horse.....	.....	1
Traumatism.....	11	1	Cancer over eye.....	.....	1
Injury.....	2	2	Loss of sight.....	1	.....
Injury to head.....	12	4	Unassigned.....	463	443
Totals.....	.....	.....	.....	1,502	1,582

TABLE XIII.

Showing, for the deaf and dumb persons in Michigan, the assigned causes of malady, and, by sex, the number deaf and dumb from each cause.

Causes of malady.	Males.	Females.	Causes of malady.	Males.	Females.
Congenital.....	141	105	Diphtheria and scarlet fever.....	1	2
Hereditary and congenital.....	2	1	Throat disease.....	1	2
Deformed from birth—no ears.....	1	1	Mumps.....	1	1
Injury at birth.....	1	1	Mumps and whooping-cough.....	19	6
Infantile paralysis.....	1	1	Typhoid fever.....	53	33
Teething.....	1	5	Scarlet fever.....	6	12
From a cold.....	2	2	Measles.....	4	6
Earache.....	1	4	Whooping-cough.....	1	1
Catarrh.....	11	6	Bilious fever.....	1	1
Gathering in head.....	1	1	Winter fever.....	1	1
Ulceration.....	3	1	Lung fever.....	9	5
Inflammation.....	17	17	Fever (not specified).....	1	1
Swelling in head.....	1	1	Disease of stomach.....	1	1
Inflammation of brain.....	1	1	Gastric fever.....	1	1
Brain and spinal disease.....	20	27	Summer complaint.....	17	14
Spinal meningitis.....	1	4	Sickness (not specified).....	1	2
Cerebro-spinal meningitis.....	1	1	Dropsy.....	1	2
Brain disease.....	1	1	Erysipelas.....	1	1
Congestion of brain.....	1	1	Scrofula.....	1	1
Spinal fever and whooping-cough.....	9	8	White swelling.....	3	1
Spinal disease.....	1	2	Disease not specified.....	13	7
Nervous fever.....	9	9	From a fall.....	1	1
Fits.....	1	1	Stroke of lightning.....	1	1
Croup.....	1	1	Fright.....	20	20
Membraneous croup.....	3	2	Unassigned.....		
Diphtheria.....					
Totals.....	305	335			

TABLE XIV.

Showing, for the blind persons in Michigan, the assigned causes of malady, and by sex, the number blind from each cause.

Causes of malady.			Causes of malady.		
	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
Congenital	29	24	Fever (not specified)	6	4
Myopia	1		Jaundice		1
Injury at birth	2		Sickness (not specified)	5	6
Teething		1	Erysipelas	2	9
Old age	14	11	Scrofula	4	5
Intemperance	3		Blood disease	1	
Destruction of optic nerve	2	1	Epilepsy	1	
Amaurosis	4	1	Diphtheria	1	
Paralysis	4	3	Opacity of the eyes	1	
Paralysis of optic nerve	6	1	Sore eyes		2
Cataract	29	26	Chronic diarrhoea	2	
Inflammation	60	25	Change of life		3
Ulceration of cornea	2		Child-birth		1
Glaucoma	1	5	Disease of eyes	2	
Granulation	3	1	Dropsy of brain		2
Brain fever	1	3	Gonorrhoea	1	
Spinal meningitis		2	Accident	62	11
Cerebro-spinal meningitis	1		Injured in U. S. army	18	
Neuralgia and La Grippe		1	Injury in mine	17	
Neuralgia	2	5	Being burned	1	2
Rheumatism	2	2	Lightning	2	
Sun-stroke	4		Strain	2	
Headache	1		Overwork	9	4
Catarrh		3	From a cold	5	4
Small-pox	5		Steam in factory	1	
Chicken-pox		1	Hit with a stone	3	
Scarlet fever	8	5	Poisoned	1	
Measles	4	7	Malpractice	1	1
Typhoid fever	1	2	Unassigned	51	47
Malarial fever		1			
Totals				888	233

TABLE XV.

Showing, for the idiotic persons in Michigan, the assigned causes of idiocy, and by sex the number idiotic from each cause.

Causes of malady.	Males.	Females.	Causes of malady.	Males.	Females.
Congenital.....	234	167	Fits.....	28	28
Congenital—intemperance of parents.....	1		Sickness (not specified).....	5	4
Congenital—consanguinity of parents.....	1		Scarlet fever.....	12	6
Defective organization.....	6	1	Small pox.....	1	
Infantile paralysis.....		1	Measles.....	1	2
Sleeping with aged person.....	1		Whooping-cough.....	2	
Cholera infantum.....		1	Fever (not specified).....	1	2
Injured in infancy.....	1		Typhoid fever.....		1
Teething.....	2		Diphtheria.....		1
Old age.....	1		Ague.....	2	
Masturbation.....	3	1	Rheumatism of heart.....	1	
Vicious habits.....	2		Nervousness.....		1
Intemperance.....		1	General debility.....	1	
Rickets.....	3		Medicine.....	2	4
Dropsy of brain.....	1		Bad treatment.....	1	1
Inflammation of brain.....	9	4	Malpractice.....	1	1
Inflammation of lungs.....		1	Use of tobacco.....	1	
Paralysis.....	2	3	Frozen.....	1	
Sun-stroke.....	5		Fracture of skull.....	1	1
Fright.....	1		A fall.....	10	4
Study.....	1		Falling down stairs.....	1	
Spinal disease.....	1	2	Stroke of lightning.....	2	
Spinal fever.....	3	1	Injury to head.....	2	
Spinal meningitis.....	2	2	Unassigned.....	56	37
Epilepsy.....	1	2			
Totals.....				414	274

TABLE XVI.

Showing, for the epileptic persons in Michigan, the assigned causes of epilepsy, and by sex, the number epileptic from each cause.

Causes of malady.	Males.	Females.	Causes of malady.	Males.	Females.
Congenital.....	22	28	Congestive chills.....	1	.....
Congenital-consanguinity of parents.....	1	2	Measles.....	3	3
Heredity.....	1	6	Convulsions.....	1	.....
Defective spine.....	1	.....	Worms.....	2	.....
Cranial trouble.....	.....	1	Dysentery.....	1	1
Teething.....	2	.....	Rheumatism.....	2	1
Cholera infantum.....	.....	1	Bleeding.....	.....	1
Puberty.....	.....	1	Uterine disease.....	.....	1
Child-birth.....	.....	2	Cessation of menses.....	.....	1
Masturbation.....	2	.....	Change of life.....	.....	1
Syphilis.....	.....	1	Taking cold.....	1	.....
Incest.....	.....	1	Exposure in army.....	8	.....
Sexual excesses.....	1	.....	Injured in army.....	2	.....
Intemperance.....	2	.....	Parasitic disease.....	.....	1
Paralysis.....	4	2	Overwork.....	1	1
Sun-stroke.....	4	.....	A fall.....	7	8
Fright.....	3	1	Injury.....	2	1
Shock.....	1	1	Injury to head.....	7	3
Trouble.....	1	1	Injury to spine.....	.....	1
Brain fever.....	1	.....	Spinal meningitis.....	1	.....
Congestion of brain.....	1	.....	Gunshot wound.....	4	.....
Rush of blood to head.....	1	.....	Struck by locomotive.....	1	.....
Earache.....	2	.....	Stroke of lightning.....	1	.....
Apoplexy.....	1	.....	Kicked by horse.....	1	.....
Spinal fever.....	1	4	Barn.....	1	.....
Spinal disease.....	1	1	Bite of dog.....	1	.....
Heart disease.....	1	1	Excessive use of tobacco.....	3	.....
Sickness (not specified).....	4	3	Eating matches.....	.....	1
Fever (not specified).....	.....	1	Eating too many nuts and raw vegetables.....	.....	1
Ague.....	1	.....	Unassigned.....	198	137
Scarlet fever.....	4	2			
Nervous prostration.....	.....	1			
Totals.....				307	217

STATISTICAL INFORMATION

TABLE XVII.

Showing, for the partially deaf and dumb persons in Michigan, the assigned causes of malady, and, by sex, the number deaf and dumb from each cause.

Causes of malady.	Males.	Females.	Causes of malady.	Males.	Females.
Congenital.....	14	14	Fever (not specified).....	1	
Paralysis of auditory nerve.....	1		Inflammatory fever.....	1	
Paralysis.....	1		Scarlet fever.....	6	4
Fits.....		1	Typhoid fever.....	4	3
Catarrh.....		1	Bilious fever.....		1
Croup.....	1		Congestive chills.....		1
Cold.....	9	3	Measles.....	3	4
Inflammation in head.....		1	Sickness (not specified).....	2	4
Headache.....	1		Scrofula.....	1	
Ulcer on head.....	1		Erysipelas.....		1
Brain fever.....	5	2	Fall.....	2	1
Congestion of brain.....	1	1	Injured by a wagon running over him.....	1	
Cerebro-spinal meningitis.....	2	2	Sore mouth.....	1	
Spinal meningitis.....	13	11	Chills and fever.....	1	
Spinal disease.....	1	1	Unassigned.....	5	4
Totals.....				78	64

TABLE XVIII.

Showing, for the dumb persons in Michigan, the assigned causes of malady, and by sex, the number dumb from each cause.

Causes of malady.	Males.	Females.	Causes of malady.	Males.	Females.
Congenital.....	21	7	Typhoid fever.....	1	
Paralysis.....	2		Fever (not specified).....		1
Fits.....	3		Scarlet fever.....	3	
Fright.....	1		Vaccination.....		2
Croup.....	1		Sickness (not specified).....	1	
Issue of blood on brain.....		1	Unassigned.....	4	3
Spinal fever.....	1				
Totals.....				88	14

TABLE XIX.

Showing, for the partially blind persons in Michigan, the assigned causes of malady and by sex, the number partially blind from each cause.

Causes of malady.	Males.	Females.	Causes of malady.	Males.	Females.
Congenital.....	7	8	Whooping-cough.....	1	1
Neglect at birth.....	1		Sickness (not specified).....	1	
Weak eyes.....	1		Exposure in army.....	2	
Teething.....		1	Taking cold.....	3	3
Old age.....	1	1	Explosion of chemicals.....	1	
Cataract.....	6	1	Accident.....	2	
Intemperance.....	1		Disease-malpractice.....		1
Intemperance and exposure.....	1		Sunstroke.....	1	
Disease of optic nerve.....		1	Overwork.....	1	
Ulceration.....	1		Erysipelas.....	1	
Inflammation.....	6	4	Sore eyes.....	2	
Neuralgia.....		1	Accident and cold.....	1	
Nervous disease.....		1	Scarlet fever.....	1	
Small-pox.....	1		Film on eye.....		1
Scarlet fever.....	2	1	Ophthalmia.....		1
Measles.....	1	2	Unassigned.....	7	4
Totals.....				53	32

TABLE XX.

Showing the occupations, previous to insanity, of the insane persons in Michigan, and by sex, the number engaged in each occupation.

Occupations.	Males.	Females.	Occupations.	Males.	Females.
Accountants and wives.....	5	2	Druggists and wives.....	2	4
Actors.....	1		Dyers.....	1	
Agents and wives.....	7	2	Editors and wives.....	1	1
Agents' daughters.....		1	Elevator builders.....	1	
Auctioneers.....	2		Engineers and wives.....	6	4
Bakers and wives.....	4	1	Engineers' daughters.....		4
Bankers.....	1		Explorers' wives.....		1
Barbers and wives.....	6	1	Expressmens' daughters.....		1
Bartenders and wives.....	1	1	Express messengers.....	1	
Blacksmiths and wives.....	16	10	Farmers.....	412	18
Blacksmiths' sons.....	1		Farmers' sons and daughters.....	26	6
Boilermakers and wives.....	4	1	Farmers' widows.....		7
Book agents.....	2	2	Farmers' wives.....		225
Bookbinders.....	3		Farm laborers and wives.....	55	6
Bookkeepers.....	9		Firemen and wives.....	3	1
Brass founders.....	1		Fishermens' daughters.....		1
Brass workers.....	3		Fishermens' wives.....		1
Brewers' wives.....		1	Foremens' wives.....		1
Brickmakers' daughters.....		1	Gamblers.....	3	
Brokers and wives.....	1	2	Gardners and wives.....	7	1
Brushmakers.....		1	Gilders.....	1	
Builders' sons.....	1		Goldsmiths.....	1	
Builders' wives.....		1	Governesses.....		1
Butchers and wives.....	8	1	Government officers.....	1	
Butchers' daughters.....		1	Gunsmiths.....	1	
Cabinet-makers and wives.....	4	6	Harness-makers and wives.....	5	1
Carpenters and wives.....	30	25	Harness-makers' daughters.....		1
Carpenters' daughters.....		4	Hostlers.....	1	
Cattle dealers.....	1		Hotel keepers.....	2	
Carriage-makers.....	1		Hotel keepers' widows.....		1
Chair-makers.....	1		Housekeepers.....		252
Cigar-makers.....	2		Insurance agents' sons.....	1	
Clergymen and wives.....	6	2	Inventors.....	1	
Clergymens' sons and daughters.....	1	3	Iron moulders.....	1	
Clerks.....		1	Iron rollers.....	1	
Clerks and wives.....	24	2	Jewelers.....	6	
Clerks' daughters.....		1	Laborers.....		1
Coachmen.....	3		Laborers and wives.....	415	149
Collectors' wives.....		1	Laborers' sons and daughters.....	4	11
Commercial travelers and wives.....	7	1	Laundresses.....		5
Conductors on street cars.....	2		Lawyers and wives.....	7	2
Contractors' daughters.....		1	Lawyers' sons and daughters.....	2	3
Contractors' wives.....		1	Lawyers' widows.....		1
Cooks and wives.....	8	3	Lecturers.....		1
Coopers and wives.....	7	5	Lecturers' wives.....		1
Coopers' daughters.....		1	Liverymen.....	1	
Coppersmiths.....	1		Log scalers.....	1	
Crooks.....	1		Longshoremen.....	1	
Dairymen.....	1		Lumbermen and wives.....	3	5
Dentists and wives.....	2	1	Lumber merchants' wives.....		2
Dentists' widows.....		1	Machinists and wives.....	3	3
Detectives' wives.....		1	Marbleworkers and wives.....	1	1
Domestics.....		160	Masons and wives.....	17	12
Draymens' daughters.....		1	Masons' sons and daughters.....	1	4
Dressmakers.....		14	Mechanics and wives.....	11	6

TABLE XX.—CONTINUED.

Occupations.	Males.	Females.	Occupations.	Males.	Females.
Merchants.....	12	2	Sailors and wives.....	16	5
Merchants' sons and daughters.....	3	8	Sailors' daughters.....		1
Merchants wives.....		27	Salesmen.....	1	
Millers and wives.....	2	2	Saleswomen.....		1
Millers' sons.....	1		Saloonists.....	1	1
Milliners.....		6	Saloonists' wives.....		4
Mill-owners.....		1	Seamstresses.....		18
Mill-wrights.....	1		Section foremen.....	1	
Miners and wives.....	24	18	Servants.....	1	8
Miners' daughters.....		2	Ship carpenters.....	1	
Molders and wives.....	5	3	Shoe-makers and wives.....	12	6
Musicians.....	1	1	Shop-keepers.....	1	
Music teachers.....	1	3	Soldiers and wives.....	3	1
No occupation.....	72	121	Steam fitters.....	1	
Not reported.....	62	107	Students.....	9	5
Nurserymen and wives.....	2	1	Tailors.....	10	1
Oil inspectors.....	1		Tailors' daughters.....		3
Painters and wives.....	7	6	Tailors' wives.....		3
Paper-makers and wives.....	1	2	Teachers.....	7	54
Pattern-makers and wives.....	1	1	Teachers' wives.....		1
Peddlers and wives.....	1	1	Teamsters.....	3	
Physicians and wives.....	8	5	Telegraphers and wives.....	4	3
Physicians' daughters.....		1	Tinsmiths.....	3	
Plumbers and wives.....	1	2	Tramps.....	1	
Policemen.....	1		Upholsterers and wives.....	2	1
Politicians.....	1		Vagrants.....		1
Postal clerks' wives.....		1	Wagon-makers and wives.....	6	1
Porters and wives.....	2	1	Wagon-makers' daughters.....		1
Printers.....	6		Washer-women.....		1
Proof readers.....		1	Watchmen.....	1	
Prostitutes.....		2	Watch peddlers.....	2	
Raftsmen's wives.....		1	Weavers and wives.....	2	1
Railroad employes and wives.....	13	9	Well diggers.....	2	
Railroad employes daughters.....		1	Wood carvers' wives.....		1
Real estate dealers.....	1		Woodsmen.....	1	
Restaurant keepers' wives.....		1	Wood turners and wives.....	1	1
Saddlers' daughters.....		1			
Totals.....				1,502	1,582

TABLE XXI.

Showing the occupations of the deaf and dumb persons in Michigan, and by sex, the number engaged in each occupation.

Occupations.	Males.	Females.	Occupations.	Males.	Females.
Artists		1	Gardners' sons	1	
At home		2	Glove-makers	1	
Bank cashiers	1		Hardware merchants' daughters		1
Barbers	1	1	Housekeepers		7
Basket makers	1		Housewives		22
Blacksmiths' sons	1		Laundresses		2
Broom-makers	1		Laborers	47	1
Butchers' sons	1		Laborers' sons and daughters	1	1
Cabinet-makers and wives	6	1	Marble-cutters	1	
Canvassers	1		Masons	1	
Carpenters	9		Mechanics	1	
Carpenters' daughters		2	Merchants' sons and daughters	1	1
Children	34	21	No occupation	19	12
Coal dealers' sons and daughters	1	1	Not reported	11	15
Cooks		1	Painters	8	
Coopers	1		Peddlers	1	
Domestics		23	Printers and wives	1	1
Dressmakers		4	Pupils	113	29
Engineers	1		Saw-filers	1	
Farmers		6	Seamstresses		1
Farmers and wives	81	8	Shoe-makers	10	
Farmers' sons and daughters	16	25	Shoe-makers' sons	1	
Farm laborers	10		Tailors	4	3
Florists' sons	1		Teachers	2	1
Furniture dealers	1		Workmens' sons and daughters	6	12
Gardeners	1				
Totals				305	235

TABLE XXII.

Showing the occupations of the blind persons in Michigan, and by sex, the number engaged in each occupation.

Occupations.	Males.	Females.	Occupations.	Males.	Females.
Agents.....	2	.....	Knitters.....	.....	2
Basket-makers.....	1	.....	Laborers.....	.....	2
Blacksmiths.....	2	.....	Laborers and wives.....	42	1
Brokers.....	1	.....	Lake captains.....	1	.....
Broom-makers.....	14	.....	Lawyers.....	1	.....
Butchers.....	1	.....	Lumbermen.....	1	.....
Carpenters.....	7	.....	Machinists.....	3	.....
Carpenters' sons.....	1	.....	Millers.....	2	.....
Children.....	13	8	Masons.....	6	.....
Cigar venders.....	1	.....	Miners.....	15	.....
Clergymen.....	3	.....	Moulders.....	1	.....
Coopers.....	1	.....	Musicians.....	2	.....
Doctors.....	2	.....	Music teachers.....	2	4
Domestics.....	.....	3	No occupation.....	56	53
Engineers.....	1	.....	Not reported.....	.....	1
Farmers.....	133	14	Organ grinders.....	1	.....
Farmers' sons and daughters.....	6	5	Painters.....	1	.....
Farmers' widows.....	.....	1	Peddlers.....	5	.....
Farmers' wives.....	.....	11	Piano-tuners.....	1	.....
Farm laborers.....	1	.....	Printers.....	1	.....
Fishermen.....	3	.....	Pupils.....	40	23
Fish peddlers.....	1	.....	Real estate dealers.....	1	.....
Harness-makers.....	2	.....	Saloon-keepers.....	2	.....
Housewives.....	.....	37	Tailoresses.....	.....	1
Housekeepers.....	.....	66	Tavern-keepers.....	1	.....
Hunters and trappers.....	3	.....	Teachers.....	1	.....
Inmates of Soldiers' Home.....	2	.....	Type-writers.....	1	.....
Invalids.....	.....	1			
Totals.....				388	233

TABLE XXIII.

Showing the occupations of the idiotic persons in Michigan, and by sex, the number engaged in each occupation.

Occupations.	Males.	Females.	Occupations.	Males.	Females.
At home.....	.....	3	House-workers.....	.....	18
Brewers' sons.....	1	.....	Inmates of Soldiers' Home.....	3	.....
Butchers' sons.....	1	.....	Laborers.....	32	1
Carpenters.....	1	.....	Laborers' sons and daughters.....	8	2
Carpenters' sons.....	1	.....	Masons' daughters.....	.....	1
Children.....	24	13	Merchants' sons and daughters.....	2	1
Choring.....	6	1	Ministers' daughters.....	.....	1
Coppersmiths.....	1	.....	No occupation.....	208	157
Domestics.....	.....	5	Not reported.....	81	26
Farmers.....	41	4	Pupils at school for feeble-minded children.....	15	9
Farmers' sons and daughters.....	27	35	Tramps.....	1	.....
Farm laborers.....	11	.....		
Housewives.....	.....	1			
Totals.....				414	278

TABLE XXIV.

Showing the occupations of the epileptic persons in Michigan, and by sex, the number engaged in each occupation.

Occupations.	Males.	Females.	Occupations.	Males.	Females.
Agents' sons.....	1		Iron moulders.....	1	
Bankers' sons.....	1		Laborers.....	36	1
Bar-tenders.....	1		Laborers' sons and daughters.....	6	4
Blacksmiths.....	2		Laborers' wives.....		5
Butchers.....	1		Lawyers.....	2	
Butchers' daughters.....		1	Lawyers' daughters.....		1
Cabinet-makers.....	1		Lumbermens' daughters.....		1
Carpenters and wives.....	3	1	Masons.....	2	
Carpenters' daughters.....		2	Matrons.....		1
Children.....	22	8	Mechanics.....	1	
Choring.....	1		Merchants' sons and daughters.....	1	1
Clergymen.....	2		Millers.....	1	
Clerks.....	1		Millers' sons.....	1	
Clerks' daughters.....		1	Miners.....	1	
Colliers' sons.....	1		No occupation.....	80	84
Coopers.....	1		Not reported.....	4	4
Deputy sheriffs.....	1		Physicians' sons.....	1	
Domestics.....		13	Printers.....	1	
Druggists.....	1		Pupils.....		1
Editors.....	1		Pupils at school for feeble-minded.....	3	
Engineers' wives.....		9	Railroad agents.....	1	
Farmers.....	81	12	Real estate dealers' sons.....	1	
Farmers' sons and daughters.....	21	25	Seamstresses.....		1
Farmers' wives.....		5	Sewing machine agents.....	1	
Farm laborers.....	5		Shoe-makers and wives.....	2	1
Fishermens' sons.....	1		Shoe-makers' sons and daughters.....	1	2
Harness-makers.....	1		Teachers.....		1
Housekeepers.....		23	Wagon-makers.....	1	
Housewives.....		8	Weavers.....	1	
House-workers.....		9	Wheelwrights.....	1	
Inmates of Soldiers' Home.....	4				
Totals.....				307	217

TABLE XXV.

Showing the occupations of the partially deaf and dumb persons in Michigan, and by sex, the number engaged in each occupation.

Occupations.	Males.	Females.	Occupations.	Males.	Females.
Blacksmiths	2	.....	Housekeepers .....	.....	8
Cabinet-makers	1	.....	Housewives .....	.....	1
Carpenters	1	.....	Lake captains	1	.....
Children .....	.....	6	No occupation	1	1
Domestics .....	.....	1	Not reported	3	.....
Dressmakers .....	.....	1	Painters	1	.....
Farmers and wives	16	2	Printers	1	.....
Farmers' sons and daughters	1	2	Pupils	5	42
Farm laborers	1	.....	Shoe-makers	1	.....
Harness-makers	1	.....	Teachers	1	.....
Hotel-keepers	1	.....		
Totals				78	64

TABLE XXVI.

Showing the occupations of the dumb persons in Michigan, and by sex the number engaged in each occupation.

Occupations.	Males.	Females.	Occupations.	Males.	Females.
Children	10	1	Houseworkers .....	.....	2
Farmers	4	.....	No occupation	18	9
Farmers' sons and daughters	4	1	Not reported .....	.....	1
Fishermens' sons	1	.....	Pupils	1	.....
Totals				38	14

TABLE XXVII.

Showing the occupations of the partially blind persons in Michigan, and by sex, the number engaged in each occupation.

Occupations.	Males.	Females.	Occupations.	Males.	Females.
Broom-makers	1	.....	Liverymen	1	.....
Carpenters	1	.....	Musicians	2	.....
Children .....	.....	1	No occupation	7	3
Cigar venders	1	.....	Not reported	1	.....
Farmers and wives	18	3	Pupils at School for Blind	16	15
Housekeepers .....	.....	4	Teachers .....	.....	1
Housewives .....	.....	4	Visitors' attendants .....	.....	1
Laborers	5	.....		
Totals				53	32

EXHIBIT A.

Showing the sex, age and conjugal and mental condition of persons reported as being afflicted with any of the maladies included in this abstract, of whom the information seems to indicate that more than one in a family are afflicted, with the nature, duration, and cause of malady, and the township or city, and the county, from which each is reported.

STATISTICAL INFORMATION

Sex.	Age in years.	Conjugal condition.	Name and degree of malady.	Time afflicted	Mental condition.	Township or city from which reported.	County from which reported.	Assigned causes of malady.
{ Male..... { Female..	45 41	Married..... Married.....	Deaf and dumb..... Deaf and dumb.....	44 41	Intelligent..... Intelligent.....	Otsego..... Otsego.....	Allegan..... Allegan.....	Gathering in ears. Congenital.
{ Male..... { Female..	36 29	Married..... Married.....	Semi-mute..... Semi-mute.....	35 25	Intelligent..... Intelligent.....	Otsego..... Otsego.....	Allegan..... Allegan.....	Croup. Spotted fever.
{ Female.. { Female..	79 66	Single..... Single.....	Deaf and dumb..... Deaf and dumb.....	79 65	Intelligent..... Intelligent.....	Assyria..... Assyria.....	Barry..... Barry.....	Congenital. Congenital.
{ Male..... { Female..	60 24	Single..... Single.....	Deaf and dumb..... Blind.....	60 23	Intelligent..... Intelligent.....	Portsmouth..... Portsmouth.....	Bay..... Bay.....	Congenital. Gradual failure.
{ Male..... { Male.....	21 16	Single..... Single.....	Idiotic..... Idiotic.....	16 15	Idiotic..... Idiotic.....	Homestead..... Homestead.....	Benzie..... Benzie.....	Fits. Fits.
{ Male..... { Male.....	18 11	Single..... Single.....	Deaf and dumb..... Dumb.....	13 11	Fair..... Fair.....	Platte..... Platte.....	Benzie..... Benzie.....	Congenital. Congenital.
{ Male..... { Female..	81 30	Married..... Married.....	Deaf and dumb..... Deaf and dumb.....	29½ 28	Intelligent..... Intelligent.....	Royalton..... Royalton.....	Berrien..... Berrien.....	Sickness. Sickness.
{ Male..... { Female..	58 51	Married..... Married.....	Deaf and dumb..... Deaf and dumb.....	58 48	Intelligent..... Intelligent.....	Royalton..... Royalton.....	Berrien..... Berrien.....	Scarlet fever. Scarlet fever.
{ Male..... { Female..	72 66	Married..... Married.....	Deaf and dumb..... Deaf and dumb.....	72 62	Intelligent..... Intelligent.....	Coldwater, 3d ward..... Coldwater, 3d ward.....	Branch..... Branch.....	Congenital. Scarlet fever.
{ Female.. { Female..	70 66	Widow..... Single.....	Blind..... Blind.....	50 31	Intelligent..... Intelligent.....	Union..... Union.....	Branch..... Branch.....	Measles. Inflammation.
{ Male..... { Male.....	22 21	Single..... Single.....	Epileptic..... Dumb.....	14 21	Unknown..... Idiotic.....	Jefferson..... Jefferson.....	Cass..... Cass.....	Unknown. Congenital.
{ Female.. { Female.. { Female..	31 25 8	Single..... Single..... Single.....	Idiotic..... Idiotic..... Idiotic.....	31 26 8	Idiotic..... Idiotic..... Idiotic.....	Newberg..... Newberg..... Newberg.....	Cass..... Cass..... Cass.....	Congenital. Congenital. Congenital.
{ Male..... { Male.....	28 23	Single..... Single.....	Idiotic..... Idiotic.....	28 23	Idiotic..... Idiotic.....	Porter..... Porter.....	Cass..... Cass.....	Congenital. Congenital.

{ Male Female	40 26	Married Married	Deaf and dumb Deaf and dumb	40 24	Intelligent Intelligent	South Arm South Arm	Charlevoix Charlevoix	Congenital. Scarlet fever.
{ Male Male	18 12	Single Single	Dumb Dumb	18 12	Idiotic Idiotic	Grant Grant	Cheboygan Cheboygan	Congenital. Congenital.
{ Female Female	29 35	Single Single	Idiotic Idiotic	29 35	Idiotic Idiotic	Bingham Bingham	Clinton Clinton	Congenital. Congenital.
{ Female Female	51 54	Single Single	Blind Epileptic	3 54	Intelligent Idiotic	Bingham Bingham	Clinton Clinton	Glaucoma. Congenital.
{ Female Female	15 12	Single Single	Epileptic Epileptic	15 12	Idiotic Intelligent	Nahma Nahma	Delta Delta	Congenital. Congenital.
{ Male Female	36 31	Married Married	Deaf and dumb Deaf and dumb	31 24	Intelligent Intelligent	Brookfield Brookfield	Eaton Eaton	Scarlet fever. Spinal fever.
{ Female Male	9 5	Single Single	Idiotic Idiotic	9 5	Idiotic Idiotic	Chester Chester	Eaton Eaton	Congenital. Congenital.
{ Male Female	55 46	Married Married	Deaf and dumb Deaf and dumb	55 40	Intelligent Intelligent	Chester Chester	Eaton Eaton	Congenital. Scarlet fever.
{ Male Female	43 36	Married Married	Deaf and dumb Deaf and dumb	40 32	Intelligent Intelligent	Kalamo Kalamo	Eaton Eaton	Brain fever. Brain fever.
{ Male Female	33 26	Married Married	Deaf and dumb Deaf and numb	31 20	Intelligent Intelligent	Windsor Windsor	Eaton Eaton	Typhoid fever. Scarlet fever.
{ Male Female	40 31	Married Married	Deaf and dumb Deaf and dumb	39½ 26	Intelligent Intelligent	Burton Burton	Genesee Genesee	Unknown. Sickness.
{ Male Female	49 38	Married Married	Partially deaf and dumb Deaf and dumb	40 38	Intelligent Intelligent	Clayton Clayton	Genesee Genesee	Brain fever. Catarrh in infancy.
{ Male Female	55 44	Married Married	Deaf and dumb Deaf and dumb	55 44	Intelligent Intelligent	Clayton Clayton	Genesee Genesee	Congenital. Congenital.
{ Male Female	40 35	Married Married	Deaf and dumb Partially deaf and dumb	40 30	Intelligent Intelligent	Flint, 3d ward Flint, 3d ward	Genesee Genesee	Congenital. Scarlet fever.
{ Male Female	19 14	Single Single	Partially deaf and dumb Partially deaf and dumb	19 14	Intelligent Intelligent	Flint—School for Deaf Flint—School for Deaf	Genesee Genesee	Congenital. Congenital.
{ Female Male	23 16	Single Single	Deaf and dumb Deaf and dumb	23 16	Intelligent Intelligent	Flint—School for Deaf Flint—School for Deaf	Genesee Genesee	Congenital. Congenital.
{ Female Male	17 15	Single Single	Partially deaf and dumb Partially deaf and dumb	17 15	Intelligent Intelligent	Flint—School for Deaf Flint—School for Deaf	Genesee Genesee	Congenital. Congenital.

STATISTICAL INFORMATION

EXHIBT A.—CONTINUED.

Sex.	Age in years.	Conjugal condition.	Name and degree of malady.	Time afflicted in years.	Mental condition.	Township or city from which reported.	County from which reported.	Assigned causes of malady.
{ Male..... Female.. Female.. Male.. Male.....	9 13 11 13 9	Single Single Single Single Single	Deaf and dumb. Partially deaf and dumb. Deaf and dumb. Deaf and dumb. Deaf and dumb.	9 11 9	Intelligent Intelligent Intelligent Intelligent Intelligent	Flint—School for Deaf. Flint—School for Deaf. Flint—School for Deaf. Flint—School for Deaf. Flint—School for Deaf.	Genesee Genesee Genesee Genesee Genesee	Congenital. Unknown. Unknown. Fever. Congenital.
{ Female.. Male.....	18 19	Single Single	Deaf and dumb. Deaf and dumb.	17 15	Intelligent Intelligent	Flint—School for Deaf. Flint—School for Deaf.	Genesee Genesee	Spinal fever. Spinal meningitis.
{ Female.. Female.. Female.....	12 16 12	Single Single Single	Deaf and dumb. Deaf and dumb. Deaf and dumb.	12 16 12	Intelligent Intelligent Intelligent	Flint—School for Deaf. Flint—School for Deaf. Flint—School for Deaf.	Genesee Genesee Genesee	Congenital. Congenital. Congenital.
{ Female.. Female.. Female.....	12 12 15	Single Single Single	Deaf and dumb. Deaf and dumb. Partially deaf and dumb.	12 9 18	Intelligent Intelligent Intelligent	Flint—School for Deaf. Flint—School for Deaf. Flint—School for Deaf.	Genesee Genesee Genesee	Congenital. Spinal fever. Unknown.
{ Male.. Male.. Male.....	18 21 21	Single Single Single	Deaf and dumb. Deaf and dumb. Deaf and dumb.	21 21 18	Intelligent Intelligent Intelligent	Flint—School for Deaf. Flint—School for Deaf. Flint—School for Deaf.	Genesee Genesee Genesee	Congenital. Congenital. Congenital.
{ Male.. Female.. Male.....	14 13 10	Single Single Single	Deaf and dumb. Deaf and dumb. Partially deaf and dumb.	14 12 8	Intelligent Intelligent Intelligent	Flint—School for Deaf. Flint—School for Deaf. Flint—School for Deaf.	Genesee Genesee Genesee	Congenital. Whooping-cough and measles. Unknown.
{ Male.. Female.. Female.....	10 18 16	Single Single Single	Deaf and dumb. Deaf and dumb. Partially deaf and dumb.	10 17 15	Intelligent Intelligent Intelligent	Flint—School for Deaf. Flint—School for Deaf. Flint—School for Deaf.	Genesee Genesee Genesee	Congenital. Scarlet fever. Swelling in head.
{ Male.. Female.. Female.....	15 14 13	Single Single Single	Partially deaf and dumb. Partially deaf and dumb. Partially deaf and dumb.	15 14 18	Intelligent Intelligent Intelligent	Flint—School for Deaf. Flint—School for Deaf. Flint—School for Deaf.	Genesee Genesee Genesee	Congenital. Congenital. Congenital.
{ Female.. Male.....	18 16	Single Single	Deaf and dumb. Deaf and dumb.	17 5	Intelligent Intelligent	Flint—School for Deaf. Flint—School for Deaf.	Genesee Genesee	Spinal fever. Spinal fever.
{ Male.. Male.....	18 20	Single Single	Deaf and dumb. Deaf and dumb.	18 20	Intelligent Intelligent	Flint—School for Deaf. Flint—School for Deaf.	Genesee Genesee	Congenital. Congenital.
{ Female.. Female.....	15 14	Single Single	Deaf and dumb. Deaf and dumb.	15 14	Intelligent Intelligent	Flint—School for Deaf. Flint—School for Deaf.	Genesee Genesee	Congenital. Congenital.
{ Female.. Female.. Female.....	10 13 14	Single Single Single	Partially deaf and dumb. Deaf and dumb. Deaf and dumb.	10 13 14	Intelligent Intelligent Intelligent	Flint—School for Deaf. Flint—School for Deaf. Flint—School for Deaf.	Genesee Genesee Genesee	Congenital. Congenital. Congenital.

{ Female .. { Male ..	13 22	Single Single	Deaf and dumb Deaf and dumb	13 22	Intelligent Intelligent	Flint—School for Deaf Flint—School for Deaf	Genesee Genesee	Congenital. Congenital.
{ Male .. { Male ..	11 15	Single Single	Deaf and dumb Deaf and dumb	11 9	Intelligent Intelligent	Flint—School for Deaf Flint—School for Deaf	Genesee Genesee	Congenital. Congenital.
{ Male .. { Female ..	16 20	Single Single	Deaf and dumb Deaf and dumb	10 17	Intelligent Intelligent	Flint—School for Deaf Flint—School for Deaf	Genesee Genesee	Scarlet fever. Spinal fever.
{ Female .. { Female ..	20 18	Single Single	Deaf and dumb Partially deaf and dumb	18 17	Intelligent Intelligent	Flint—School for Deaf Flint—School for Deaf	Genesee Genesee	Inflammation of brain. Spinal meningitis.
{ Female .. { Female ..	11 18	Single Single	Deaf and dumb Partially deaf and dumb	6 16	Intelligent Intelligent	Flint—School for Deaf Flint—School for Deaf	Genesee Genesee	Typoid fever. Spinal fever.
{ Male .. { Female ..	27 24	Married Married	Deaf and dumb Deaf and dumb	25 22	Intelligent Intelligent	Forest Forest	Genesee Genesee	Scarlet fever. Cold.
{ Female .. { Female ..	50 21	Married Single	Insane Idiotic	3½ 21	Intelligent Idiotic	Genesee Genesee	Genesee Genesee	Change of life. Congenital.
{ Male .. { Female ..	18 7	Single Single	Idiotic Idiotic	18 7	Idiotic Idiotic	Genesee Genesee	Genesee Genesee	Congenital. Congenital.
{ Female .. { Female ..	9 60	Single Single	Idiotic Idiotic	9 58	Idiotic Idiotic	Montrose Montrose	Genesee Genesee	Malpractice. Spinal disease.
{ Male .. { Male ..	27 25	Single Single	Idiotic Idiotic	27 25	Idiotic Idiotic	Mundy Mundy	Genesee Genesee	Congenital. Congenital.
{ Male .. { Female ..	45 27	Married Married	Deaf and dumb Deaf and dumb	43 24	Intelligent Intelligent	Fayette Fayette	Hilledale Hilledale	Scarlet fever. Worm fever.
{ Female .. { Female ..	24 23	Single Single	Deaf and dumb Deaf and dumb	24 22	Intelligent Intelligent	Calumet Calumet	Houghton Houghton	Congenital. Congenital.
{ Male .. { Female ..	8 7	Single Single	Deaf and dumb Deaf and dumb	8 7	Intelligent Intelligent	Calumet Calumet	Houghton Houghton	Congenital. Congenital.
{ Male .. { Female ..	20 23	Single Single	Deaf and dumb Deaf and dumb	20 22	Intelligent Intelligent	Calumet Calumet	Houghton Houghton	Congenital. Congenital.
{ Male .. { Female ..	80 77	Married Married	Partially blind Partially blind		Intelligent Intelligent	Portage Portage	Houghton Houghton	Old age. Old age.
{ Female .. { Female ..	61 29	Married Single	Blind Idiotic	50 29	Intelligent Idiotic	Bingham Bingham	Huron Huron	Inflammation. Congenital.
{ Female .. { Male ..	9 6	Single Single	Deaf and dumb Deaf and dumb	9 6	Intelligent Intelligent	Dwight Dwight	Huron Huron	Congenital. Congenital.
{ Female .. { Male ..	27 29	Single Single	Deaf and dumb Deaf and dumb	27 29	Intelligent Intelligent	Paris Paris	Huron Huron	Congenital. Congenital.
{ Male .. { Male ..	25 14	Single Single	Idiotic Idiotic	25 14	Idiotic Idiotic	Rubicon Rubicon	Huron Huron	Congenital. Congenital.

EXHIBIT A.- CONTINUED.

Sex.	Age in years.	Conjugal condition.	Name and degree of malady.	Time afflicted in years.	Mental condition.	Township or city from which reported.	County from which reported.	Assigned causes of malady.
{ Female .. Female ..	15 8	Single Single	Blind Blind	15 8	Intelligent Intelligent	Lansing School for Blind. Lansing School for Blind.	Ingham Ingham	Congenital. Congenital.
{ Male .. Female ..	25 25	Married Married	Deaf and dumb. Deaf and dumb.	25 23	Intelligent Intelligent	Williamston Williamston	Ingham Ingham	Congenital. Scarlet fever.
{ Male .. Female ..	31 30	Married Married	Deaf and dumb. Partially deaf and dumb.	31 20	Intelligent Intelligent	Campbell Campbell	Ionia Ionia	Congenital. Scarlet fever.
{ Male .. Female ..	45 33	Married Married	Deaf and dumb. Deaf and dumb.	42 33	Intelligent Intelligent	Keene Keene	Ionia Ionia	Fever. Congenital.
{ Male .. Male ..	21 19	Single Single	Idiotic Idiotic	19 17	Idiotic Idiotic	Orange Orange	Ionia Ionia	Scarlet fever. Scarlet fever.
{ Male .. Female ..	32 26	Married Married	Deaf and dumb. Deaf and dumb.	31 23	Intelligent Intelligent	Baldwin Baldwin	Iosco Iosco	Heavy cold. Whooping-cough.
{ Male .. Female ..	26 63	Single Married	Deaf and dumb. Partially deaf and dumb.	19 66	Intelligent Intelligent	Coe Coe	Isabella Isabella	Measles. Measles.
{ Male .. Female .. Female ..	50 48 2	Married Married Single	Deaf and dumb. Deaf and dumb. Deaf and dumb.	50 48 2	Intelligent Intelligent Intelligent	Jackson, 7th ward. Jackson, 7th ward. Jackson, 7th ward.	Jackson Jackson Jackson	Congenital. Congenital. Congenital.
{ Male .. Female ..	12 4	Single Single	Epileptic. Epileptic	---	Idiotic Idiotic	Climax Climax	Kalamazoo Kalamazoo	Not reported. Not reported.
{ Male .. Female ..	---	---	Insane Insane	---	Intelligent Intelligent	Climax Climax	Kalamazoo Kalamazoo	Abuse. Abuse.
{ Male .. Female ..	36 36	Married Married	Deaf and dumb. Deaf and dumb.	36 33	Intelligent Poor	Kalamazoo, 1st ward. Kalamazoo, 1st ward.	Kalamazoo Kalamazoo	Congenital. Scarlet fever.
{ Male .. Female .. Female ..	46 20 9	Married Single Single	Deaf and dumb. Deaf and dumb. Deaf and dumb.	46 20 9	Intelligent Intelligent Intelligent	Schoolcraft Schoolcraft Schoolcraft	Kalamazoo Kalamazoo Kalamazoo	Congenital. Congenital. Congenital.
{ Male .. Male ..	24 26	Single Single	Deaf and dumb. Deaf and dumb.	24 26	Intelligent Intelligent	Byron Byron	Kent Kent	Congenital. Congenital.
{ Male .. Female ..	51 49	Married Married	Deaf and dumb. Deaf and dumb.	51 49	Intelligent Intelligent	Byron Byron	Kent Kent	Congenital. Congenital.

{ Female Male	15 to 20 20 to 30	Single Single	Deaf and dumb Deaf and dumb	15 to 20 20 to 30	Intelligent Intelligent	Caledonia Caledonia	Kent Kent	Congenital. Congenital.
{ Female Female	23 23	Single Single	Idiotic Idiotic	20 20	Idiotic Idiotic	Courtland Courtland	Kent Kent	Nervousness. Unknown.
{ Male Female		Married Married	Deaf and dumb Deaf and dumb			Grand Rapids, 1st ward Grand Rapids, 1st ward	Kent Kent	
{ Male Female	29 27	Married Married	Deaf and dumb Deaf and dumb	26 26	Intelligent Intelligent	Grand Rapids, 4th ward Grand Rapids, 4th ward	Kent Kent	Scarlet fever. Gathering in head.
{ Male Female	40 37	Married Married	Deaf and dumb Deaf and dumb	35 35	Intelligent Intelligent	Grand Rapids, 4th ward Grand Rapids, 4th ward	Kent Kent	Measles. Scarlet fever.
{ Male Male	32 30	Single Single	Epileptic Blind	28 28	Idiotic Intelligent	Paris Paris	Kent Kent	Scarlet fever. Scarlet fever.
{ Male Female Female	57 55 40	Single Single Single	Idiotic Idiotic Idiotic	57 55 40	Idiotic Idiotic Idiotic	Attica Attica Attica	Lapeer Lapeer Lapeer	Congenital. Congenital. Congenital.
{ Male Female	42 39	Married Married	Deaf and dumb Deaf and dumb	42 36	Intelligent Intelligent	Attica Attica	Lapeer Lapeer	Congenital. Typhoid fever.
{ Female Male	24 24	Single Single	Idiotic Idiotic	24 24	Idiotic Idiotic	Mayfield Mayfield	Lapeer Lapeer	Congenital. Congenital.
{ Female Female Male Male Male	23 17 10 8 6	Single Single Single Single Single	Idiotic Idiotic Idiotic Idiotic Idiotic	17 15 9 7 5	Idiotic Idiotic Idiotic Idiotic Idiotic	North Branch North Branch North Branch North Branch North Branch	Lapeer Lapeer Lapeer Lapeer Lapeer	Measles. Fits. Fits. Whooping-cough. Fits.
{ Male Female	63 52	Married Married	Deaf and dumb Deaf and dumb	63 50	Intelligent Intelligent	Adrian, 4th ward Adrian, 4th ward	Lenawee Lenawee	Stomach trouble. Scarlet fever.
{ Female Male	57 40	Single Single	Idiotic Idiotic	54 40	Idiotic Idiotic	Macon Macon	Lenawee Lenawee	Fits. Congenital.
{ Female Female	52 56	Single Single	Deaf and dumb Deaf and dumb	47 47	Intelligent Intelligent	Seneca Seneca	Lenawee Lenawee	Scarlet fever. Scarlet fever.
{ Male Female	25 20	Single Single	Deaf and dumb Deaf and dumb	16 16	Intelligent Intelligent	St. Ignace, 3d ward St. Ignace, 8d ward	Mackinac Mackinac	Typhoid fever. Typhoid fever.
{ Female Female	60 16	Married Single	Insane Idiotic	14 16	Intelligent Idiotic	Bruce Bruce	Macomb Macomb	Change of life. Congenital.
{ Male Female	81 81	Married Married	Blind Blind	12 5	Intelligent Intelligent	Erin Erin	Macomb Macomb	Congenital. Congenital.

STATISTICAL INFORMATION

EXHIBIT A.—CONTINUED.

Sex.	Age in years.	Conjugal condition.	Name and degree of malady.	Time afflicted in years.	Mental condition.	Township or city from which reported.	County from which reported.	Assigned causes of malady.
{ Male..... Male..... Male..... Male.....	15 27 25 19	Single Single Single Single	Dumb Deaf and dumb Deaf and dumb Deaf and dumb	14 27 25 19	Idiotic Intelligent Intelligent Intelligent	Lenox Lenox Lenox Lenox	Macomb Macomb Macomb Macomb	Fits. Congenital. Congenital. Congenital.
{ Female..... Female.....	72 44	Widow Single	Blind Blind	32 24	Intelligent Intelligent	Ray Ray	Macomb Macomb	Glaucoma. Glaucoma.
{ Male..... Male.....	78 20	Widower Single	Insane Idiotic	43 20	Intelligent Idiotic	Sterling Sterling	Macomb Macomb	Epilepsy. Congenital.
{ Male..... Male..... Female..... Female.....	27 25 14 6	Single Single Single Single	Deaf and dumb Deaf and dumb Deaf and dumb Deaf and dumb	25 23 12 4	Intelligent Intelligent Intelligent Intelligent	Sterling Sterling Sterling Sterling	Macomb Macomb Macomb Macomb	Sickness. Sickness. Sickness. Sickness.
{ Female..... Male.....	75 68	Married Married	Partially blind Partially blind	6 15	Poor Unknown	Peaine Peaine	Manitou Manitou	Cold. Hurt and cold.
{ Male..... Female.....	55 40	Married Married	Deaf and dumb Deaf and dumb	55 40	Intelligent Intelligent	Deerfield Deerfield	Mecosta Mecosta	Congenital. Congenital.
{ Female..... Male.....	62 37	Married Single	Partially blind Partially blind	12 30	Intelligent Intelligent	Mt. Haley Mt. Haley	Midland Midland	Cold in head. Small-pox.
{ Male..... Male.....	26 31	Single Single	Epileptic Epileptic	24 25	Intelligent Intelligent	Douglas Douglas	Montcalm Montcalm	Unknown. Unknown.
{ Male..... Female.....	36 36	Married Married	Blind Blind	25 24	Intelligent Intelligent	Richland Richland	Montcalm Montcalm	Gunshot. Inflammation.
{ Male..... Male.....	37 35	Single Single	Idiotic Idiotic	37 35	Idiotic Idiotic	Ash Ash	Monroe Monroe	Congenital. Congenital.
{ Male..... Female.....	22 15	Single Single	Idiotic Idiotic	22 15	Idiotic Idiotic	Ash Ash	Monroe Monroe	Congenital. Congenital.
{ Male..... Female.....	41 33	Single Single	Idiotic Epileptic	41	Idiotic Idiotic	Ida Ida	Monroe Monroe	Congenital. Fever.
{ Male..... Male.....	59 26	Married Single	Insane Insane	8 1	Intelligent Intelligent	Milan Milan	Monroe Monroe	Unknown. Self abuse.